

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263445
RGB	38, 52, 69
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7961, 0.7294
CMYK	0.45, 0.25, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	213°, 29%, 21%
HSV	213°, 45%, 27%
XYZ	3.1015, 3.2977, 6.1033
YIQ	49.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

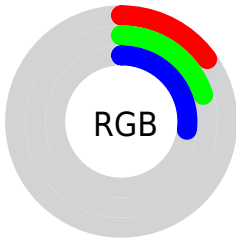
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	38, 48, 69
Decimal	2503749
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.20, -0.56, -12.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 12.418, 267.402
Yxy	3.2978, 0.2481, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280693829 (0xFF263445)
YUV	49.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065
Hunter-Lab	18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151

# Details

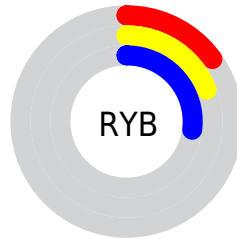
The HunterLab color **18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3411, 0.9994, 7.2064**, and the grayscale version is **17.7494, -0.9471, 0.9644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5030, -2.2577, -7.6990**, and **4.5258, 2.0021, -9.9789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8946, -0.9523, -9.3653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4753, -1.4911, -5.1662**.

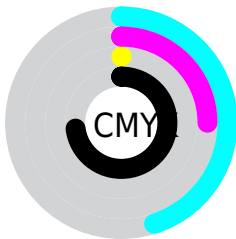
# Distribution



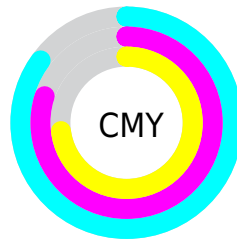
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 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 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151

■ 18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151

■ 114.8259, -6.7324,  
-7.0539

■ 11.3540, -0.8826,  
-6.8733

■ 34.6257, -2.2509,  
-7.6562

■ 3.6437, -0.8678,  
-13.9269

■ 44.0920, -2.7903,  
-7.7569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2916, -3.3665,  
-7.7863

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1752, -3.9772,  
-7.7505

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7021, -4.6206,  
-7.6551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8384, -5.2952,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.5047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.5548, -5.9995,  
-7.3031

18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151

18.1596, -1.2932,  
-7.2151

16.8946, -0.9523,  
-9.3653

19.4753, -1.4911,  
-5.1662

15.6849, -0.4476,  
-11.6258

20.8355, -1.5640,  
-3.2103

14.5374, 0.2420,  
-14.0006

22.2364, -1.5281,  
-1.3371

13.4595, 1.1369,  
-16.4881

23.6742, -1.3973,  
0.4629

12.4279, 2.1530,  
-19.1648

25.1457, -1.1835,  
2.1986

■ 11.9085, 2.6695,  
-20.6474

■ 26.6483, -0.8968,  
3.8780

■ 28.1795, -0.5459,  
5.5083

■ 29.7372, -0.1380,  
7.0959

■ 31.3197, 0.3207,  
8.6463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1599, -4.6678, -5.7351



18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151



18.1599, 2.4434, -6.1559

# Triad

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



18.1599, -1.2933, -7.2147



18.1599, 5.8323, 3.8515



18.1599, -6.6158, 4.2878

# Complementary

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



18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151



20.3411, 0.9994, 7.2064

# 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.



18.1599, -4.1484, 6.0544



18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151



18.1599, 3.0498, 5.8405

# Square

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



18.1599, -1.2933, -7.2147



18.1599, 6.7487, 0.6771



18.1599, -0.6443, 6.5602



18.1599, -7.5820, 1.2945



# Rectangle

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



18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151



18.1599, 4.6056, -4.2510



18.1599, -0.6443, 6.5602



18.1599, -5.9447, 5.0200

# Sweetspot

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



18.1599, -1.2933, -7.2147



29.1541, -1.9687, -1.4026



22.2256, -9.9341, 4.0348



15.0536, -1.0322, -0.8819



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



# Same Dimension

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



18.1599, -1.2933, -7.2147



21.7559, -1.1689, -12.5215



14.9933, 4.7792, -12.9421



12.5063, -0.7871, -0.1067



16.6723, 5.1781, -32.0169



38.9147, 17.4843, -86.3835



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0278, 9.6931, -0.6504



20.2059, 16.1500, -0.9884



23.7150, -4.9234, 9.9421



12.3440, 0.4094, 0.4378



16.9318, 30.1112, 2.2977

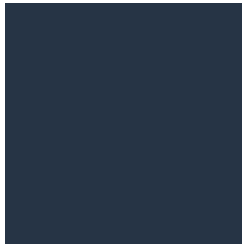


41.5836, 73.5437, 8.8043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 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

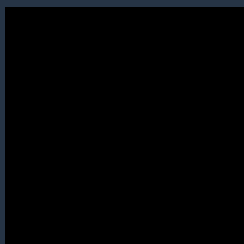
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

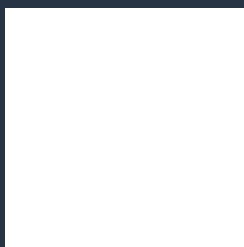
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151.

-7.2151.

# 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

18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151

### Protanopia

18.1091, 0.9424, -6.7300

### Deuteranopia

18.0797, 0.9112, -7.3070



## Tritanopia

18.1691, -4.5231, -1.9462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151

## Protanomaly

18.1620, -0.1027, -6.6635

## Deuteranomaly

18.1372, -0.1202, -7.2312

## Tritanomaly

18.0806, -3.3055, -3.8615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151

## Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

## Achromatomaly

18.0108, -1.3007, -1.6672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 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(38, 52, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 52, 69)  
}
```

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(38, 52, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 52, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 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(38, 52, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 52, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 52, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 52, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 52, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 52, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1596, -1.2932, -7.2151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 52, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 52,  
69) }
```

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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