

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303431
RGB	48, 52, 49
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7961, 0.8078
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.80
HSL	135°, 4%, 20%
HSV	135°, 8%, 20%
XYZ	3.0013, 3.3061, 3.3857
YIQ	50.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

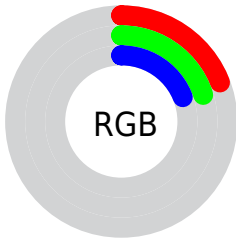
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 51, 52
Decimal	3159089
CIE _{Lab}	21.23, -2.44, 1.30
CIE _{LCh}	21, 2.763, 151.955
Yxy	3.3062, 0.3096, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349169 (0xFF303431)
YUV	50.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879

Details

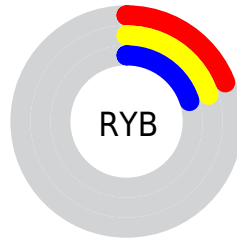
The HunterLab color **18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.5587, 0.4897, 0.2519**, and the grayscale version is **18.0172, -0.9614, 0.9789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.5561, -3.3978, 2.6582**, and **3.6392, -2.9057, 1.7238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7641, -4.0415, 2.5556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6402, -0.5678, 0.8007**.

Distribution



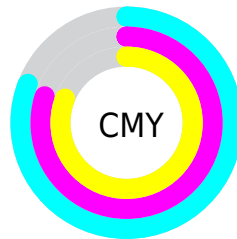
- Red (19%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 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 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879

■ 18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879

■ 114.8687, -8.7238,
7.5624

■ 11.3738, -1.7855,
1.2119

■ 34.6544, -3.5776,
2.7584

■ 3.6914, -3.0761,
1.6598

■ 44.1231, -4.2308,
3.3488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3249, -4.9125,
3.9736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2106, -5.6219,
4.6312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7395, -6.3585,
5.3201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.8777, -7.1214,

101.5958, -7.9101,
6.7868

■ 18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879

■ 18.1827, -2.3560,
1.6879

■ 17.7641, -4.0415,
2.5556

■ 18.6402, -0.5678,
0.8007

■ 17.3842, -5.6104,
3.3967

■ 19.1341, 1.3116,
-0.1009

■ 17.0443, -7.0508,
4.2048

■ 19.6634, 3.2695,
-1.0116

■ 16.7449, -8.3515,
4.9730

■ 20.2265, 5.2947,
-1.9269

■ 16.4860, -9.5029,
5.6947

■ 20.8219, 7.3766,
-2.8430

■ 16.2672, -10.4979,
6.3634

■ 21.4480, 9.5059,
-3.7567

■ 16.0878, -11.3326,
6.9735

■ 22.1032, 11.6742,
-4.6655

■ 15.9387, -12.0382,
7.5141

■ 22.7861, 13.8746,
-5.5674

■ 15.7964, -12.7093,
7.9656

■ 23.4949, 16.1006,
-6.4610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1831, -1.8069, 2.2296



18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879



18.1831, -2.5366, 0.9380

Triad

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



18.1831, -2.3564, 1.6882



18.1831, -0.9168, -0.5914



18.1831, 0.4008, 1.7739

Complementary

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



18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879



17.5587, 0.4897, 0.2519

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.



18.1831, 0.6491, 1.0414



18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879



18.1831, -0.1200, -0.3440

Square

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



18.1831, -2.3564, 1.6882



18.1831, -1.7144, -0.3997



18.1831, 0.4568, 0.2625



18.1831, -0.2158, 2.2775

Rectangle

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



18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879



18.1831, -2.4257, 0.4138



18.1831, 0.4568, 0.2625



18.1831, 0.5306, 1.5475

Sweetspot

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



18.1831, -2.3564, 1.6882



24.2137, -1.7990, 1.5693



18.3714, -1.7361, 2.2653



13.1266, -0.9379, 0.8320



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



18.1831, -2.3564, 1.6882



23.7817, -3.5041, 2.4247



18.2289, -2.1022, 1.0336



9.8114, -1.3197, 0.9356



26.9176, -22.2978, 14.4899



70.5442, -59.1356, 39.4827

Inverse Universe

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



17.5587, 0.4897, 0.2519



22.7714, 1.1013, 0.1010



17.5110, 0.2322, 0.9306



9.4525, 0.3166, 0.1099



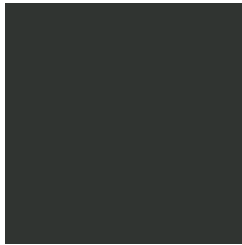
15.9399, 29.8357, -9.3745



41.6445, 77.6309, -22.0304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

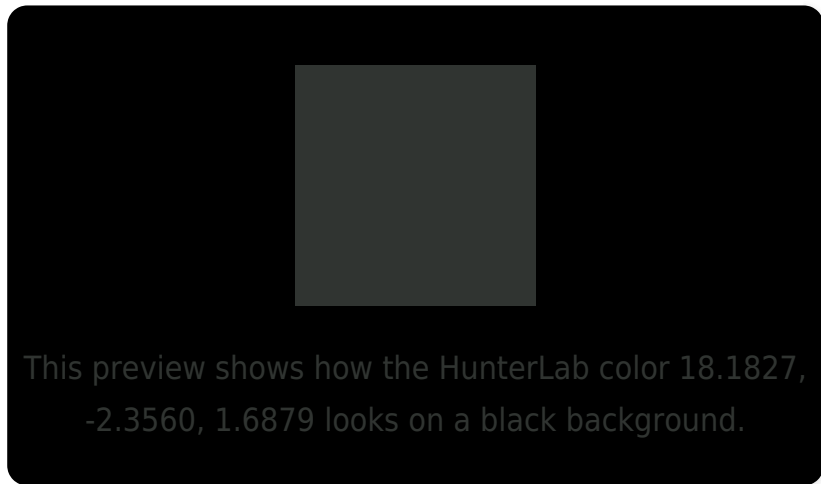
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

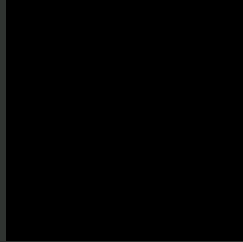
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879.



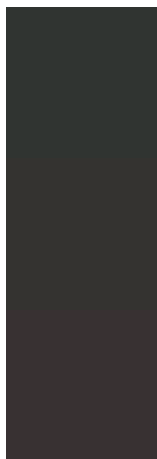
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.1827, -2.3560,

1.6879.

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

18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879

Protanopia

18.1965, -1.1055, 2.0820

Deuteranopia

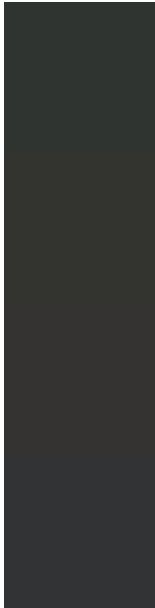
18.0767, 1.0006, 1.2588



Tritanopia

18.1561, -0.9023, -0.6312

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879

Protanomaly

18.1242, -1.3580, 1.9967

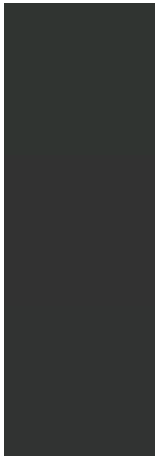
Deuteranomaly

18.0787, -0.1952, 1.2401

Tritanomaly

18.1043, -1.1865, 0.1046

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

18.0303, -1.5938, 1.1593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 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(48, 52, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 52, 49)  
}
```

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(48, 52, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 52, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 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(48, 52, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 52, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 52, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 52, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 52, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.1827, -2.3560, 1.6879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 52, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 52,  
49) }
```

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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