

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1413, -3.9403,
-2.3473)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1413, -3.9403,
-2.3473) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2460, -4.1847,
-2.2754)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24363B
RGB	36, 54, 59
RGB Percent	14%, 21%, 23%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7882, 0.7686
CMYK	0.39, 0.08, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	193°, 24%, 19%
HSV	193°, 39%, 23%
XYZ	2.8361, 3.3292, 4.6308
YIQ	49.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

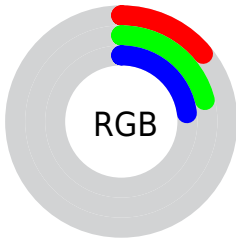
Format	Color
RYB	36, 46, 59
Decimal	2373179
CIELab	21.32, -5.76, -5.47
CIELCh	21, 7.948, 223.510
Yxy	3.3293, 0.2627, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563259 (0xFF24363B)
YUV	49.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659
Hunter-Lab	18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754

Details

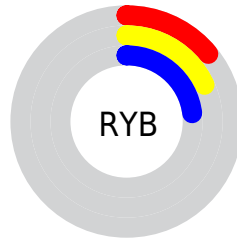
The HunterLab color **18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.2576, 3.5550, 3.9928**, and the grayscale version is **17.5757, -0.9378, 0.9549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8451, -5.9877, -1.8349**, and **5.0750, -1.5049, -3.0947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6464, -4.7014, -3.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8821, -3.5497, -1.4196**.

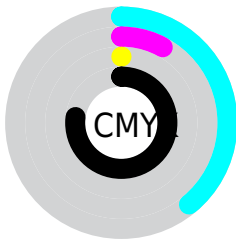
Distribution



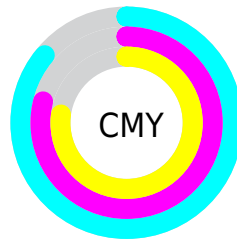
- Red (14%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 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 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2460, -4.1847,
-2.2754

■ 18.2460, -4.1847,
-2.2754

■ 114.9856,
-12.2246, 0.5681

■ 11.4279, -3.3208,
-2.2597

■ 34.7328, -5.8844,
-2.0442

■ 3.8186, -6.6826,
-5.7321

■ 44.2081, -6.7431,
-1.8235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4161, -7.6146,
-1.5441

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3074, -8.5016,
-1.2116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8418, -9.4053,
-0.8307

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9850, -10.3267,

-0.4052

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.7081,
-11.2664, 0.0619

18.2460, -4.1847,
-2.2754

18.2460, -4.1847,
-2.2754

17.6464, -4.7014,
-3.1110

18.8821, -3.5497,
-1.4196

17.0833, -5.0915,
-3.9230

19.5521, -2.8040,
-0.5484

16.5580, -5.3489,
-4.7068

20.2550, -1.9566,
0.3349

16.0709, -5.4696,
-5.4581

20.9892, -1.0161,
1.2275

15.6146, -5.4795,
-6.1855

21.7531, 0.0094,
2.1266

■ 15.1581, -5.4953,
-6.9403

■ 22.5452, 1.1119,
3.0302

■ 15.1114, -5.4980,
-7.0192

■ 23.3639, 2.2842,
3.9365

■ 24.2078, 3.5196,
4.8443

■ 25.0757, 4.8121,
5.7523

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2464, -5.2256, -0.0563



18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754



18.2464, -2.2590, -3.7080

Triad

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



18.2464, -4.1849, -2.2751



18.2464, 3.6374, -0.2899



18.2464, -2.0343, 4.7483

Complementary

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



18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754



16.2576, 3.5550, 3.9928

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.



18.2464, 0.3464, 4.7028



18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754



18.2464, 3.7052, 1.9838

Square

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



18.2464, -4.1849, -2.2751



18.2464, 2.2935, -2.4649



18.2464, 2.4743, 3.7503



18.2464, -4.0277, 3.8840

Rectangle

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



18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754



18.2464, -0.6928, -3.9233



18.2464, 2.4743, 3.7503



18.2464, -1.2546, 4.8352

Sweetspot

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



18.2464, -4.1849, -2.2751



25.8817, -2.9379, 0.0238



19.1391, -8.3908, 5.1522



13.3853, -1.5274, 0.0048



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.



18.2464, -4.1849, -2.2751



22.8221, -6.0943, -4.0448



15.4393, 0.3059, -6.3706



11.2362, -1.0589, 0.2098



23.8557, -8.2680, -11.9693



59.4933, -19.4167, -32.4464

Inverse Universe

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



15.6780, 7.8634, -3.4006



18.8080, 13.2303, -5.7663



18.8589, -1.0890, 6.3542



10.8968, 0.4411, 0.0627



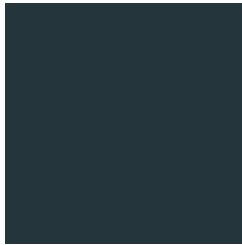
17.0015, 32.0111, -11.4590



43.0667, 80.8152, -26.9157

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

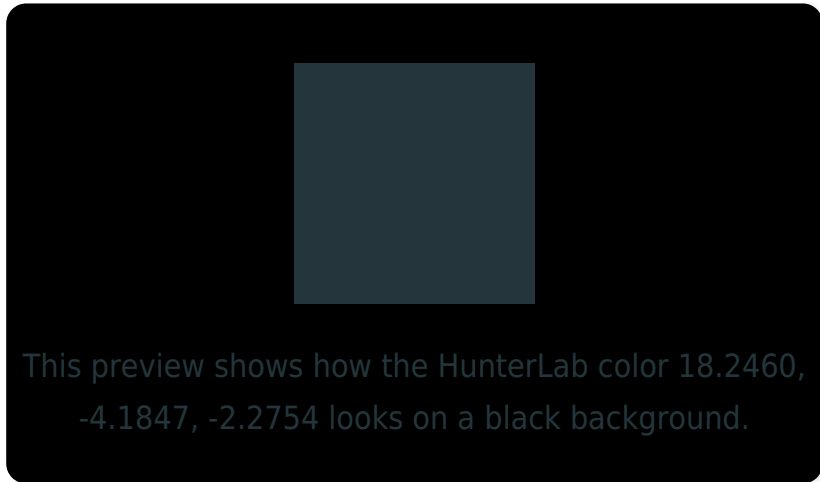
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

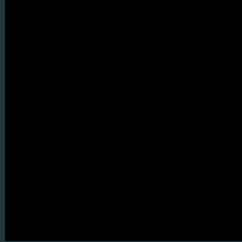
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

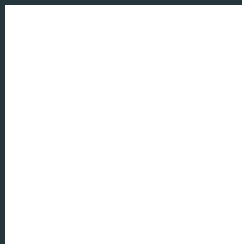
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754.



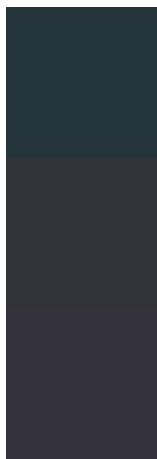
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754.

-2.2754.

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

18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754

Protanopia

18.2789, -0.3703, -1.2989

Deuteranopia

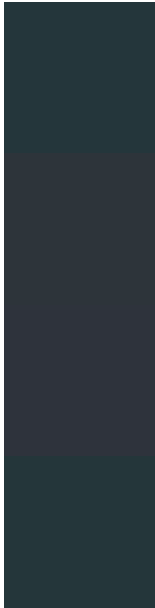
18.2689, 0.9802, -2.5997



Tritanopia

18.2178, -4.3442, -1.8781

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754

Protanomaly

18.2191, -1.7672, -1.8312

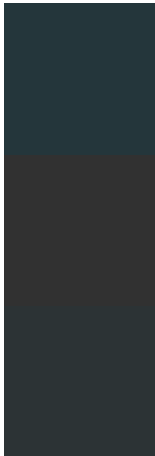
Deuteranomaly

18.0962, -0.8323, -2.8701

Tritanomaly

18.2178, -4.3442, -1.8781

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.7769, -2.3403, -0.3206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 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(36, 54, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 54, 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(36, 54, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 54, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 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(36, 54, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 54, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 54, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 54, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2460, -4.1847, -2.2754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 54, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 54,  
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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