

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1772, -11.5950,
12.1126)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1772, -11.5950,
12.1126) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3015,
-11.1530, 11.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	213A00
RGB	33, 58, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	86°, 100%, 11%
HSV	86°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.1403, 3.3494, 0.5337
YIQ	43.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

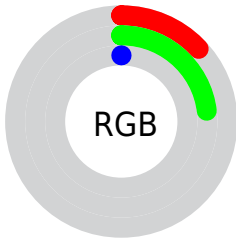
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 25
Decimal	2177536
CIELab	21.39, -19.98, 29.25
CIELCh	21, 35.423, 124.339
Yxy	3.3496, 0.3553, 0.5561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280367616 (0xFF213A00)
YUV	43.9130, -21.6491, -9.5707
Hunter-Lab	18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820

Details

The HunterLab color **18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.1573, 16.5237, -28.4622**, and the grayscale version is **15.9101, -0.8489, 0.8644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.6728, -14.8933, 16.3228**, and **4.6592, -3.9953, 2.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3018, -11.1537, 11.0822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4529, -10.4780, 10.6518**.

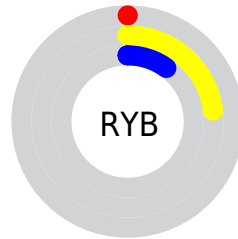
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (23%)

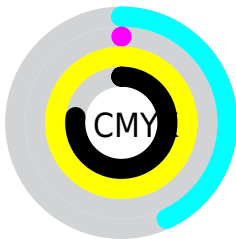
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (10%)

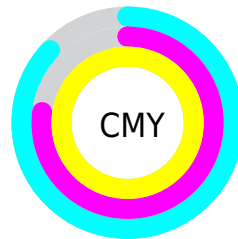


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 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 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3015, -11.1530,
11.0820

■ 18.3015, -11.1530,
11.0820

■ 115.0882,
-26.6965, 32.1692

■ 11.4754, -9.0223,
8.0328

■ 34.8017, -15.0416,
16.5084

■ 3.9268, -6.8719,
2.7488

■ 44.2827, -16.8269,
19.0206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4960, -18.5496,
21.4007

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3924, -20.2277,
23.6802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9314, -21.8736,
25.8821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0792, -23.4963,

■ 101.8065,
-25.1022, 30.1154

■ 18.3015, -11.1530,
11.0820

■ 18.3015, -11.1530,
11.0820

■ 18.3018, -11.1537,
11.0822

■ 18.4529, -10.4780,
10.6518

■ 18.6116, -9.7785,
10.2293

■ 18.7862, -9.0063,
9.6920

■ 18.9804, -8.1422,
8.9875

■ 19.1945, -7.1863,
8.1107

■ 19.4290, -6.1395,
7.0588

■ 19.6838, -5.0041,
5.8314

■ 19.9591, -3.7828,
4.4298

■ 20.2546, -2.4791,
2.8569

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3019, -2.5008, 12.4573



18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820



18.3019, -16.0168, 7.5824

Triad

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



18.3019, -11.1534, 11.0821



18.3019, -9.0262, -26.6872



18.3019, 24.2371, 2.4092

Complementary

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



18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820



7.1573, 16.5237, -28.4622

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.



18.3019, 21.3731, -9.6033



18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820



18.3019, 0.5972, -31.0054

Square

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



18.3019, -11.1534, 11.0821



18.3019, -15.0000, -13.7461



18.3019, 12.0618, -23.4837



18.3019, 19.1805, 8.9288

Rectangle

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



18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820



18.3019, -17.2196, 2.8151



18.3019, 12.0618, -23.4837



18.3019, 24.1759, -1.0309

Sweetspot

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



18.3019, -11.1534, 11.0821



25.8450, -6.8127, 7.9265



12.4893, 7.8021, 7.8321



13.3505, -3.6220, 4.2081



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.



18.3019, -11.1534, 11.0821



24.0063, -14.9652, 14.5306



17.4856, -14.5352, 10.5199



10.6535, -1.1789, 1.3482



28.9064, -18.2424, 17.4926



74.2713, -48.6612, 44.9137

Inverse Universe

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



7.1573, 16.5237, -28.4622



9.2289, 21.5343, -38.4505



10.3296, 20.6460, -16.2511



10.0772, 0.0920, -0.2711



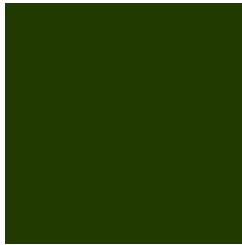
11.0082, 25.8393, -47.0524



27.4558, 65.7040, -127.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 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 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820.

-11.1530, 11.0820.

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

18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820

Protanopia

18.3181, -3.0872, 11.2335

Deuteranopia

18.2948, 0.6175, 10.1567



Tritanopia

18.4254, -3.5884, -1.5902

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820

Protanomaly

18.1419, -6.3066, 11.0686

Deuteranomaly

17.9733, -4.2411, 10.2430

Tritanomaly

18.0534, -7.2404, 5.2496

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.5275, -5.3465, 6.1495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 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(33, 58, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 58, 0)  
}
```

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(33, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 58, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 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(33, 58, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 58, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 58, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 58, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 58, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3015, -11.1530, 11.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 58, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 58,  
0) }
```

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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