

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.2336, 23.9123,
2.1716)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.2336, 23.9123,
2.1716) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2245, 23.7852,
2.1931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601731
RGB	96, 23, 49
RGB Percent	38%, 9%, 19%
CMY	0.6235, 0.9098, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.49, 0.62
HSL	339°, 61%, 23%
HSV	339°, 76%, 38%
XYZ	5.6846, 3.3213, 3.2472
YIQ	47.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

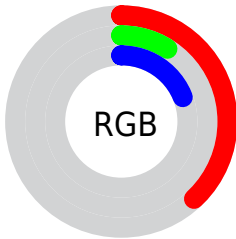
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 23, 49
Decimal	6297393
CIE Lab	21.29, 34.81, 2.27
CIE LCh	21, 34.885, 3.727
Yxy	3.3215, 0.4639, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284487473 (0xFF601731)
YUV	47.7910, 0.5960, 42.2793
Hunter-Lab	18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931

Details

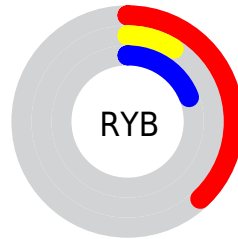
The HunterLab color **18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29.9836, -18.8834, 6.6859**, and the grayscale version is **17.1132, -0.9131, 0.9298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7496, 26.6454, 3.4068**, and **7.9408, 13.6265, 4.9173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1993, 26.0034, 3.2347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5710, 20.9372, 1.4072**.

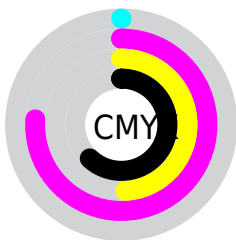
Distribution



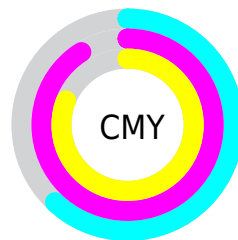
- Red (38%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 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 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2245, 23.7852,
2.1931

■ 18.2245, 23.7852,
2.1931

■ 114.9462, 33.3864,
8.5333

■ 11.4096, 22.1666,
1.6355

■ 34.7064, 26.7252,
3.3971

■ 3.7762, 40.3615,
2.6433

■ 44.1794, 27.9986,
4.0447

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3853, 29.1484,
4.7223

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2748, 30.1852,
5.4293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8073, 31.1190,
6.1647

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.9488, 31.9588,

101.6702, 32.7124,
7.7175

18.2245, 23.7852,
2.1931

18.2245, 23.7852,
2.1931

17.1993, 26.0034,
3.2347

19.5710, 20.9372,
1.4072

16.4338, 27.6507,
4.4029

21.2087, 17.6851,
0.8928

16.1349, 28.3541,
4.8252

23.1023, 14.2178,
0.6358

25.2157, 10.6706,
0.6056

27.5166, 7.1273,
0.7667

■ 29.9772, 3.6328,
1.0859

■ 32.5746, 0.2072,
1.5346

■ 35.2902, -3.1443,
2.0895

■ 38.1089, -6.4242,
2.7319

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2250, 20.8222, -9.6854



18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931



18.2250, 18.9765, 8.7441

Triad

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



18.2250, 23.7836, 2.1936



18.2250, -10.8593, 11.0086



18.2250, -9.0568, -25.8939

Complementary

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



18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931



29.9836, -18.8834, 6.6859

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.



18.2250, -14.8777, -13.1679



18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931



18.2250, -15.7415, 7.5967

Square

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



18.2250, 23.7836, 2.1936



18.2250, -2.2637, 12.3272



18.2250, -17.0273, -0.2973



18.2250, 0.3538, -30.3370

Rectangle

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



18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931



18.2250, 12.5336, 10.8063



18.2250, -17.0273, -0.2973



18.2250, -11.4211, -22.1891

Sweetspot

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



18.2250, 23.7836, 2.1936



37.1625, 8.3452, 1.0962



16.5267, 23.8801, -29.0989



18.1054, 4.7625, 0.5014



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



18.2250, 23.7836, 2.1936



22.0155, 35.9574, 5.5289



19.0312, 18.4239, 9.5233



16.1353, 0.5965, 0.7073



19.0021, 33.3463, 6.0410



43.7430, 76.4237, 16.5405

Inverse Universe

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



18.2250, 23.7836, 2.1936



22.0155, 35.9574, 5.5289



27.7940, -11.3010, -6.6779



16.1353, 0.5965, 0.7073



19.0021, 33.3463, 6.0410



43.7430, 76.4237, 16.5405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

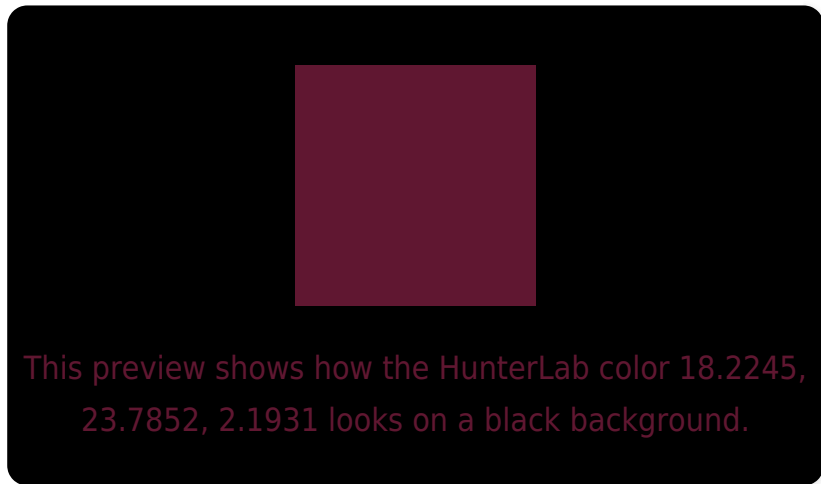
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

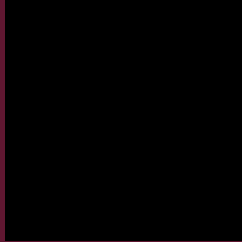
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2245, 23.7852,

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

18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931

Protanopia

18.7503, 0.4827, -4.2513

Deuteranopia

18.8394, 0.9695, 3.8125



Tritanopia

18.3088, 20.1809, 7.8708

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931

Protanomaly

17.5924, 8.7548, -2.9511

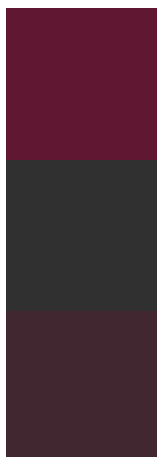
Deuteranomaly

17.9972, 9.2701, 2.7368

Tritanomaly

18.1633, 21.3529, 6.1177

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

16.6981, 7.5407, 0.4924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 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(96, 23, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 23, 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(96, 23, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 23, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 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(96, 23, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 23, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 23, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 23, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 23, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 23, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2245, 23.7852, 2.1931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 23, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 23,  
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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