

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.5373, 30.3065,
11.4831)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.5373, 30.3065,
11.4831) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.5324, 30.2912,
11.4905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0505
RGB	110, 5, 5
RGB Percent	43%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9803, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.95, 0.57
HSL	0°, 91%, 23%
HSV	0°, 95%, 43%
XYZ	6.5121, 3.4345, 0.4633
YIQ	36.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

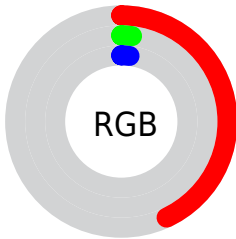
Format	Color
RYB	110, 5, 5
Decimal	7210245
CIELab	21.71, 42.07, 30.80
CIELCh	22, 52.136, 36.209
Yxy	3.4347, 0.6256, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285400325 (0xFF6E0505)
YUV	36.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516
Hunter-Lab	18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905

Details

The HunterLab color **18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **35.0821, -18.3904, -3.6356**, and the grayscale version is **13.4439, -0.7173, 0.7304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1171, 33.9596, 17.1387**, and **9.0245, 15.4790, 5.6432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2077, 31.1779, 11.7653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2958, 28.2986, 10.8790**.

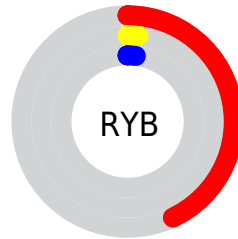
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (2%)

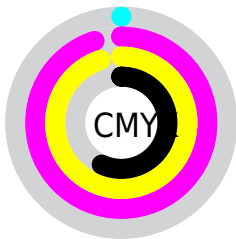
Blue (2%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

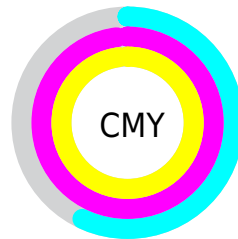


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 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 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5324, 30.2912,
11.4905

■ 18.5324, 30.2912,
11.4905

■ 115.5141, 42.2822,
33.4073

■ 11.6734, 28.5419,
8.1714

■ 35.0877, 33.7249,
17.1056

■ 4.3471, 44.2022,
3.0430

■ 44.5926, 35.2760,
19.7296

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8281, 36.7060,
22.2129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7452, 38.0207,
24.5884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3039, 39.2280,
26.8801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.4703, 40.3359,

29.1054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.2154, 41.3518,
31.2777

■ 18.5324, 30.2912,
11.4905

■ 18.5324, 30.2912,
11.4905

■ 18.2077, 31.1779,
11.7653

■ 19.2958, 28.2986,
10.8790

■ 20.4411, 25.5325,
10.0350

■ 22.0037, 22.1211,
9.0047

■ 23.9456, 18.3517,
7.8816

■ 26.2174, 14.4570,
6.7403

■ 28.7697, 10.5883,
5.6278

■ 31.5583, 6.8267,
4.5681

■ 34.5461, 3.2053,
3.5697

■ 37.7031, -0.2701,
2.6325

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5330, 39.7034, 3.8598



18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905



18.5330, 12.8640, 12.9731

Triad

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



18.5330, 30.2889, 11.4908



18.5330, -21.3455, 9.2690



18.5330, 2.3977, -56.4820

Complementary

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



18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905



35.0821, -18.3904, -3.6356

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.



18.5330, -11.6847, -49.3835



18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905



18.5330, -22.4978, -2.3823

Square

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



18.5330, 30.2889, 11.4908



18.5330, -15.6914, 12.9731



18.5330, -19.6305, -25.3223



18.5330, 20.4860, -40.4852

Rectangle

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



18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905



18.5330, 1.0533, 12.9731



18.5330, -19.6305, -25.3223



18.5330, -2.9482, -56.8246

Sweetspot

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



18.5330, 30.2889, 11.4908



40.1905, 11.1787, 6.6506



21.3291, 40.4967, -27.1546



18.8193, 6.1673, 3.4269



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



18.5330, 30.2889, 11.4908



24.1291, 41.3184, 15.5916



25.1035, 12.5673, 15.3496



18.4433, 0.4807, 1.4932



19.9565, 34.1727, 12.8954



44.5403, 76.2735, 28.7808

Inverse Universe

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



35.0821, -18.3904, -3.6356



46.4302, -24.6120, -4.9035



20.3322, 2.7398, -30.4404



19.5324, -2.4253, 0.5975



38.4010, -20.3558, -4.0555



85.7072, -45.4319, -9.0521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 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

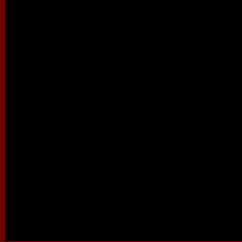
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5324, 30.2912,

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

18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905

Protanopia

19.7228, -2.8899, 10.6289

Deuteranopia

19.6171, 0.2370, 12.0921



Tritanopia

18.6234, 28.8973, 11.9815

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905

Protanomaly

17.3550, 10.2800, 9.6857

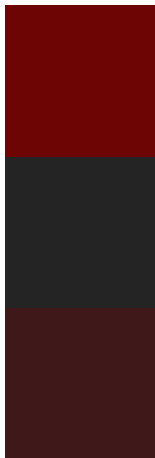
Deuteranomaly

17.8814, 12.5121, 11.0470

Tritanomaly

18.5183, 29.3266, 11.7404

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.4989, 10.4003, 4.4605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 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(110, 5, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 5, 5)  
}
```

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(110, 5, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 5, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 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(110, 5, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 5, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 5, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 5, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 5, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 5, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.5324, 30.2912, 11.4905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 5, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 5,  
5) }
```

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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