

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.4857, -1.5962,
-0.0419)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.4857, -1.5962,
-0.0419) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3978, -1.3022,
-0.3343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313437
RGB	49, 52, 55
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7961, 0.7843
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	210°, 6%, 20%
HSV	210°, 11%, 22%
XYZ	3.1842, 3.3848, 4.0999
YIQ	51.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

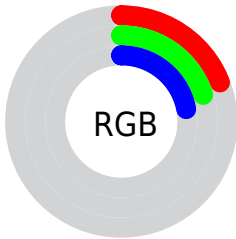
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 51, 55
Decimal	3224631
CIE Lab	21.52, -0.55, -2.34
CIE LCh	22, 2.404, 256.666
Yxy	3.3849, 0.2985, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281414711 (0xFF313437)
YUV	51.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343

Details

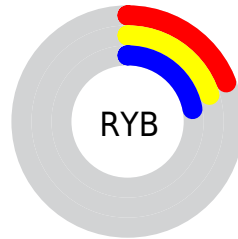
The HunterLab color **18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.6814, -0.6074, 2.2785**, and the grayscale version is **18.3396, -0.9786, 0.9964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.8247, -2.0734, 0.0211**, and **4.0108, -0.8751, -2.2242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3727, -1.4699, -1.6564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4494, -1.0674, 0.9474**.

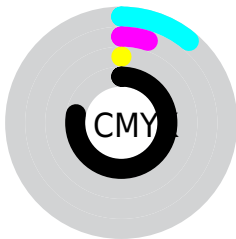
Distribution



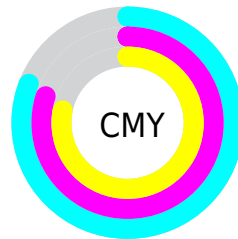
- Red (19%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 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 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3978, -1.3022,
-0.3343

■ 18.3978, -1.3022,
-0.3343

■ 115.2658, -6.7476,
3.8739

■ 11.5579, -0.8910,
-0.5295

■ 34.9209, -2.2617,
0.2678

■ 4.1074, -0.8076,
-2.1371

■ 44.4119, -2.8019,
0.6543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.6344, -3.3787,
1.0895

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.5395, -3.9901,
1.5693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0867, -4.6341,
2.0901

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.2423, -5.3093,

101.9770, -6.0142,
3.2445

■ 18.3978, -1.3022,
-0.3343

■ 18.3978, -1.3022,
-0.3343

■ 17.3727, -1.4699,
-1.6564

■ 19.4494, -1.0674,
0.9474

■ 16.3751, -1.5605,
-3.0242

■ 20.5242, -0.7720,
2.1919

■ 15.4080, -1.5646,
-4.4416

■ 21.6210, -0.4229,
3.4036

■ 14.4743, -1.4709,
-5.9125

■ 22.7382, -0.0259,
4.5859

■ 13.5772, -1.2672,
-7.4399

■ 23.8745, 0.4141,
5.7423

■ 12.7204, -0.9405,
-9.0255

■ 25.0285, 0.8928,
6.8757

■ 11.9076, -0.4778,
-10.6681

■ 26.1993, 1.4065,
7.9888

■ 11.1223, 0.0620,
-12.4132

■ 27.3860, 1.9520,
9.0840

■ 10.4079, 0.5368,
-14.1678

■ 28.5875, 2.5264,
10.1633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3982, -1.9281, 0.0122



18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343



18.3982, -0.5818, -0.3126

Triad

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



18.3982, -1.3026, -0.3340



18.3982, 0.3698, 1.3771



18.3982, -1.9841, 1.8871

Complementary

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



18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343



18.6814, -0.6074, 2.2785

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.



18.3982, -1.3801, 2.2252



18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343



18.3982, -0.0177, 1.9387

Square

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



18.3982, -1.3026, -0.3340



18.3982, 0.3913, 0.6935



18.3982, -0.6606, 2.2438



18.3982, -2.3175, 1.3042

Rectangle

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



18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343



18.3982, -0.1441, -0.0925



18.3982, -0.6606, 2.2438



18.3982, -1.8064, 2.0322

Sweetspot

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



18.3982, -1.3026, -0.3340



24.8121, -1.4536, 0.8575



19.0590, -2.9105, 1.6230



12.9287, -0.7671, 0.4087



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.



18.3982, -1.3026, -0.3340



23.3964, -1.7503, -0.8917



17.7027, -0.1376, -1.1997



10.3039, -0.6895, -0.0025



16.4818, 2.5281, -26.0584



40.2667, 10.9558, -73.9804

Inverse Universe

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



18.0468, 0.9968, 0.4637



22.8369, 1.9539, 0.4173



19.3828, -1.7666, 3.0242



10.1532, 0.2860, 0.3303



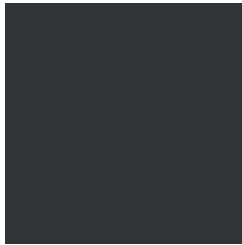
15.6895, 28.1217, 0.4258



40.2810, 71.7601, 4.4963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

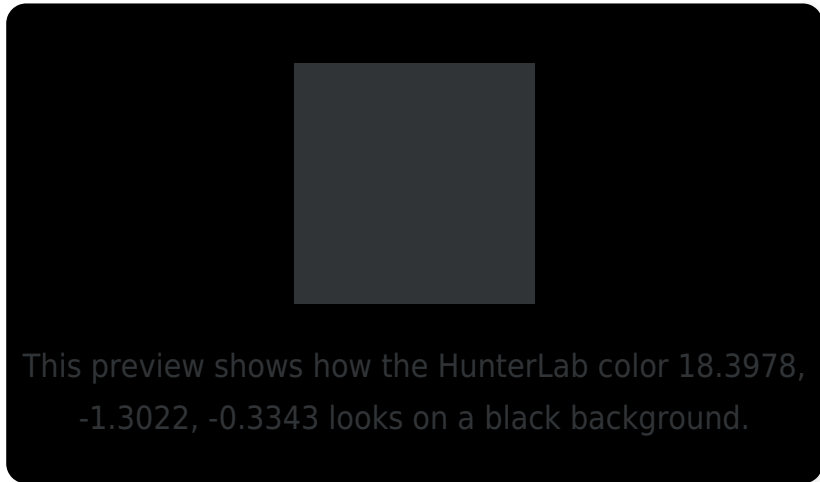
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

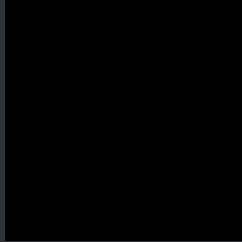
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343.



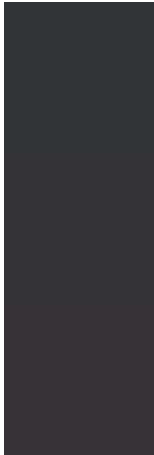
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343.

-0.3343.

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

18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343

Protanopia

18.3672, -0.1731, -0.3527

Deuteranopia

18.3556, 0.9971, -0.3468



Tritanopia

18.4241, -1.1577, -0.7074

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343

Protanomaly

18.2956, -0.4196, -0.4468

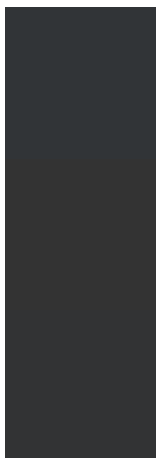
Deuteranomaly

18.4401, 0.0766, -0.2573

Tritanomaly

18.4241, -1.1577, -0.7074

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.1485, -1.0825, 0.5505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 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(49, 52, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 52, 55)  
}
```

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(49, 52, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 52, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 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(49, 52, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 52, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 52, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 52, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 52, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 52, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3978, -1.3022, -0.3343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 52, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 52,  
55) }
```

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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