

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3653, -2.9267,
-3.9576)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3653, -2.9267,
-3.9576) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.4642, -3.1587,
-3.7782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26363F
RGB	38, 54, 63
RGB Percent	15%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7882, 0.7529
CMYK	0.40, 0.14, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	202°, 25%, 20%
HSV	202°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.0157, 3.4093, 5.2017
YIQ	50.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

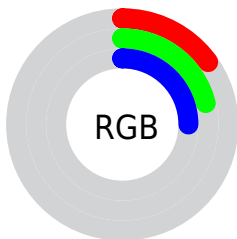
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 48, 63
Decimal	2504255
CIE Lab	21.61, -3.84, -7.72
CIE LCh	22, 8.620, 243.560
Yxy	3.4094, 0.2594, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280694335 (0xFF26363F)
YUV	50.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362
Hunter-Lab	18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782

Details

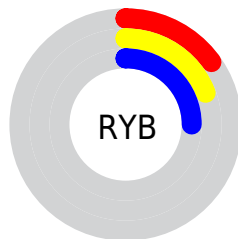
The HunterLab color **18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.9715, 2.4819, 5.0675**, and the grayscale version is **17.9234, -0.9563, 0.9738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1282, -4.6690, -3.8189**, and **5.2079, -0.7543, -4.8811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5881, -3.3799, -5.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3792, -2.8163, -2.4956**.

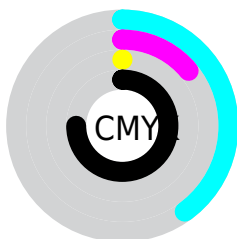
Distribution



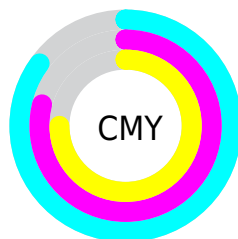
- Red (15%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 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 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4642, -3.1587,
-3.7782

■ 18.4642, -3.1587,
-3.7782

■ 115.3881,
-10.2326, -1.8371

■ 11.6147, -2.4659,
-3.6378

■ 35.0031, -4.5808,
-3.7823

■ 4.2272, -4.1824,
-7.3389

■ 44.5009, -5.3208,
-3.6704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.7298, -6.0827,
-3.4943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6408, -6.8672,
-3.2605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.1937, -7.6746,
-2.9740

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.3546, -8.5048,

-2.6391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.0944, -9.3576,
-2.2592

18.4642, -3.1587,
-3.7782

18.4642, -3.1587,
-3.7782

17.5881, -3.3799,
-5.0743

19.3792, -2.8163,
-2.4956

16.7524, -3.4679,
-6.3816

20.3295, -2.3634,
-1.2295

15.9600, -3.4122,
-7.6953

21.3131, -1.8106,
0.0192

15.2130, -3.2032,
-9.0098

22.3278, -1.1678,
1.2503

14.5055, -2.8626,
-10.3337

23.3715, -0.4440,
2.4637

■ 13.8002, -2.5255,
-11.7448

■ 24.4423, 0.3528,
3.6601

■ 13.7777, -2.5151,
-11.7915

■ 25.5384, 1.2154,
4.8402

■ 26.6582, 2.1375,
6.0049

■ 27.8002, 3.1135,
7.1554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4646, -4.9684, -1.8205



18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782



18.4646, -0.6749, -4.3965

Triad

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



18.4646, -3.1589, -3.7779



18.4646, 4.2704, 1.2978



18.4646, -3.6682, 4.5436

Complementary

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



18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782



17.9715, 2.4819, 5.0675

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.



18.4646, -1.2955, 5.1478



18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782



18.4646, 3.3650, 3.4445

Square

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



18.4646, -3.1589, -3.7779



18.4646, 3.7045, -1.2392



18.4646, 1.2918, 4.7748



18.4646, -5.2509, 2.9988

Rectangle

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



18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782



18.4646, 1.0539, -3.9046



18.4646, 1.2918, 4.7748



18.4646, -2.9414, 4.8529

Sweetspot

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



18.4646, -3.1589, -3.7779



27.2634, -2.5629, -0.4322



20.4215, -8.7726, 4.6984



13.9708, -1.3230, -0.2398



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.



18.4646, -3.1589, -3.7779



22.7565, -4.3894, -6.6451



15.5218, 1.7674, -8.3678



11.1384, -0.8997, 0.0935



20.2158, -2.9523, -18.8949



49.6071, -4.6419, -51.9841

Inverse Universe

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



16.4603, 8.1621, -2.2860



19.6824, 13.7717, -3.8649



20.8577, -2.4690, 7.5965



10.8866, 0.3865, 0.2070



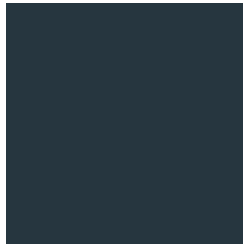
16.5184, 30.2880, -4.8283



41.7835, 76.2286, -9.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 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

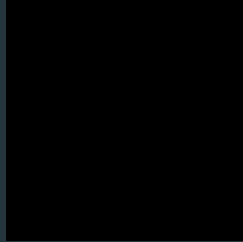
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

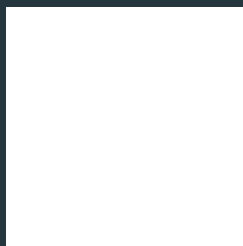
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782.

-3.7782.

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

18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782

Protanopia

18.3921, 0.2442, -2.8947

Deuteranopia

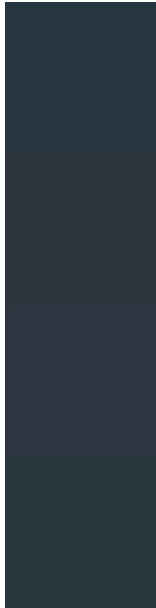
18.5516, 0.9654, -4.0536



Tritanopia

18.5512, -4.3821, -1.8697

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782

Protanomaly

18.3974, -0.9126, -3.3670

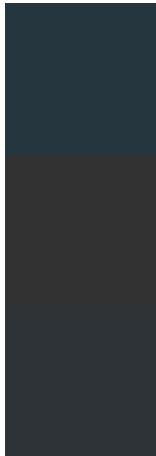
Deuteranomaly

18.4580, -0.5809, -4.2169

Tritanomaly

18.5794, -4.2225, -2.2675

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.9564, -1.6003, -0.8978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 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(38, 54, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 54, 63)  
}
```

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(38, 54, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 54, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 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(38, 54, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 54, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 54, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 54, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 54, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 54, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.4642, -3.1587, -3.7782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 54, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 54,  
63) }
```

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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