

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.2952, -10.7531,
0.5776)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.2952, -10.7531,
0.5776) contains.

HunterLab(18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686)	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(18.3911,
-10.8674, 0.6686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013B34
RGB	1, 59, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 20%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7686, 0.7961
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.12, 0.77
HSL	173°, 97%, 12%
HSV	173°, 98%, 23%
XYZ	2.1963, 3.3823, 3.7859
YIQ	40.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

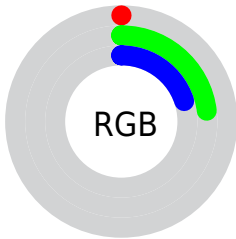
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 32, 59
Decimal	80692
CIE _{Lab}	21.51, -19.28, -0.60
CIE _{LCh}	22, 19.294, 181.776
Yxy	3.3825, 0.2345, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270772 (0xFF013B34)
YUV	40.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572
Hunter-Lab	18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686

Details

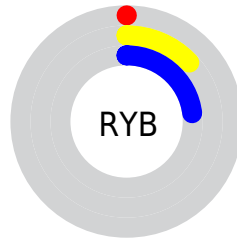
The HunterLab color **18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.8445, 16.4689, 4.9703**, and the grayscale version is **14.8362, -0.7916, 0.8061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9828, -14.8219, 1.7125**, and **5.0466, -3.2423, 0.6914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3709, -10.9560, 0.6889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5121, -10.3496, 0.5491**.

Distribution



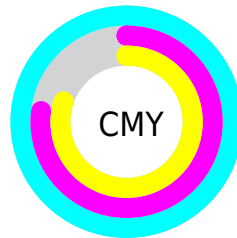
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 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 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.3911, -10.8674,
0.6686

18.3911, -10.8674,
0.6686

115.2534,
-26.0239, 5.6649

11.5521, -8.7688,
0.3433

34.9126, -14.6400,
1.4903

4.0950, -7.1663,
-0.3823

44.4029, -16.3773,
1.9730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.6248, -18.0562,
2.4980

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.5292, -19.6939,
3.0621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.0759, -21.3021,
3.6628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.2309, -22.8893,

4.2979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.9651,
-24.4617, 4.9658

■ 18.3911, -10.8674,
0.6686

■ 18.3911, -10.8674,
0.6686

■ 18.3709, -10.9560,
0.6889

■ 18.5121, -10.3496,
0.5491

■ 18.6362, -9.8219,
0.4323

■ 18.7914, -9.1762,
0.3536

■ 18.9845, -8.3892,
0.3222

■ 19.2170, -7.4603,
0.3404

■ 19.4901, -6.3916,
0.4093

■ 19.8040, -5.1879,
0.5291

■ 20.1589, -3.8562,
0.6992

■ 20.5545, -2.4048,
0.9184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3914, -9.8250, 5.3503



18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686



18.3914, -9.5467, -5.5187

Triad

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



18.3914, -10.8675, 0.6688



18.3914, 5.2765, -10.5152



18.3914, 4.6034, 8.1177

Complementary

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



18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686



9.8445, 16.4689, 4.9703

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.



18.3914, 9.5083, 5.7632



18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686



18.3914, 9.9295, -4.7658

Square

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



18.3914, -10.8675, 0.6688



18.3914, -0.6349, -13.0994



18.3914, 11.5656, 1.3273



18.3914, -1.3271, 8.7692

Rectangle

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



18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686



18.3914, -7.3954, -9.4543



18.3914, 11.5656, 1.3273



18.3914, 6.4511, 7.5447

Sweetspot

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



18.3914, -10.8675, 0.6688



25.5403, -7.0436, 0.6478



17.8511, -14.4518, 10.6511



13.1851, -3.7572, 0.3232



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.



18.3914, -10.8675, 0.6688



23.7624, -14.2398, 1.0387



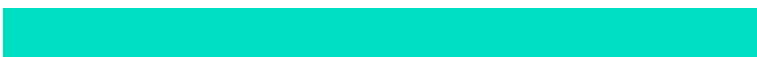
13.0061, -2.3572, -10.8897



11.3779, -1.3472, 0.5060



29.4818, -17.7252, 1.4140



74.9041, -45.4358, 4.4591

Inverse Universe

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



9.8445, 16.4689, 4.9703



12.5590, 21.6689, 6.8664



12.3134, 8.9125, 7.6048



10.8508, 0.1930, 0.7177



15.5670, 26.8199, 8.8105



39.4766, 67.8028, 23.9751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

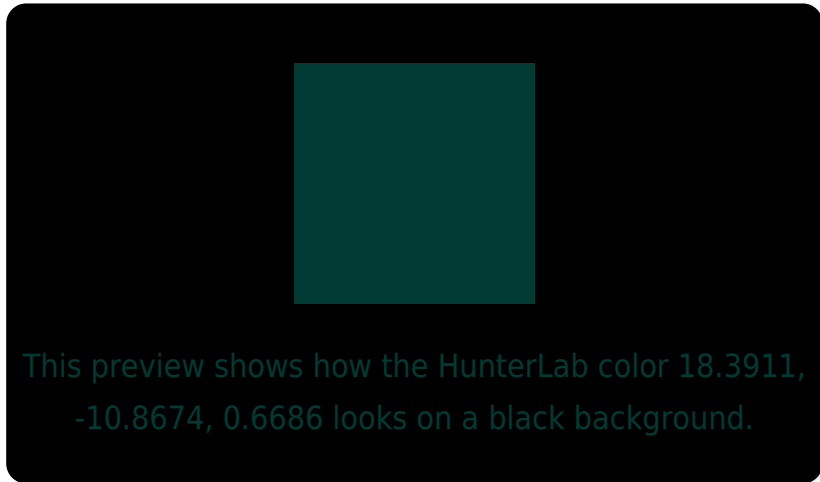
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

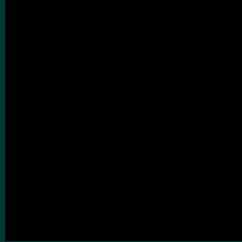
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3911,

-10.8674, 0.6686.

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

18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686

Protanopia

18.5840, -0.9905, 2.5128

Deuteranopia

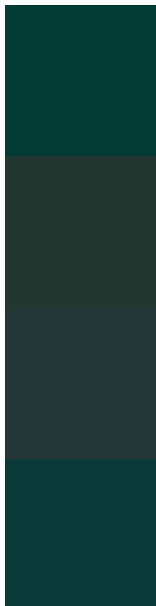
18.6407, 0.7082, 0.3980



Tritanopia

18.6657, -7.8370, -3.1118

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686

Protanomaly

18.1974, -6.2074, 1.6372

Deuteranomaly

18.0844, -5.1029, 0.0116

Tritanomaly

18.4465, -8.9145, -1.6556

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.8839, -5.8088, 0.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 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(1, 59, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 59, 52)  
}
```

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(1, 59, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 59, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 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(1, 59, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 59, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 59, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 59, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 59, 52); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 59, 52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3911, -10.8674, 0.6686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 59, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 59,  
52) }
```

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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