

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1414, -2.2356,  
-11.3988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.1414, -2.2356,  
-11.3988) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.0961, -2.2881,  
-11.2916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19354C
RGB	25, 53, 76
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 30%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7922, 0.7020
CMYK	0.67, 0.30, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	207°, 50%, 20%
HSV	207°, 67%, 30%
XYZ	2.9785, 3.2747, 7.3126
YIQ	47.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

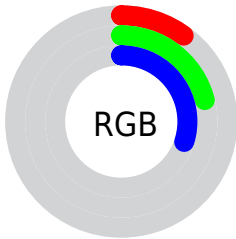
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	25, 43, 76
Decimal	1652044
CIE Lab	21.11, -2.33, -17.31
CIE LCh	21, 17.465, 262.337
Yxy	3.2748, 0.2196, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279842124 (0xFF19354C)
YUV	47.2500, 14.1738, -19.5132
Hunter-Lab	18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916

# Details

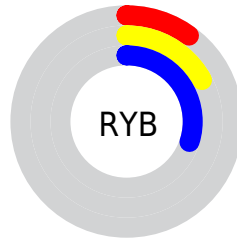
The HunterLab color **18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.2893, 5.2305, 9.1502**, and the grayscale version is **16.9036, -0.9019, 0.9184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.4386, -3.3177, -12.2400**, and **5.2721, 2.5408, -12.0745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9989, -1.7595, -13.4047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2579, -2.6125, -9.2300**.

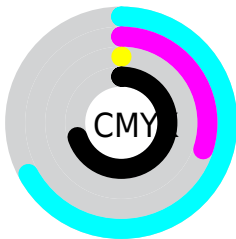
# Distribution



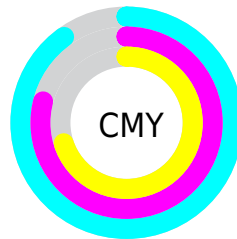
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 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 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.0961, -2.2881,  
-11.2916

■ 18.0961, -2.2881,  
-11.2916

■ 114.7084, -8.5978,  
-12.7238

■ 11.2997, -1.7269,  
-10.8589

■ 34.5469, -3.4929,  
-12.0687

■ 3.5094, -3.0791,  
-21.1332

■ 44.0066, -4.1391,  
-12.3557

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 54.2001, -4.8142,  
-12.5718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.0779, -5.5175,  
-12.7207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.5994, -6.2483,  
-12.8064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.7305, -7.0057,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.8330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.4420, -7.7891,  
-12.8043

18.0961, -2.2881,  
-11.2916

18.0961, -2.2881,  
-11.2916

16.9989, -1.7595,  
-13.4047

19.2579, -2.6125,  
-9.2300

15.9702, -1.0119,  
-15.5616

20.4784, -2.7509,  
-7.2258

14.9779, -0.1623,  
-17.8400

21.7529, -2.7219,  
-5.2801

14.6911, 0.0824,  
-18.5406

23.0770, -2.5435,  
-3.3917

24.4465, -2.2323,  
-1.5583

■ 25.8578, -1.8033,  
0.2239

■ 27.3074, -1.2698,  
1.9588

■ 28.7925, -0.6435,  
3.6506

■ 30.3104, 0.0655,  
5.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.0964, -6.7101, -8.3415



18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916



18.0964, 3.0160, -10.2849

# Triad

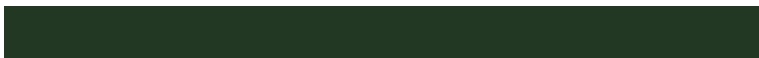
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.0964, -2.2880, -11.2912



18.0964, 9.3057, 4.2565



18.0964, -8.2588, 5.9094

# Complementary

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



18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916



19.2893, 5.2305, 9.1502

# 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.



18.0964, -4.6320, 7.7873



18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916



18.0964, 5.5968, 7.0393

# Square

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



18.0964, -2.2880, -11.2912



18.0964, 10.1168, -0.3375



18.0964, 0.3940, 8.1322



18.0964, -9.8932, 2.2147



# Rectangle

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



18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916



18.0964, 6.3162, -7.6086



18.0964, 0.3940, 8.1322



18.0964, -7.2533, 6.7254

# Sweetspot

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



18.0964, -2.2880, -11.2912



31.6060, -3.1165, -2.9352



23.6403, -14.8078, 7.3078



16.0601, -1.6308, -1.6948



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886



# Same Dimension

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



18.0964, -2.2880, -11.2912



21.4832, -1.6647, -19.6815



12.4014, 8.6708, -24.8961



13.3517, -0.9780, -0.0270



19.4617, 0.9089, -26.2875



45.3942, 5.7847, -69.2264



# Inverse Universe

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



15.7764, 17.3189, -2.6340



18.7097, 27.6170, -2.9463



25.3598, -5.1864, 13.3853



13.0994, 0.5048, 0.3345



17.6360, 31.8211, -1.1533

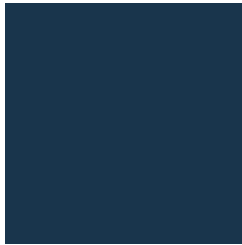


42.7161, 76.6789, 0.2675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 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

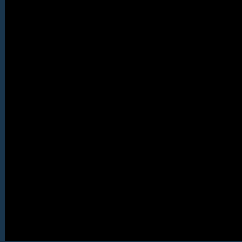
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

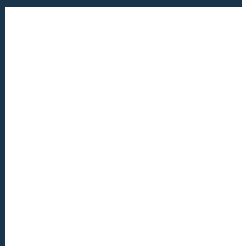
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916.



# 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

18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916

### Protanopia

18.0993, 1.2610, -9.4738

### Deuteranopia

18.2615, 0.8862, -11.5277



## Tritanopia

18.0744, -7.3999, -3.4745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916

## Protanomaly

17.9920, -0.2604, -10.2671

## Deuteranomaly

18.2535, -0.3845, -11.5649

## Tritanomaly

18.0670, -5.7506, -5.8824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916

## Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

## Achromatomaly

17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 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(25, 53, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 53, 76)  
}
```

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(25, 53, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 53, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 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(25, 53, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 53, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 53, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 53, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 53, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 53, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.0961, -2.2881, -11.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 53, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 53,  
76) }
```

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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