

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.4353, 3.6937,
-10.4694)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.4353, 3.6937,
-10.4694) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.4297, 3.7606,
-10.5746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	32314C
RGB	50, 49, 76
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 30%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8078, 0.7020
CMYK	0.34, 0.36, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	242°, 22%, 25%
HSV	242°, 36%, 30%
XYZ	3.7182, 3.3965, 7.2971
YIQ	52.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

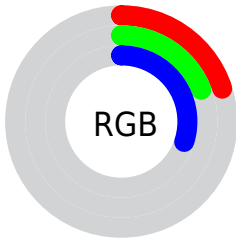
Format	Color
RYB	50, 49, 76
Decimal	3289420
CIELab	21.57, 7.81, -16.47
CIELCh	22, 18.225, 295.368
Yxy	3.3967, 0.2580, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479500 (0xFF32314C)
YUV	52.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846
Hunter-Lab	18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746

Details

The HunterLab color **18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **26.2422, -4.8361, 9.5204**, and the grayscale version is **18.6223, -0.9936, 1.0118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9378, 3.8651, -11.3294**, and **4.0585, 8.1450, -17.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2552, 5.5332, -14.8262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7076, 2.1520, -6.7795**.

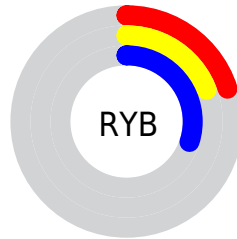
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (19%)

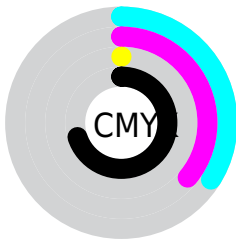
Blue (30%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (30%)

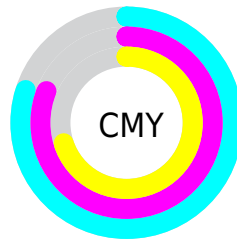


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 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 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.4297, 3.7606,
-10.5746

18.4297, 3.7606,
-10.5746

115.3245, 2.2944,
-11.7282

11.5852, 3.5161,
-10.1473

34.9604, 3.9100,
-11.2973

4.1653, 7.9457,
-16.8860

44.4546, 3.8558,
-11.5517

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.6802, 3.7319,
-11.7348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.5882, 3.5464,
-11.8507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.1381, 3.3055,
-11.9039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.2962, 3.0141,

-11.8988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.0334, 2.6759,
-11.8391

■ 18.4297, 3.7606,
-10.5746

■ 18.4297, 3.7606,
-10.5746

■ 16.2552, 5.5332,
-14.8262

■ 20.7076, 2.1520,
-6.7795

■ 14.2065, 7.5106,
-19.6505

■ 23.0713, 0.6724,
-3.3433

■ 12.3169, 9.7274,
-25.1540

■ 25.5087, -0.7070,
-0.1865

■ 10.6331, 12.1832,
-31.3606

■ 28.0106, -2.0084,
2.7519

■ 9.2189, 14.7746,
-38.0353

■ 30.5698, -3.2491,
5.5188

■ 7.9683, 17.8130,
-45.6544

■ 33.1808, -4.4422,
8.1502

■ 7.3483, 19.6850,
-50.2963

■ 35.8388, -5.5980,
10.6741

■ 38.5403, -6.7245,
13.1119

■ 41.2820, -7.8278,
15.4806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4301, -1.8292, -12.0769



18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746



18.4301, 8.5319, -5.6656

Triad

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



18.4301, 3.7604, -10.5742



18.4301, 5.4075, 7.5013



18.4301, -10.3711, 1.7959

Complementary

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



18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746



26.2422, -4.8361, 9.5204

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.



18.4301, -8.8917, 5.8467



18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746



18.4301, -0.1240, 8.4685

Square

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



18.4301, 3.7604, -10.5742



18.4301, 9.5582, 4.8081



18.4301, -5.2930, 7.9663



18.4301, -9.5867, -3.8391

Rectangle

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



18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746



18.4301, 10.3836, -1.7184



18.4301, -5.2930, 7.9663



18.4301, -10.1275, 3.3641

Sweetspot

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



18.4301, 3.7604, -10.5742



31.7690, 0.1259, -2.6633



24.9411, -7.1892, -1.0115



16.1780, 0.1264, -1.5072



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.



18.4301, 3.7604, -10.5742



21.7083, 7.0877, -19.0486



19.4642, 7.0084, -8.7115



12.8835, -0.1473, -0.6002



9.9181, 26.6571, -68.5669



23.9582, 64.7578, -168.4585

Inverse Universe

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



20.5943, 10.3213, -6.2934



25.4022, 17.6703, -10.9311



25.3021, -8.2957, 8.6365



13.1377, 0.7105, -0.2092



19.2635, 37.5887, -23.2064



46.8623, 91.3927, -56.0704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

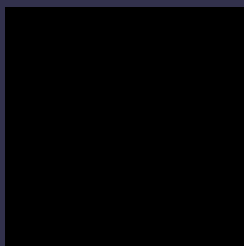
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746.

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

18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746

Protanopia

18.5238, 1.8426, -11.6236

Deuteranopia

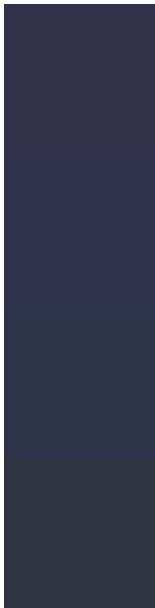
18.3518, 1.0389, -10.1793



Tritanopia

18.4999, -2.0939, -1.0429

Trichromacy



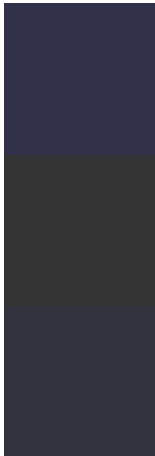
Original Color
18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746

Protanomaly
18.4333, 2.6691, -11.1781

Deuteranomaly
18.2951, 2.0619, -10.2631

Tritanomaly
18.5216, -0.3617, -4.1205

Monochromacy



Original Color
18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746

Achromatopsia
18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly
18.4618, 0.4817, -2.7939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 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(50, 49, 76) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 49, 76)  
}
```

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(50, 49, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 49, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 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(50, 49, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 49, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 49, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 49, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 49, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 49, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.4297, 3.7606, -10.5746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 49, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 49,  
76) }
```

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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