

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1599, 16.5710,
5.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1599, 16.5710,
5.7108) contains.

HunterLab(18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586)	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(18.1549, 16.4286,
5.7586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	582125
RGB	88, 33, 37
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8706, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.58, 0.65
HSL	356°, 45%, 24%
HSV	356°, 62%, 35%
XYZ	4.9023, 3.2960, 2.1281
YIQ	49.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

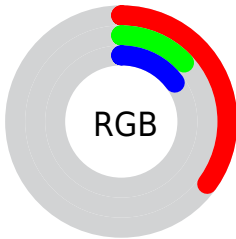
Format	Color
RYB	88, 33, 37
Decimal	5775653
CIELab	21.19, 25.81, 10.25
CIELCh	21, 27.767, 21.668
Yxy	3.2962, 0.4747, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283965733 (0xFF582125)
YUV	49.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128
Hunter-Lab	18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586

Details

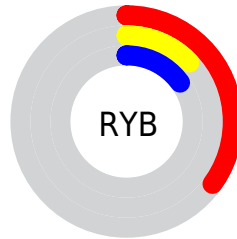
The HunterLab color **18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1833, -13.1094, -0.5095**, and the grayscale version is **17.8401, -0.9519, 0.9693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6543, 18.5555, 8.0212**, and **6.8660, 11.7582, 4.4366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8057, 19.1844, 6.6271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7672, 13.4679, 4.9211**.

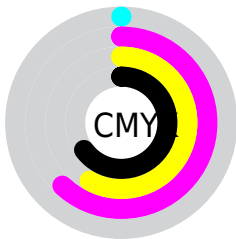
Distribution



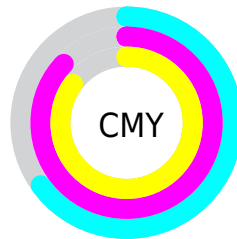
- Red (35%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 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 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1549, 16.4286,
5.7586

■ 18.1549, 16.4286,
5.7586

■ 114.8175, 22.6890,
16.1672

■ 11.3501, 15.1177,
4.6414

■ 34.6201, 18.5939,
8.1559

■ 3.6342, 30.7464,
2.5440

■ 44.0859, 19.4720,
9.3067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2851, 20.2340,
10.4457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1682, 20.8931,
11.5809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.6948, 21.4600,
12.7176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8307, 21.9435,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.5467, 22.3511,
15.0085

18.1549, 16.4286,
5.7586

18.1549, 16.4286,
5.7586

16.8057, 19.1844,
6.6271

19.7672, 13.4679,
4.9211

15.7506, 21.5472,
7.4703

21.6052, 10.4493,
4.1463

14.9863, 23.3918,
8.2011

23.6356, 7.4597,
3.4486

14.4524, 24.8471,
8.5871

25.8288, 4.5452,
2.8298

28.1606, 1.7242,
2.2853

■ 30.6108, -1.0010,
1.8072

■ 33.1636, -3.6362,
1.3873

■ 35.8059, -6.1910,
1.0176

■ 38.5272, -8.6757,
0.6909

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1554, 17.7355, -1.3594



18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586



18.1554, 10.0616, 9.3340

Triad

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



18.1554, 16.4272, 5.7589



18.1554, -11.8961, 8.1223



18.1554, -3.2313, -21.4523

Complementary

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



18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586



28.1833, -13.1094, -0.5095

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.



18.1554, -9.8682, -15.4709



18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586



18.1554, -14.2470, 3.0590

Square

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



18.1554, 16.4272, 5.7589



18.1554, -6.5094, 10.2579



18.1554, -13.5782, -5.5800



18.1554, 5.3258, -19.6189

Rectangle

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



18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586



18.1554, 4.3435, 10.3841



18.1554, -13.5782, -5.5800



18.1554, -5.7345, -20.2188

Sweetspot

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



18.1554, 16.4272, 5.7589



35.0216, 4.9278, 3.5260



19.1063, 21.7740, -16.4956



17.3394, 2.8391, 1.8460



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



18.1554, 16.4272, 5.7589



21.4765, 27.0095, 9.3292



22.3718, 6.4024, 10.0836



14.5667, 0.3483, 1.0522



17.7456, 30.4860, 10.7217



41.9938, 72.0124, 26.3855

Inverse Universe

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



18.1554, 16.4272, 5.7589



21.4765, 27.0095, 9.3292



21.9506, -3.5772, -11.4743



14.5667, 0.3483, 1.0522



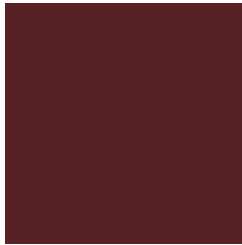
17.7456, 30.4860, 10.7217



41.9938, 72.0124, 26.3855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

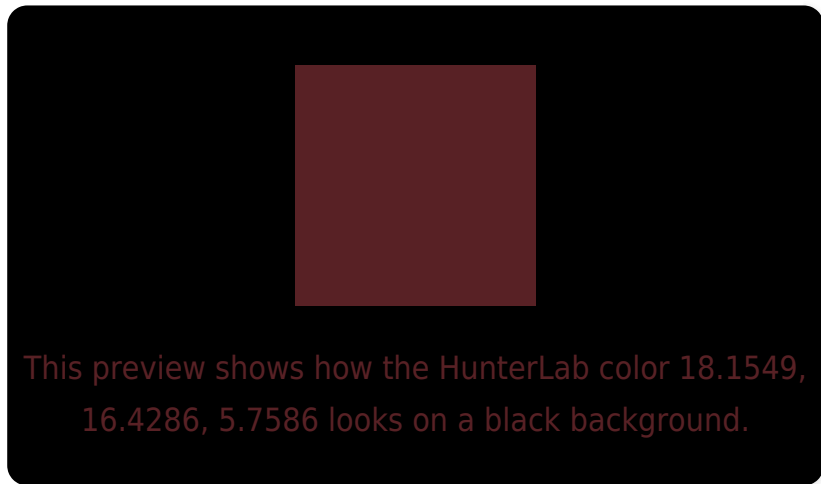
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

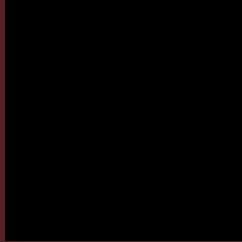
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1549, 16.4286,

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

18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586

Protanopia

18.5195, -1.3446, 3.4400

Deuteranopia

18.4955, 0.6002, 6.5560



Tritanopia

18.1212, 16.2762, 6.2485

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586

Protanomaly

17.8947, 4.6251, 3.8499

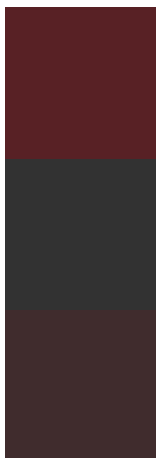
Deuteranomaly

18.0619, 5.9716, 6.0145

Tritanomaly

18.1378, 16.3514, 6.0067

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.5522, 4.7623, 2.5129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 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(88, 33, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 33, 37)  
}
```

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(88, 33, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 33, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 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(88, 33, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 33, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 33, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 33, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1549, 16.4286, 5.7586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 33, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 33,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor