

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3811
RGB	42, 56, 17
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 7%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7804, 0.9333
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.70, 0.78
HSL	82°, 53%, 14%
HSV	82°, 70%, 22%
XYZ	2.4702, 3.3611, 1.0489
YIQ	47.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

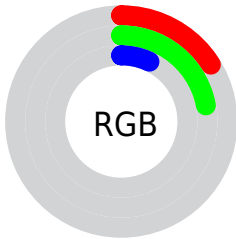
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 56, 31
Decimal	2766865
CIE Lab	21.44, -13.26, 21.99
CIE LCh	21, 25.676, 121.084
Yxy	3.3612, 0.3590, 0.4885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280956945 (0xFF2A3811)
YUV	47.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077
Hunter-Lab	18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412

Details

The HunterLab color **18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.8884, 9.4016, -16.1763**, and the grayscale version is **17.0296, -0.9087, 0.9252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8730, -10.8024, 13.7934**, and **4.6592, -3.9953, 2.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1783, -8.7201, 9.9759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5053, -7.2657, 8.7452**.

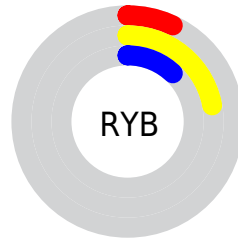
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (22%)

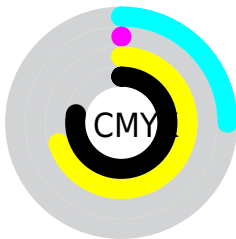
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (12%)

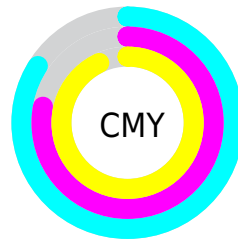


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 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 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412

■ 18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412

■ 115.1467,
-19.9554, 26.4268

■ 11.5026, -6.4689,
8.0518

■ 34.8409, -10.8570,
13.7989

■ 3.9872, -6.9776,
2.7910

■ 44.3252, -12.1943,
15.7710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5416, -13.5064,
17.6581

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4408, -14.8037,
19.4833

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 76.9826, -16.0930,
21.2625


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 89.1329, -17.3791,


 101.8627,
-18.6657, 24.7267


 18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412


 18.3332, -8.0322,
9.4412


 18.1783, -8.7201,
9.9759


 18.5053, -7.2657,
8.7452


 18.0357, -9.3479,
10.4023


 18.6939, -6.4184,
7.8822

 17.8981, -9.9614,
10.8353

 18.8997, -5.4913,
6.8492

 17.8933, -9.9831,
10.8510

 19.1229, -4.4854,
5.6449

 19.3634, -3.4025,
4.2699

■ 19.6215, -2.2451,
2.7260

■ 19.8969, -1.0159,
1.0165

■ 20.1896, 0.2818,
-0.8545

■ 20.4993, 1.6447,
-2.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3336, -1.2593, 10.2815



18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412



18.3336, -12.2500, 6.5981

Triad

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



18.3336, -8.0327, 9.4413



18.3336, -7.6204, -16.1704



18.3336, 16.3532, 1.2632

Complementary

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



18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412



9.8884, 9.4016, -16.1763

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.



18.3336, 13.9120, -7.2295



18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412



18.3336, -0.6974, -19.4854

Square

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



18.3336, -8.0327, 9.4413



18.3336, -12.0411, -7.8948



18.3336, 7.3338, -15.6874



18.3336, 13.5483, 6.8952

Rectangle

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



18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412



18.3336, -13.4628, 3.0548



18.3336, 7.3338, -15.6874



18.3336, 16.1161, -1.3289

Sweetspot

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



18.3336, -8.0327, 9.4413



25.3833, -4.8295, 6.0749



13.5762, 5.3395, 6.1429



13.5778, -2.6480, 3.3324



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.



18.3336, -8.0327, 9.4413



23.7441, -12.1659, 13.5629



17.4625, -11.4915, 8.7584



10.6664, -1.1334, 1.3632



29.2313, -16.9331, 17.7158



75.1297, -45.1817, 45.5036

Inverse Universe

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



9.8884, 9.4016, -16.1763



10.4641, 16.2799, -29.9249



11.6980, 13.6657, -11.5163



10.0638, 0.0463, -0.2887



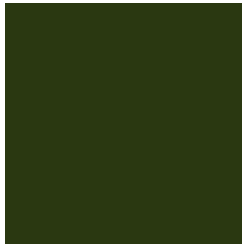
10.4491, 25.2557, -50.3116



26.0404, 64.2957, -135.8895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

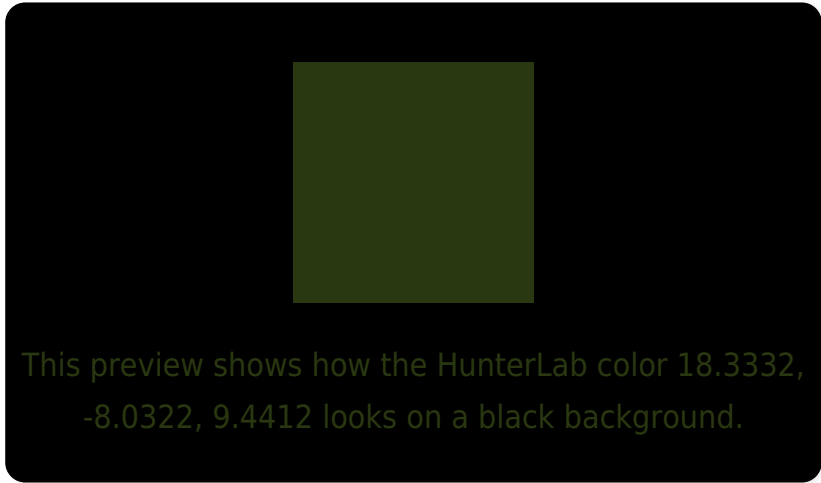
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

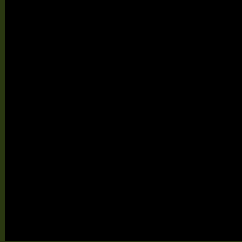
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

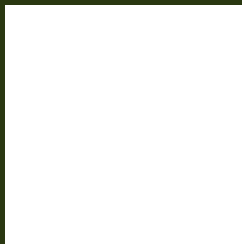
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412.

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

18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412

Protanopia

18.4199, -2.5192, 9.7283

Deuteranopia

18.2678, 0.6571, 9.1200



Tritanopia

18.2916, -1.6214, -0.8844

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412

Protanomaly

18.2035, -4.5686, 9.5403

Deuteranomaly

18.2859, -2.9457, 9.2185

Tritanomaly

18.0866, -4.2823, 3.8893

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

17.2234, -3.8043, 4.8008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 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(42, 56, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 56, 17)  
}
```

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(42, 56, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 56, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 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(42, 56, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 56, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 56, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 56, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 56, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 56, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3332, -8.0322, 9.4412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 56, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 56,  
17) }
```

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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