

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1532, 31.1034,
11.6102)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1532, 31.1034,
11.6102) contains.

HunterLab(18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(18.2131, 31.2026,
11.6756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0001
RGB	110, 0, 1
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.57
HSL	359°, 100%, 22%
HSV	359°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.4359, 3.3172, 0.3298
YIQ	33.0040, 65.2390, 23.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	110, 0, 1
Decimal	7208961
CIE Lab	21.27, 43.14, 31.96
CIE LCh	21, 53.686, 36.534
Yxy	3.3174, 0.6383, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399041 (0xFF6E0001)
YUV	33.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255
Hunter-Lab	18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756

Details

The HunterLab color **18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **35.0088, -18.7580, -3.2636**, and the grayscale version is **12.3689, -0.6600, 0.6720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7642, 34.6553, 17.4416**, and **9.0245, 15.4790, 5.6432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2130, 31.2022, 11.6765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9231, 29.2914, 11.0932**.

Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (0%)

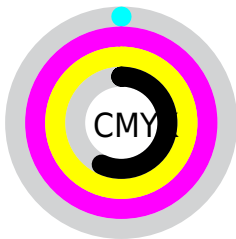
Blue (0%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 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 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.2131, 31.2026,
11.6756

18.2131, 31.2026,
11.6756

114.9253, 43.5695,
34.1803

11.4000, 29.4521,
7.9800

34.6923, 34.7079,
17.3554

3.7535, 52.2243,
2.6274

44.1642, 36.3032,
20.0743

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.3690, 37.7781,
22.6436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.2574, 39.1376,
25.0978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.7890, 40.3890,
27.4621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.9296, 41.5401,

29.7551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.6501, 42.5980,
31.9909

■ 18.2131, 31.2026,
11.6756

■ 18.2131, 31.2026,
11.6756

■ 18.2130, 31.2022,
11.6765

■ 18.9231, 29.2914,
11.0932

■ 19.8753, 26.9190,
10.3311

■ 21.2534, 23.7722,
9.3529

■ 23.0294, 20.1364,
8.2539

■ 25.1576, 16.2754,
7.1182

■ 27.5876, 12.3777,
6.0034

■ 30.2727, 8.5540,
4.9408

■ 33.1725, 4.8570,
3.9433

■ 36.2540, 1.3032,
3.0126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2137, 41.1530, 4.0359



18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756



18.2137, 13.0775, 12.7496

Triad

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



18.2137, 31.2002, 11.6759



18.2137, -21.5687, 9.2553



18.2137, 2.6878, -59.3090

Complementary

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



18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756



35.0088, -18.7580, -3.2636

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.



18.2137, -11.7400, -52.0465



18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756



18.2137, -22.6629, -2.6906

Square

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



18.2137, 31.2002, 11.6759



18.2137, -15.9888, 12.7496



18.2137, -19.7789, -26.7218



18.2137, 21.3802, -42.1380

Rectangle

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



18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756



18.2137, 0.9383, 12.7496



18.2137, -19.7789, -26.7218



18.2137, -2.8083, -59.7704

Sweetspot

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



18.2137, 31.2002, 11.6759



39.8187, 11.7407, 6.6586



20.7957, 41.0236, -28.5258



18.6595, 6.4221, 3.4212



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



18.2137, 31.2002, 11.6759



24.1342, 41.3423, 15.5046



24.2423, 14.3558, 15.1886



18.4444, 0.4874, 1.4760



19.9618, 34.1969, 12.8071



44.5452, 76.2959, 28.6992

Inverse Universe

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



18.2137, 31.2002, 11.6759



24.1342, 41.3423, 15.5046



20.0901, 2.7785, -31.1071



18.4444, 0.4874, 1.4760



19.9618, 34.1969, 12.8071



44.5452, 76.2959, 28.6992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 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

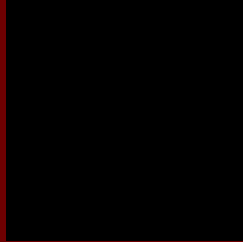
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756.

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

18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756

Protanopia

19.7083, -2.9705, 10.8423

Deuteranopia

19.6171, 0.2370, 12.0921



Tritanopia

18.6234, 28.8973, 11.9815

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756

Protanomaly

17.1573, 10.5974, 9.8647

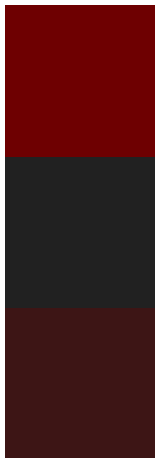
Deuteranomaly

17.5367, 13.2658, 11.0383

Tritanomaly

18.3887, 29.6709, 11.8505

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756

Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

Achromatomaly

12.5800, 11.0171, 4.6009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 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(110, 0, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 1)  
}
```

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(110, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 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(110, 0, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 0, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2131, 31.2026, 11.6756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 0, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
1) }
```

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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