

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.5242, 5.2348,
-2.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.5242, 5.2348, -2.1317)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.4825, 5.1473,
-2.2347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2F3C
RGB	63, 47, 60
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8157, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.05, 0.75
HSL	311°, 15%, 22%
HSV	311°, 25%, 25%
XYZ	3.8820, 3.4160, 4.7297
YIQ	53.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

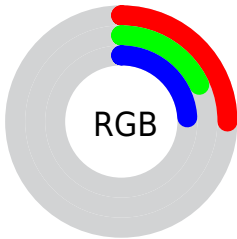
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 47, 60
Decimal	4140860
CIE Lab	21.64, 9.96, -5.41
CIE LCh	22, 11.331, 331.475
Yxy	3.4162, 0.3228, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282330940 (0xFF3F2F3C)
YUV	53.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367
Hunter-Lab	18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347

Details

The HunterLab color **18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.9517, -6.6283, 4.2544**, and the grayscale version is **18.9464, -1.0109, 1.0294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.0282, 5.5778, -1.8626**, and **4.6287, 8.8702, -4.3229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1347, 7.6974, -3.5392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9235, 2.6198, -0.8920**.

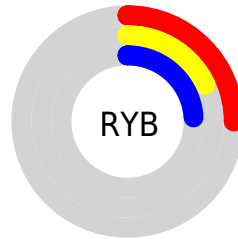
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (18%)

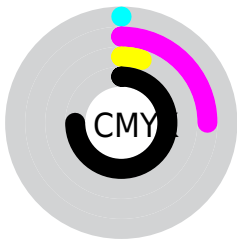
Blue (24%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (24%)

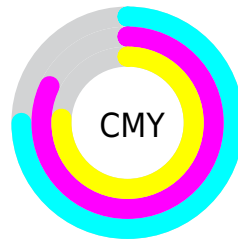


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 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 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4825, 5.1473,
-2.2347

■ 18.4825, 5.1473,
-2.2347

■ 115.4219, 4.6588,
0.6503

■ 11.6305, 4.7502,
-2.2259

■ 35.0258, 5.5626,
-1.9916

■ 4.2597, 9.9562,
-5.0335

■ 44.5255, 5.6273,
-1.7659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.7562, 5.6150,
-1.4816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.6688, 5.5350,
-1.1448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.2232, 5.3944,
-0.7598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.3856, 5.1985,

-0.3303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.1269, 4.9521,
0.1405

■ 18.4825, 5.1473,
-2.2347

■ 18.4825, 5.1473,
-2.2347

■ 17.1347, 7.6974,
-3.5392

■ 19.9235, 2.6198,
-0.8920

■ 15.8925, 10.2412,
-4.7820

■ 21.4446, 0.1328,
0.4711

■ 14.7720, 12.7275,
-5.9274

■ 23.0363, -2.3074,
1.8447

■ 13.7895, 15.0807,
-6.9287

■ 24.6903, -4.6994,
3.2224

■ 12.9614, 17.1998,
-7.7295

■ 26.3996, -7.0454,
4.6004

■ 12.2994, 18.9725,
-8.2744

■ 28.1583, -9.3492,
5.9769

■ 11.6845, 20.7258,
-8.7617

■ 29.9617, -11.6152,
7.3512

■ 11.3905, 21.6194,
-9.0179

■ 31.8055, -13.8481,
8.7231

■ 33.6864, -16.0522,
10.0928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4829, 2.5698, -5.1574



18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347



18.4829, 6.0499, 1.1662

Triad

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



18.4829, 5.1467, -2.2343



18.4829, -1.1560, 6.2269



18.4829, -6.2635, -2.5637

Complementary

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



18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347



20.9517, -6.6283, 4.2544

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.



18.4829, -7.1072, 0.8445



18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347



18.4829, -4.2940, 5.5821

Square

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



18.4829, 5.1467, -2.2343



18.4829, 2.2561, 5.6980



18.4829, -6.4127, 3.7488



18.4829, -4.0212, -5.3706

Rectangle

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



18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347



18.4829, 5.5327, 3.1510



18.4829, -6.4127, 3.7488



18.4829, -6.7124, -1.4313

Sweetspot

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



18.4829, 5.1467, -2.2343



27.2078, 1.1177, 0.0872



17.5171, 2.2177, -5.0843



13.8800, 0.6973, -0.0236



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.



18.4829, 5.1467, -2.2343



22.9130, 8.6227, -3.9029



18.2715, 4.0528, 0.7615



10.8989, 0.4526, 0.0323



17.1150, 32.4124, -12.9904



43.3721, 81.8970, -31.0505

Inverse Universe

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



18.4829, 5.1467, -2.2343



22.9130, 8.6227, -3.9029



21.1288, -5.6162, 1.7129



10.8989, 0.4526, 0.0323



17.1150, 32.4124, -12.9904



43.3721, 81.8970, -31.0505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 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 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 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 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347.



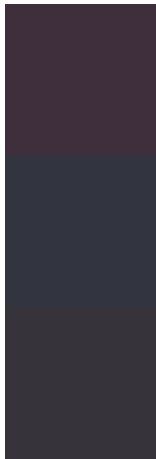
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4825, 5.1473,

-2.2347.

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

18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347

Protanopia

18.6895, 0.1538, -3.3994

Deuteranopia

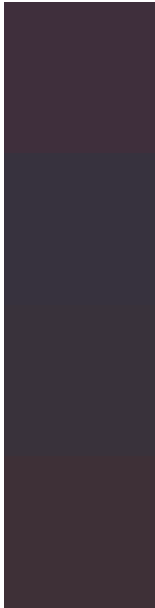
18.6217, 0.9094, -1.6834



Tritanopia

18.4010, 3.3352, 0.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347

Protanomaly

18.5506, 2.0389, -3.0997

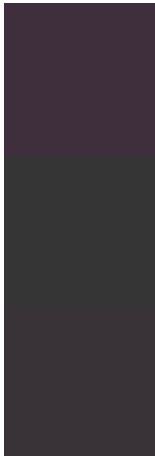
Deuteranomaly

18.6194, 2.0948, -1.6658

Tritanomaly

18.4767, 3.7311, -0.1478

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.7697, 1.2460, -0.2307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 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(63, 47, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 47, 60)  
}
```

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(63, 47, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 47, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 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(63, 47, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 47, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 47, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 47, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 47, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 47, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.4825, 5.1473, -2.2347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 47, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 47,  
60) }
```

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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