

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.4041, 0.1736,
-0.8037)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.4041, 0.1736, -0.8037)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3936, -0.0300,
-0.7265)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343338
RGB	52, 51, 56
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8000, 0.7804
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	252°, 5%, 21%
HSV	252°, 9%, 22%
XYZ	3.3138, 3.3832, 4.2198
YIQ	51.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

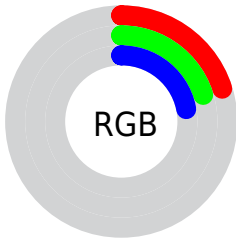
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 51, 56
Decimal	3420984
CIE Lab	21.52, 1.63, -3.00
CIE LCh	22, 3.410, 298.522
Yxy	3.3834, 0.3036, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611064 (0xFF343338)
YUV	51.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149
Hunter-Lab	18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265

Details

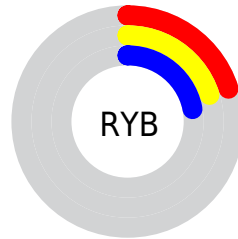
The HunterLab color **18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.6969, -1.9595, 2.6748**, and the grayscale version is **18.4809, -0.9861, 1.0041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8214, -0.6546, -0.4035**, and **4.1990, 1.2396, -2.7673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7626, 1.1633, -2.8843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0680, -1.1831, 1.2911**.

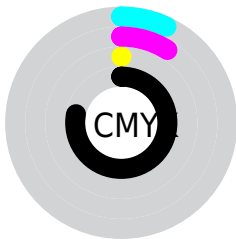
Distribution



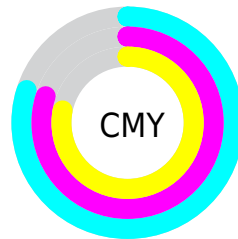
- Red (20%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 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 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3936, -0.0300,
-0.7265

■ 18.3936, -0.0300,
-0.7265

■ 115.2580, -4.4133,
3.1906

■ 11.5543, 0.2012,
-0.8751

■ 34.9157, -0.6902,
-0.2045

■ 4.0997, 1.5115,
-2.8059

■ 44.4063, -1.1003,
0.1465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.6284, -1.5564,
0.5485

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5331, -2.0544,
0.9970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0800, -2.5915,
1.4881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.2352, -3.1650,

101.9696, -3.7728,
2.5872

■ 18.3936, -0.0300,
-0.7265

■ 18.3936, -0.0300,
-0.7265

■ 16.7626, 1.1633,
-2.8843

■ 20.0680, -1.1831,
1.2911

■ 15.1795, 2.4085,
-5.2180

■ 21.7799, -2.3034,
3.1953

■ 13.6524, 3.7177,
-7.7708

■ 23.5262, -3.3983,
5.0082

■ 12.1911, 5.1044,
-10.5946

■ 25.3038, -4.4734,
6.7471

■ 10.8090, 6.5810,
-13.7470

■ 27.1103, -5.5331,
8.4259

■ 9.5243, 8.1519,
-17.2794

■ 28.9437, -6.5810,
10.0555

■ 8.3615, 9.7994,
-21.2062

■ 30.8021, -7.6199,
11.6449

■ 7.2915, 11.6580,
-25.7260

■ 32.6840, -8.6523,
13.2011

■ 6.1188, 14.5970,
-32.2278

■ 34.5881, -9.6799,
14.7301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3940, -1.0333, -0.9765



18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265



18.3940, 0.7314, -0.0065

Triad

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



18.3940, -0.0304, -0.7262



18.3940, 0.0597, 2.5317



18.3940, -2.9144, 1.0496

Complementary

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



18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265



19.6969, -1.9595, 2.6748

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.



18.3940, -2.6358, 1.9550



18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265



18.3940, -0.9315, 2.7811

Square

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



18.3940, -0.0304, -0.7262



18.3940, 0.7842, 1.8754



18.3940, -1.9155, 2.5758



18.3940, -2.6848, 0.0819

Rectangle

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



18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265



18.3940, 0.9922, 0.6236



18.3940, -1.9155, 2.5758



18.3940, -2.8772, 1.3710

Sweetspot

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



18.3940, -0.0304, -0.7262



25.4525, -0.9209, 0.5967



19.3125, -1.9159, 0.3804



13.5688, -0.4521, 0.2478



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.



18.3940, -0.0304, -0.7262



23.6169, 0.3679, -1.6831



18.5720, 0.5766, -0.4903



10.0346, -0.0540, -0.3275



9.4930, 24.3598, -56.6764



23.7949, 62.3093, -151.7524

Inverse Universe

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



18.6665, 0.8449, 0.0360



24.0850, 1.8588, -0.3557



19.5272, -2.5605, 2.4777



10.1724, 0.3895, 0.0569



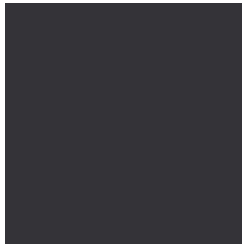
16.5894, 31.3459, -12.0394



42.6853, 80.3943, -28.9624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

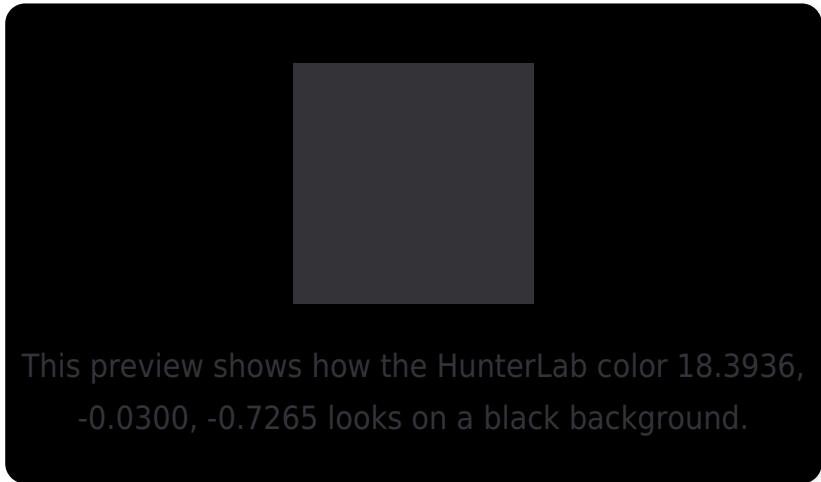
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

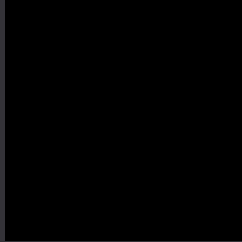
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265.



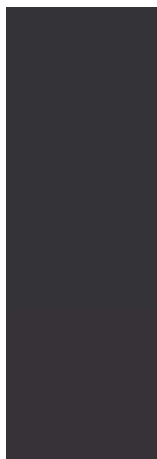
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265.

-0.7265.

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

18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265

Protanopia

18.3221, -0.2756, -0.8219

Deuteranopia

18.3057, 0.8819, -0.8225



Tritanopia

18.3672, -0.1731, -0.3527

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265

Protanomaly

18.3221, -0.2756, -0.8219

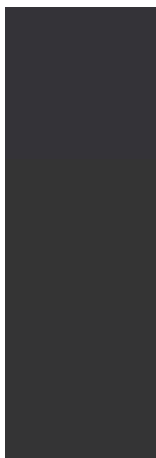
Deuteranomaly

18.2308, 0.6283, -0.9230

Tritanomaly

18.3672, -0.1731, -0.3527

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.5556, -0.8543, 0.6567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 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(52, 51, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 51, 56)  
}
```

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(52, 51, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 51, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 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(52, 51, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 51, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 51, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 51, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 51, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 51, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3936, -0.0300, -0.7265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 51, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 51,  
56) }
```

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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