

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1387, 16.3737,  
6.4937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.1387, 16.3737,  
6.4937) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.1050, 16.2030,  
6.4839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	582122
RGB	88, 33, 34
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8706, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.61, 0.65
HSL	359°, 45%, 24%
HSV	359°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	4.8571, 3.2779, 1.8901
YIQ	49.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

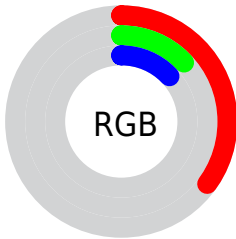
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 33, 34
Decimal	5775650
CIELab	21.12, 25.52, 12.22
CIELCh	21, 28.301, 25.588
Yxy	3.2781, 0.4845, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283965730 (0xFF582122)
YUV	49.5590, -7.6706, 33.7128
Hunter-Lab	18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839

# Details

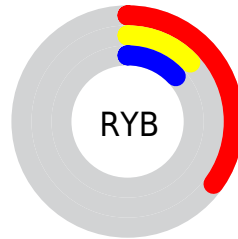
The HunterLab color **18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **28.2683, -12.6091, -1.7151**, and the grayscale version is **17.7296, -0.9460, 0.9633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5689, 18.1373, 9.2566**, and **6.8819, 11.8173, 4.2001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7575, 18.9778, 7.3316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7193, 13.2405, 5.6143**.

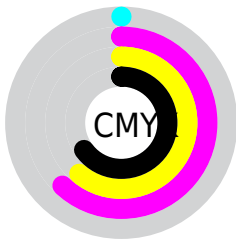
# Distribution



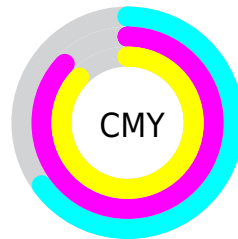
- Red (35%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 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 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



18.1050, 16.2030,  
6.4839

18.1050, 16.2030,  
6.4839

114.7252, 22.3598,  
17.9574

11.3074, 14.9033,  
5.3646

34.5582, 18.3435,  
9.1990

3.5289, 31.3300,  
2.4702

44.0188, 19.2093,  
10.4823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.2132, 19.9594,  
11.7421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.0918, 20.6069,  
12.9888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.6141, 21.1625,  
14.2294

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.7459, 21.6352,

15.4689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.4581, 22.0322,  
16.7107

18.1050, 16.2030,  
6.4839

18.1050, 16.2030,  
6.4839

16.7575, 18.9778,  
7.3316

19.7193, 13.2405,  
5.6143

15.7081, 21.3747,  
8.0950

21.5623, 10.2373,  
4.7642

14.9524, 23.2610,  
8.7009

23.6001, 7.2787,  
3.9571

14.4159, 24.7120,  
9.1272

25.8028, 4.4085,  
3.2026

28.1453, 1.6428,  
2.5021

■ 30.6076, -1.0182,  
1.8522

■ 33.1733, -3.5820,  
1.2478

■ 35.8292, -6.0596,  
0.6835

■ 38.5649, -8.4624,  
0.1537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1055, 18.3161, -0.2481



18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839



18.1055, 9.1947, 9.6806

# Triad

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



18.1055, 16.2016, 6.4842



18.1055, -12.5462, 7.7403



18.1055, -2.2038, -22.2876

# Complementary

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



18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839



28.2683, -12.6091, -1.7151

# 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.



18.1055, -9.2876, -17.0376



18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839



18.1055, -14.5196, 2.1381

# Square

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



18.1055, 16.2016, 6.4842



18.1055, -7.4820, 10.1790



18.1055, -13.4463, -7.0705



18.1055, 6.6233, -19.3148



# Rectangle

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



18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839



18.1055, 3.2705, 10.6106



18.1055, -13.4463, -7.0705



18.1055, -4.8475, -21.3781

# Sweetspot

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



18.1055, 16.2016, 6.4842



34.9911, 4.7667, 3.9623



19.4392, 22.5316, -15.7864



17.3228, 2.7515, 2.0846



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



18.1055, 16.2016, 6.4842



21.4159, 26.7566, 10.2182



22.9749, 5.2136, 10.5345



14.5613, 0.3191, 1.1295



17.7095, 30.3521, 11.2572



41.9565, 71.8740, 26.9391



# Inverse Universe

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



18.1055, 16.2016, 6.4842



21.4159, 26.7566, 10.2182



21.2361, -2.4517, -12.7338



14.5613, 0.3191, 1.1295



17.7095, 30.3521, 11.2572

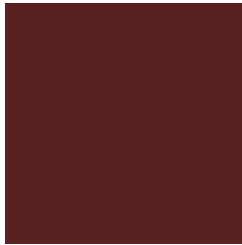


41.9565, 71.8740, 26.9391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

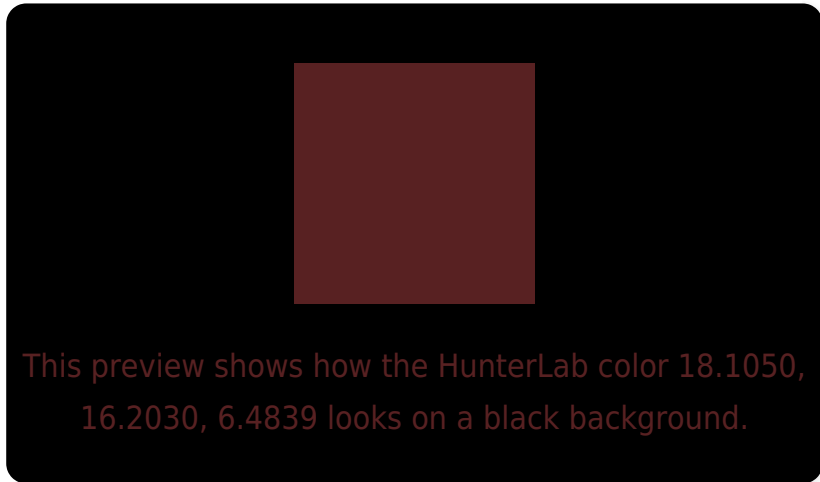
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

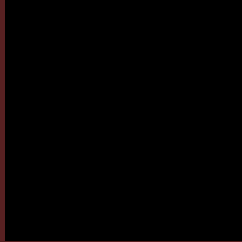
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1050, 16.2030,



# 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

18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839

### Protanopia

18.5348, -1.4114, 4.3893

### Deuteranopia

18.3093, 1.0622, 7.1029



## Tritanopia

18.1212, 16.2762, 6.2485

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839

## Protanomaly

17.9347, 4.6365, 4.7870

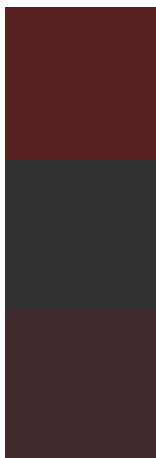
## Deuteranomaly

17.9158, 6.4787, 6.6308

## Tritanomaly

18.1212, 16.2762, 6.2485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839

## Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

## Achromatomaly

17.5306, 4.6504, 2.8246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 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(88, 33, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 33, 34)  
}
```

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(88, 33, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 33, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 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(88, 33, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 33, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 33, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 33, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1050, 16.2030, 6.4839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 33, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 33,  
34) }
```

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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