

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1346, -2.8783,  
-2.2488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.1346, -2.8783,  
-2.2488) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.2019, -3.0453,  
-2.3153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28353B
RGB	40, 53, 59
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 23%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7922, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.10, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	199°, 19%, 19%
HSV	199°, 32%, 23%
XYZ	2.9376, 3.3131, 4.6224
YIQ	49.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

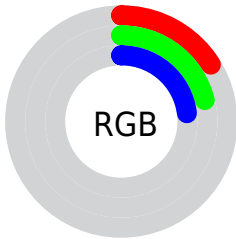
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	40, 48, 59
Decimal	2635067
CIE Lab	21.26, -3.68, -5.53
CIE LCh	21, 6.644, 236.392
Yxy	3.3132, 0.2702, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280825147 (0xFF28353B)
YUV	49.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920
Hunter-Lab	18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153

# Details

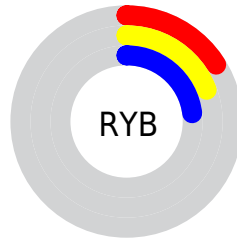
The HunterLab color **18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.4271, 1.9072, 3.9418**, and the grayscale version is **17.7795, -0.9487, 0.9660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8330, -4.6070, -1.8263**, and **4.6275, -0.8458, -3.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4279, -3.4357, -3.3978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0100, -2.5495, -1.2359**.

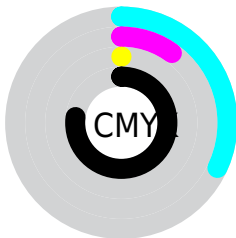
# Distribution



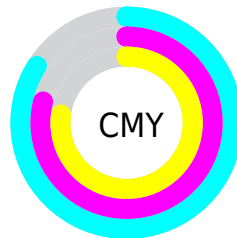
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.2019, -3.0453,  
-2.3153

■ 18.2019, -3.0453,  
-2.3153

114.9041,  
-10.0318, 0.4996

■ 11.3902, -2.3668,  
-2.2952

■ 34.6782, -4.4432,  
-2.0919

■ 3.7304, -4.4949,  
-5.9455

■ 44.1489, -5.1725,  
-1.8747

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3526, -5.9244,  
-1.5985

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2400, -6.6996,  
-1.2691

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7705, -7.4981,  
-0.8912

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9102, -8.3199,

-0.4685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.6299, -9.1646,  
-0.0040

18.2019, -3.0453,  
-2.3153

18.2019, -3.0453,  
-2.3153

17.4279, -3.4357,  
-3.3978

19.0100, -2.5495,  
-1.2359

16.6889, -3.7104,  
-4.4813

19.8492, -1.9569,  
-0.1628

15.9873, -3.8605,  
-5.5614

20.7180, -1.2766,  
0.9027

15.3247, -3.8776,  
-6.6335

21.6144, -0.5170,  
1.9595

14.7025, -3.7550,  
-7.6922

22.5369, 0.3145,  
3.0071

■ 14.1028, -3.5586,  
-8.7679

■ 23.4838, 1.2110,  
4.0452

■ 13.6325, -3.4207,  
-9.6553

■ 24.4536, 2.1663,  
5.0738

■ 25.4450, 3.1749,  
6.0932

■ 26.4567, 4.2319,  
7.1038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.2023, -4.2800, -0.7056



18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153



18.2023, -1.2128, -3.0367

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.2023, -3.0455, -2.3150



18.2023, 3.0133, 0.7599



18.2023, -2.6449, 3.9637

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153



17.4271, 1.9072, 3.9418

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



18.2023, -0.7304, 4.2670



18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153



18.2023, 2.5900, 2.5382

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



18.2023, -3.0455, -2.3150



18.2023, 2.3313, -1.1451



18.2023, 1.1983, 3.7734



18.2023, -4.0557, 2.8956



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153



18.2023, 0.1222, -2.8657



18.2023, 1.1983, 3.7734



18.2023, -2.0413, 4.1531

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



18.2023, -3.0455, -2.3150



25.8793, -2.3868, 0.0304



19.4268, -7.1087, 4.0517



13.3666, -1.2527, -0.0134



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



18.2023, -3.0455, -2.3150



22.6913, -4.3835, -4.1992



15.9796, 0.6079, -5.4954



11.1687, -0.9491, 0.1296



21.3179, -4.6409, -16.6272



52.5901, -9.3493, -45.5505



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



16.4454, 6.0091, -1.9048



19.9239, 10.2786, -3.3824



19.5819, -1.7948, 5.9564



10.8898, 0.4033, 0.1625



16.6577, 30.7873, -6.7590

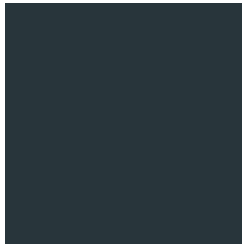


42.1501, 77.5460, -14.3337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

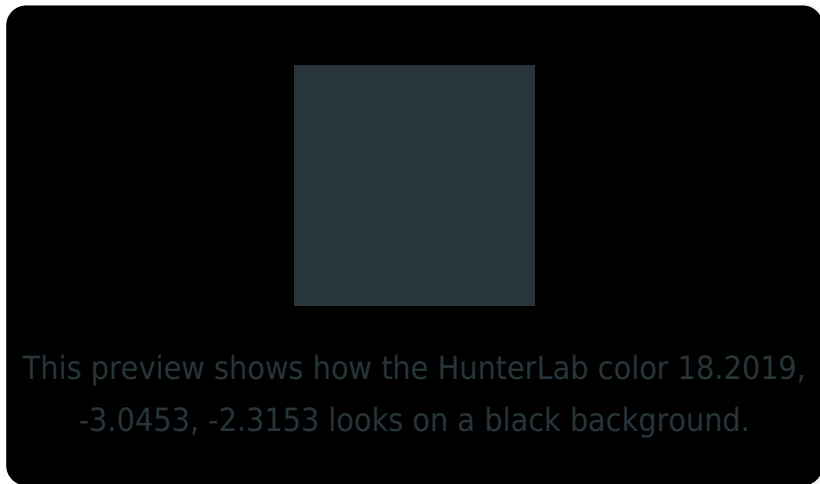
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

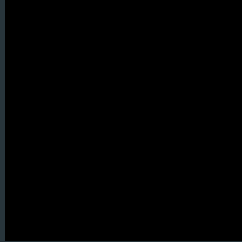
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153.

-2.3153.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153

### Protanopia

18.2789, -0.3703, -1.2989

### Deuteranopia

18.2689, 0.9802, -2.5997



**Tritanopia**

18.1736, -3.2035, -1.9170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153

## Protanomaly

18.2820, -1.5461, -1.7438

## Deuteranomaly

18.2271, -0.3797, -2.6810

## Tritanomaly

18.1736, -3.2035, -1.9170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153

## Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

## Achromatomaly

17.9040, -1.8897, -0.1545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(40, 53, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 53, 59)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 53, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 53, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(40, 53, 59) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 53, 59) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 53, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 53, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 53, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 53, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2019, -3.0453, -2.3153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 53, 59) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 53,  
59) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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