

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3248, -1.4233,
-2.8307)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3248, -1.4233,
-2.8307) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3052, -1.2931,
-3.0428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D343D
RGB	45, 52, 61
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7961, 0.7608
CMYK	0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	214°, 15%, 21%
HSV	214°, 26%, 24%
XYZ	3.1525, 3.3508, 4.8955
YIQ	50.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

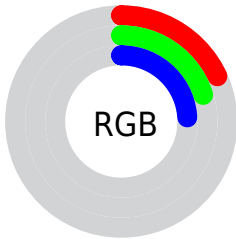
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 50, 61
Decimal	2962493
CIE Lab	21.40, -0.55, -6.64
CIE LCh	21, 6.661, 265.281
Yxy	3.3509, 0.2766, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281152573 (0xFF2D343D)
YUV	50.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032
Hunter-Lab	18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428

Details

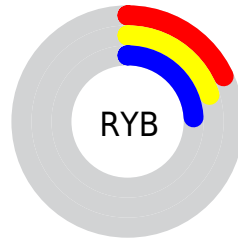
The HunterLab color **18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.5446, -0.2528, 4.5074**, and the grayscale version is **18.1582, -0.9689, 0.9866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.7019, -2.1463, -2.8943**, and **4.2103, 0.3763, -6.0749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1090, -1.1903, -4.7781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5371, -1.3036, -1.3824**.

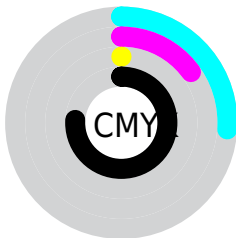
Distribution



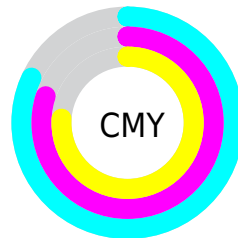
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 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 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3052, -1.2931,
-3.0428

■ 18.3052, -1.2931,
-3.0428

■ 115.0949, -6.7313,
-0.6778

■ 11.4786, -0.8829,
-2.9591

■ 34.8062, -2.2505,
-2.9376

■ 3.9339, -0.8171,
-6.7812

■ 44.2876, -2.7898,
-2.7748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5013, -3.3659,
-2.5501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3980, -3.9765,
-2.2697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9373, -4.6198,
-1.9387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.0854, -5.2942,

-1.5609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.8130, -5.9985,
-1.1397

18.3052, -1.2931,
-3.0428

18.3052, -1.2931,
-3.0428

17.1090, -1.1903,
-4.7781

19.5371, -1.3036,
-1.3824

15.9512, -0.9808,
-6.5984

20.8005, -1.2330,
0.2111

14.8364, -0.6489,
-8.5125

22.0930, -1.0916,
1.7462

13.7697, -0.1773,
-10.5283

23.4121, -0.8881,
3.2303

12.7569, 0.4524,
-12.6508

24.7560, -0.6298,
4.6698

■ 11.8023, 1.2515,
-14.8846

■ 26.1228, -0.3229,
6.0706

■ 10.8698, 2.0960,
-17.3470

■ 27.5110, 0.0272,
7.4377

■ 10.5198, 2.4133,
-18.3584

■ 28.9192, 0.4160,
8.7756

■ 30.3462, 0.8396,
10.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3056, -3.1194, -2.2769



18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428



18.3056, 0.6957, -2.6344

Triad

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



18.3056, -1.2934, -3.0425



18.3056, 2.6354, 2.4926



18.3056, -4.0361, 2.9621

Complementary

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



18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428



19.5446, -0.2528, 4.5074

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.



18.3056, -2.5932, 4.0085



18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428



18.3056, 1.2672, 3.7585

Square

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



18.3056, -1.2934, -3.0425



18.3056, 3.0196, 0.6926



18.3056, -0.6599, 4.2837



18.3056, -4.6590, 1.2952

Rectangle

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



18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428



18.3056, 1.8392, -1.7725



18.3056, -0.6599, 4.2837



18.3056, -3.6340, 3.3907

Sweetspot

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



18.3056, -1.2934, -3.0425



26.5901, -1.6246, -0.1590



20.3959, -5.8302, 2.3916



14.0200, -0.8657, -0.1705



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



18.3056, -1.2934, -3.0425



22.7507, -1.6084, -5.3116



16.7033, 1.7442, -5.3484



11.0004, -0.6728, -0.0723



15.5560, 5.3518, -30.9967



37.1859, 18.6678, -86.7776

Inverse Universe

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



17.6547, 4.3172, 0.0433



21.7680, 7.2947, -0.1909



21.1989, -3.2650, 6.0618



10.8724, 0.3100, 0.4089



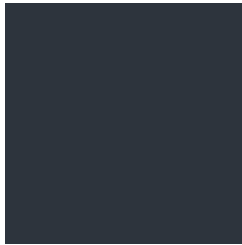
16.0009, 28.4150, 2.4880



40.4602, 71.4255, 9.5848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

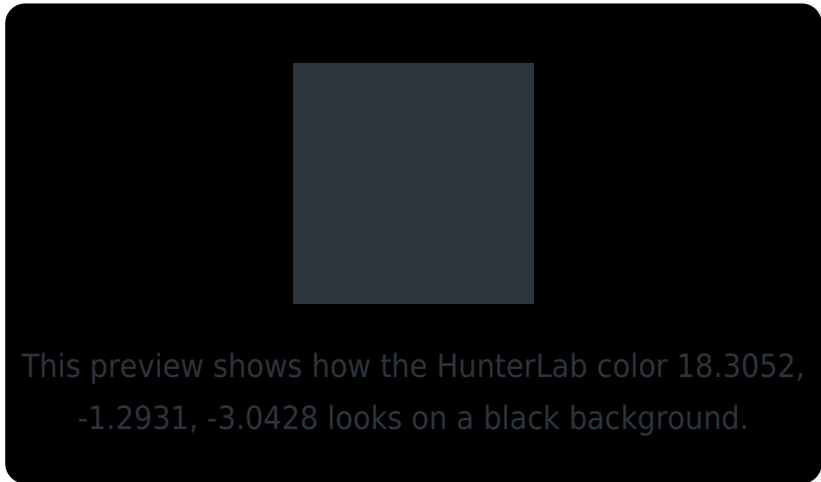
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

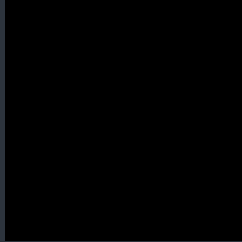
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428.

-3.0428.

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

18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428

Protanopia

18.2944, -0.1481, -2.5843

Deuteranopia

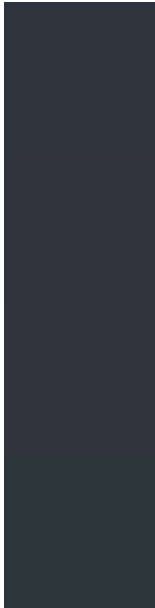
18.2262, 0.8946, -3.1151



Tritanopia

18.3769, -2.5307, -1.2094

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428

Protanomaly

18.2271, -0.3797, -2.6810

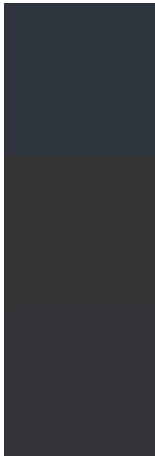
Deuteranomaly

18.3236, 0.0102, -2.9942

Tritanomaly

18.4043, -2.3784, -1.5968

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.1561, -0.9023, -0.6312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 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(45, 52, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 52, 61)  
}
```

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(45, 52, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 52, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 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(45, 52, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 52, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 52, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 52, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 52, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 52, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3052, -1.2931, -3.0428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 52, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 52,  
61) }
```

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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