

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1713,
-10.1627, -0.7742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A37
RGB	0, 58, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.7843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.77
HSL	177°, 100%, 11%
HSV	177°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.2027, 3.3020, 4.1357
YIQ	40.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

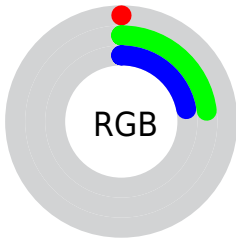
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 58
Decimal	14903
CIELab	21.22, -17.86, -3.07
CIElCh	21, 18.118, 189.742
Yxy	3.3021, 0.2285, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204983 (0xFF003A37)
YUV	40.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571
Hunter-Lab	18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742

Details

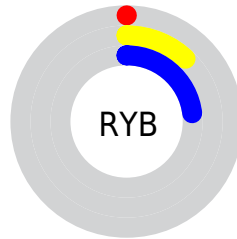
The HunterLab color **18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.5196, 16.3700, 5.6153**, and the grayscale version is **14.6547, -0.7819, 0.7962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7967, -13.7864, -0.2184**, and **4.7108, -2.0279, -1.5104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1716, -10.1630, -0.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2822, -9.7078, -0.7492**.

Distribution



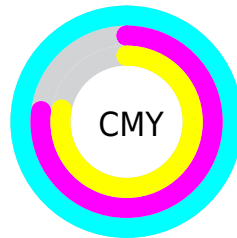
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 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 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742

■ 18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742

■ 114.8475,
-24.5566, 3.0989

■ 11.3640, -8.1976,
-0.9153

■ 34.6402, -13.7141,
-0.2648

■ 3.6679, -6.4188,
-3.2649

■ 44.1077, -15.3572,
0.0808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3085, -16.9495,
0.4779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.1931, -18.5066,
0.9217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7210, -20.0391,
1.4084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8583, -21.5548,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.9352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.5755,
-23.0592, 2.4994

■ 18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742

■ 18.1713, -10.1627,
-0.7742

■ 18.1716, -10.1630,
-0.7740

■ 18.2822, -9.7078,
-0.7492

■ 18.3934, -9.2536,
-0.7238

■ 18.5302, -8.7027,
-0.6645

■ 18.7037, -8.0149,
-0.5570

■ 18.9154, -7.1884,
-0.3999

■ 19.1665, -6.2245,
-0.1926

■ 19.4575, -5.1267,
0.0644

■ 19.7887, -3.9009,
0.3698

■ 20.1598, -2.5548,
0.7217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1716, -9.7690, 4.1045



18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742



18.1716, -8.3257, -6.5800

Triad

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



18.1716, -10.1627, -0.7740



18.1716, 6.2020, -8.4312



18.1716, 2.7898, 8.0603

Complementary

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



18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742



9.5196, 16.3700, 5.6153

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.



18.1716, 7.7798, 6.2645



18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742



18.1716, 9.9047, -2.7991

Square

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



18.1716, -10.1627, -0.7740



18.1716, 0.8310, -11.7834



18.1716, 10.5138, 2.5916



18.1716, -2.7046, 8.3104

Rectangle

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



18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742



18.1716, -5.9406, -9.8581



18.1716, 10.5138, 2.5916



18.1716, 4.5986, 7.6493

Sweetspot

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



18.1716, -10.1627, -0.7740



25.5386, -6.9705, 0.0303



17.4677, -14.6110, 10.5074



13.1885, -3.7016, -0.0070



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.



18.1716, -10.1627, -0.7740



23.9020, -13.4015, -0.9454



11.7726, -0.8305, -12.9211



10.6116, -1.2130, 0.4127



28.8247, -16.1844, -1.0909



74.4121, -41.9704, -2.4065

Inverse Universe

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



9.5196, 16.3700, 5.6153



12.5129, 21.4981, 7.5483



12.6517, 7.4251, 7.9255



10.1255, 0.1359, 0.7262



15.0845, 25.9017, 9.2124



38.8994, 66.6806, 24.6383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

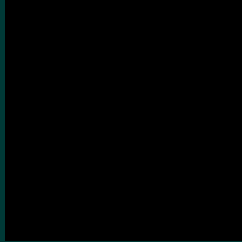
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1713,

-10.1627, -0.7742.

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

18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742

Protanopia

18.2667, -0.7208, 1.0775

Deuteranopia

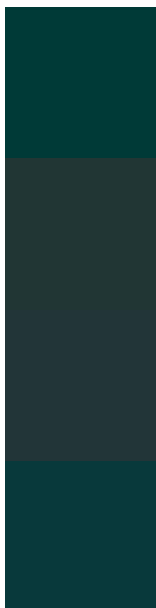
18.3327, 1.0268, -1.2044



Tritanopia

18.3293, -7.7435, -3.5831

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742

Protanomaly

17.9154, -5.7835, 0.1863

Deuteranomaly

17.8096, -4.6407, -1.5625

Tritanomaly

18.1484, -8.6197, -2.4855

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

15.5858, -5.6171, 0.0614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 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(0, 58, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 55)  
}
```

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(0, 58, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 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(0, 58, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1713, -10.1627, -0.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
55) }
```

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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