

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3242, 8.0994,
8.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3242, 8.0994, 8.5710)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.2800, 8.3847,
8.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2A18
RGB	78, 42, 24
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8353, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.69, 0.69
HSL	20°, 53%, 20%
HSV	20°, 69%, 31%
XYZ	4.1347, 3.3416, 1.2912
YIQ	50.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

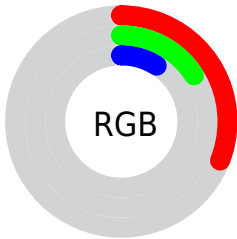
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 51, 24
Decimal	5122584
CIE Lab	21.36, 14.80, 18.81
CIE LCh	21, 23.935, 51.806
Yxy	3.3418, 0.4716, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283312664 (0xFF4E2A18)
YUV	50.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316
Hunter-Lab	18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080

Details

The HunterLab color **18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **19.9393, -4.7465, -9.2288**, and the grayscale version is **18.1348, -0.9676, 0.9853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8289, 9.3076, 12.5847**, and **5.3973, 9.2430, 3.4876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2297, 10.1731, 9.0808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4220, 6.6754, 7.9563**.

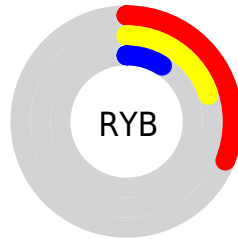
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (16%)

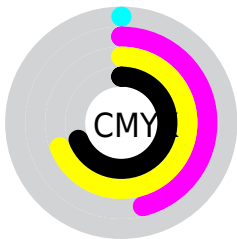
 Blue (9%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (9%)

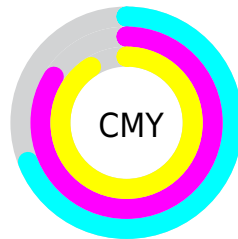


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (46%)

 Yellow (69%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 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 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2800, 8.3847,
8.6080

■ 18.2800, 8.3847,
8.6080

115.0486, 10.0706,
23.7612

■ 11.4571, 7.6617,
7.7373

■ 34.7751, 9.3836,
12.4206

■ 3.8855, 16.3901,
2.7198

■ 44.2539, 9.7120,
14.1633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4651, 9.9483,
15.8414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3596, 10.1039,
17.4739

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8968, 10.1875,
19.0740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0429, 10.2063,

101.7685, 10.1658,
22.2115

18.2800, 8.3847,
8.6080

18.2800, 8.3847,
8.6080

17.2297, 10.1731,
9.0808

19.4220, 6.6754,
7.9563

16.2785, 12.0166,
9.3625

20.6451, 5.0622,
7.1466

15.4201, 13.8028,
9.6771

21.9415, 3.5491,
6.2003

15.3578, 13.9353,
9.7074

23.3034, 2.1354,
5.1365

24.7244, 0.8172,
3.9721

■ 26.1984, -0.4117,
2.7210

■ 27.7205, -1.5583,
1.3951

■ 29.2862, -2.6298,
0.0042

■ 30.8916, -3.6334,
-1.4437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2805, 13.7152, 5.2380



18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080



18.2805, 1.0365, 9.8161

Triad

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



18.2805, 8.3836, 8.6082



18.2805, -12.7486, 2.7723



18.2805, 4.4490, -15.9153

Complementary

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



18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080



19.9393, -4.7465, -9.2288

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.



18.2805, -2.9057, -17.3999



18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080



18.2805, -12.1249, -4.5967

Square

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



18.2805, 8.3836, 8.6082



18.2805, -10.6241, 7.4031



18.2805, -8.7649, -12.6558



18.2805, 11.2101, -9.1502

Rectangle

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



18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080



18.2805, -3.7204, 9.7567



18.2805, -8.7649, -12.6558



18.2805, 1.9397, -17.1313

Sweetspot

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



18.2805, 8.3836, 8.6082



32.1656, 1.5118, 5.6494



16.1222, 19.2190, -5.4506



15.9280, 0.8707, 2.9252



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



18.2805, 8.3836, 8.6082



21.8778, 15.1010, 12.2701



24.3760, -2.8596, 12.8683



13.3360, -0.2447, 1.3412



19.9225, 19.3565, 12.6150



46.8825, 51.5666, 29.7915

Inverse Universe

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



19.9393, -4.7465, -9.2288



24.3915, -5.5860, -15.6236



13.5351, 6.5892, -23.1174



13.4554, -1.1476, 0.0974



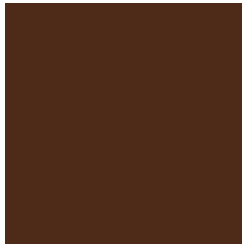
22.5678, -4.1766, -19.1917



53.3523, -7.7083, -50.0456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

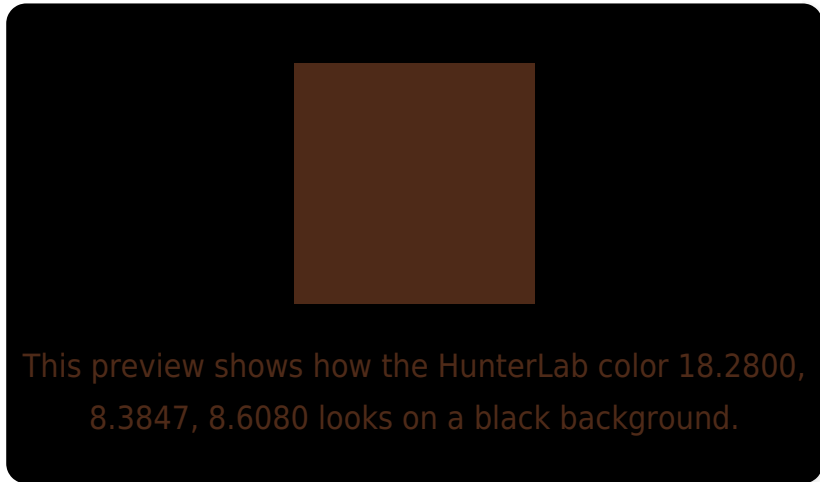
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

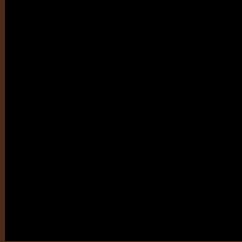
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080.



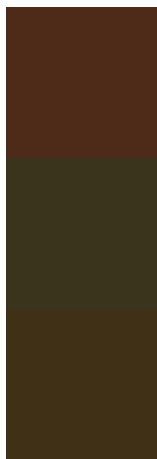
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.2800, 8.3847,

8.6080.

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

18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080

Protanopia

18.4526, -2.1770, 8.0006

Deuteranopia

18.2881, 0.7664, 8.8216



Tritanopia

18.3147, 11.0210, 4.0795

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080

Protanomaly

18.1997, 1.7264, 8.0611

Deuteranomaly

18.1137, 3.6379, 8.5720

Tritanomaly

18.3726, 9.9730, 6.1095

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.0724, 1.7739, 4.2848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 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(78, 42, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(78, 42, 24)  
}
```

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(78, 42, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 42, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 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(78, 42, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 42, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 42, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 42, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 42, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 42, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.2800, 8.3847, 8.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 42, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 42,  
24) }
```

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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