

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.4558, -5.0623,
9.4602)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.4558, -5.0623, 9.4602)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.4006, -5.1010,
9.4051)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333612
RGB	51, 54, 18
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 7%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7882, 0.9294
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.67, 0.79
HSL	65°, 50%, 14%
HSV	65°, 67%, 21%
XYZ	2.7936, 3.3858, 1.0786
YIQ	48.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

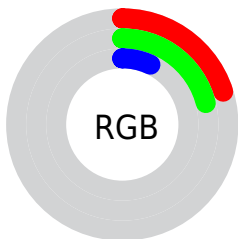
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 54, 21
Decimal	3356178
CIE _{Lab}	21.53, -7.45, 21.75
CIE _{LCh}	22, 22.990, 108.912
Yxy	3.3860, 0.3849, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546258 (0xFF333612)
YUV	48.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549
Hunter-Lab	18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051

Details

The HunterLab color **18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.2654, 6.7410, -16.5071**, and the grayscale version is **17.5724, -0.9376, 0.9547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0825, -7.1116, 13.7910**, and **4.6592, -3.9953, 2.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3268, -5.4625, 10.0086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4866, -4.6785, 8.6415**.

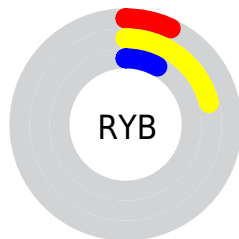
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (21%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (8%)

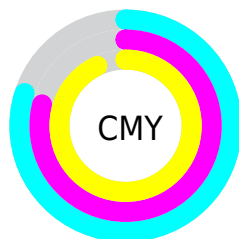


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 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 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4006, -5.1010,
9.4051

■ 18.4006, -5.1010,
9.4051

■ 115.2710,
-14.0028, 26.2448

■ 11.5603, -4.0854,
8.0922

■ 34.9244, -7.0482,
13.7181

■ 4.1126, -7.1970,
2.8788

■ 44.4157, -8.0129,
15.6718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.6385, -8.9823,
17.5423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5438, -9.9605,
19.3523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0913, -10.9502,
21.1175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.2471, -11.9531,

101.9820,
-12.9704, 24.5564

18.4006, -5.1010,
9.4051

18.4006, -5.1010,
9.4051

18.3268, -5.4625,
10.0086

18.4866, -4.6785,
8.6415

18.2617, -5.7721,
10.4804

18.5840, -4.1907,
7.7104

18.1980, -6.0761,
10.9387

18.6937, -3.6365,
6.6069

18.1767, -6.1777,
11.0923

18.8162, -3.0149,
5.3274

18.9517, -2.3252,
3.8698

■ 19.1005, -1.5675,
2.2334

■ 19.2628, -0.7422,
0.4187

■ 19.4387, 0.1498,
-1.5726

■ 19.6283, 1.1072,
-3.7378

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4010, 1.6477, 9.5986



18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051



18.4010, -9.9792, 7.5316

Triad

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



18.4010, -5.1016, 9.4052



18.4010, -8.9395, -11.3264



18.4010, 13.9867, -1.6038

Complementary

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



18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051



9.2654, 6.7410, -16.5071

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.



18.4010, 10.1631, -9.4152



18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051



18.4010, -3.4734, -16.2613

Square

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



18.4010, -5.1016, 9.4052



18.4010, -11.9583, -3.5934



18.4010, 3.5334, -15.4553



18.4010, 13.3790, 4.6513

Rectangle

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



18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051



18.4010, -11.8285, 5.0000



18.4010, 3.5334, -15.4553



18.4010, 13.1569, -4.1617

Sweetspot

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



18.4010, -5.1016, 9.4052



24.8275, -3.4651, 5.9564



11.6806, 8.5757, 4.4426



12.9634, -1.8409, 3.1766



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



18.4010, -5.1016, 9.4052



24.0219, -7.4862, 13.6209



17.3364, -9.1730, 8.5647



10.7164, -0.9572, 1.4213



30.8403, -10.6826, 18.8166



79.5231, -28.0535, 48.5107

Inverse Universe

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



9.2654, 6.7410, -16.5071



9.5949, 12.6107, -31.1206



10.6319, 10.2543, -12.7329



10.0134, -0.1268, -0.3556



9.0477, 23.9959, -60.0559



22.9383, 61.6475, -158.5471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

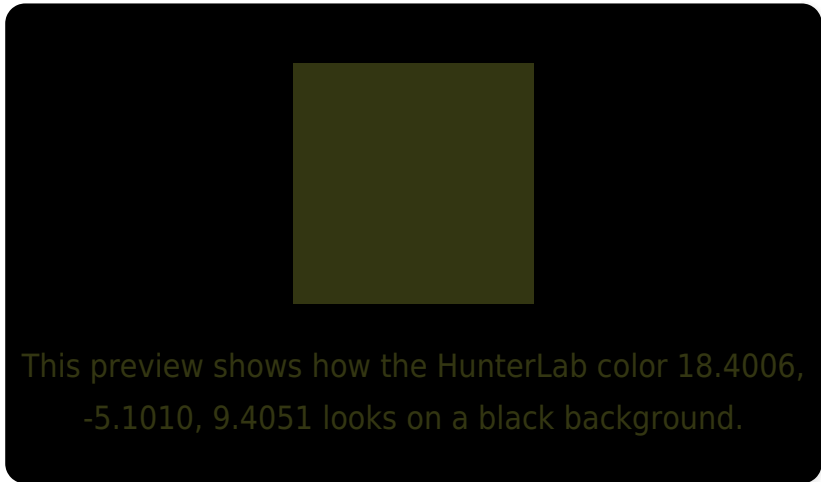
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

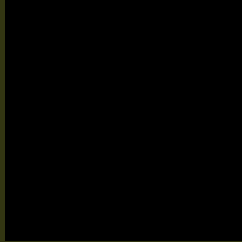
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

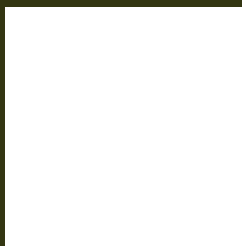
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051.

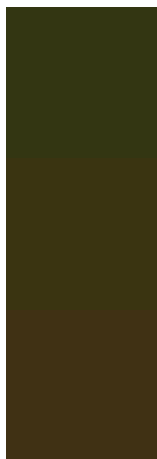


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051.

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

18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051

Protanopia

18.4282, -2.4730, 9.6059

Deuteranopia

18.2678, 0.6571, 9.1200



Tritanopia

18.3297, 0.8581, 0.0207

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051

Protanomaly

18.4361, -3.7027, 9.5900

Deuteranomaly

18.2879, -1.6973, 9.2418

Tritanomaly

18.1990, -1.3897, 4.3553

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.8485, -2.7419, 4.8589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 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(51, 54, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 54, 18)  
}
```

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(51, 54, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 54, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 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(51, 54, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 54, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 54, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 54, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.4006, -5.1010, 9.4051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 54, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 54,  
18) }
```

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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