

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1390, -11.6543,
2.4863)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1390, -11.6543,
2.4863) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2351,
-11.7748, 2.6261)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003B2E
RGB	0, 59, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7686, 0.8196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.77
HSL	167°, 100%, 12%
HSV	167°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.0571, 3.3252, 3.1182
YIQ	39.8770, -30.9910, -16.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

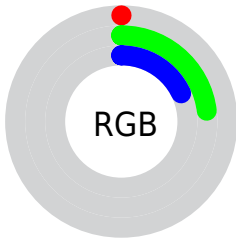
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 59
Decimal	15150
CIELab	21.30, -21.44, 3.12
CIELCh	21, 21.670, 171.710
Yxy	3.3253, 0.2420, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205230 (0xFF003B2E)
YUV	39.8770, 3.0186, -34.9721
Hunter-Lab	18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261

Details

The HunterLab color **18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.7926, 17.0658, 4.0270**, and the grayscale version is **14.5251, -0.7750, 0.7892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7855, -15.8975, 3.8985**, and **4.4201, -3.7902, 2.6573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2354, -11.7751, 2.6264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3679, -11.1813, 2.3386**.

Distribution



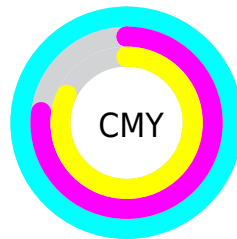
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 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 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2351, -11.7748,
2.6261

■ 18.2351, -11.7748,
2.6261

■ 114.9655,
-28.1257, 9.3824

■ 11.4186, -9.5747,
1.9941

■ 34.7193, -15.9030,
3.9498

■ 3.7970, -6.6448,
2.6579

■ 44.1935, -17.7886,
4.6486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4003, -19.6028,
5.3735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2907, -21.3656,
6.1246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8241, -23.0906,
6.9014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9665, -24.7878,

101.6887,
-26.4643, 8.5309

18.2351, -11.7748,
2.6261

18.2351, -11.7748,
2.6261

18.2354, -11.7751,
2.6264

18.3679, -11.1813,
2.3386

18.5018, -10.5853,
2.0449

18.6634, -9.8836,
1.7765

18.8632, -9.0381,
1.5477

19.1026, -8.0486,
1.3619

■ 19.3828, -6.9177,
1.2216

■ 19.7041, -5.6508,
1.1284

■ 20.0666, -4.2553,
1.0833

■ 20.4699, -2.7402,
1.0861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2355, -9.7902, 6.9337



18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261



18.2355, -11.2013, -3.9806

Triad

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



18.2355, -11.7749, 2.6263



18.2355, 3.8878, -13.8848



18.2355, 7.4425, 8.0802

Complementary

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



18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261



9.7926, 17.0658, 4.0270

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.



18.2355, 12.1638, 4.8686



18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261



18.2355, 9.9195, -8.0274

Square

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



18.2355, -11.7749, 2.6263



18.2355, -2.7427, -15.1451



18.2355, 13.1287, -0.8078



18.2355, 0.8649, 9.2781

Rectangle

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



18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261



18.2355, -9.4042, -8.8326



18.2355, 13.1287, -0.8078



18.2355, 9.3354, 7.2678

Sweetspot

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



18.2355, -11.7749, 2.6263



25.4373, -7.5491, 1.4732



17.9432, -14.0753, 10.8099



13.1340, -4.0131, 0.7687



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.



18.2355, -11.7749, 2.6263



23.5808, -15.3383, 3.6371



14.3635, -4.4679, -8.3077



11.3710, -1.3853, 0.6040



29.2511, -19.1209, 4.7152



74.2823, -49.2034, 13.3695

Inverse Universe

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



9.7926, 17.0658, 4.0270



12.6376, 21.9589, 5.7111



11.3694, 11.2698, 7.2028



10.8575, 0.2295, 0.6215



15.6576, 27.1549, 7.4755



39.6569, 68.4704, 21.3098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

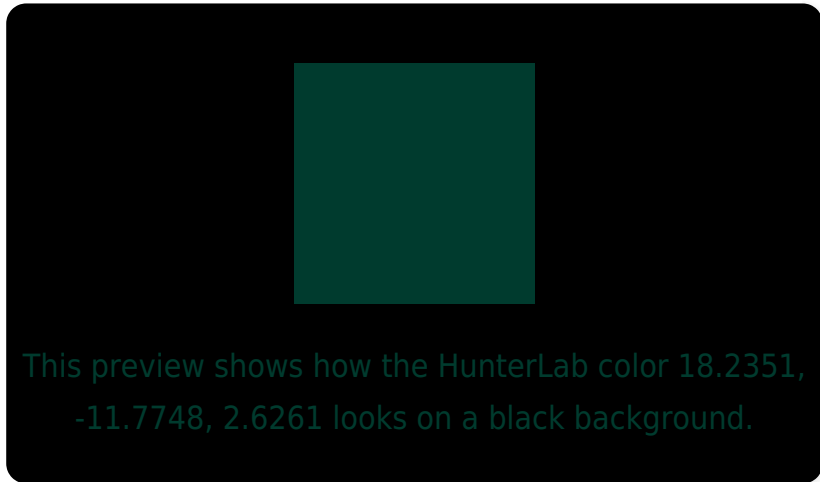
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2351,

-11.7748, 2.6261.

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

18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261

Protanopia

18.5348, -1.4114, 4.3893

Deuteranopia

18.4232, 0.8859, 2.3687



Tritanopia

18.4463, -7.2948, -3.4097

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261

Protanomaly

18.0669, -6.9629, 3.5105

Deuteranomaly

17.7335, -5.3746, 1.8417

Tritanomaly

18.3923, -9.2352, -0.8892

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.5141, -6.0329, 1.0827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 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(0, 59, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 59, 46)  
}
```

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(0, 59, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 59, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 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(0, 59, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 59, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 59, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 59, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2351, -11.7748, 2.6261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 59, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 59,  
46) }
```

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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