

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383515
RGB	56, 53, 21
RGB Percent	22%, 21%, 8%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7922, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.62, 0.78
HSL	55°, 45%, 15%
HSV	55°, 62%, 22%
XYZ	3.0393, 3.4411, 1.2135
YIQ	50.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

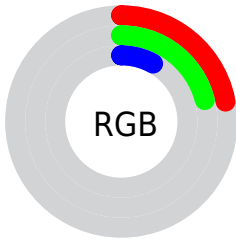
Format	Color
RYB	24, 56, 21
Decimal	3683605
CIELab	21.73, -3.93, 20.38
CIELCh	22, 20.754, 100.913
Yxy	3.4413, 0.3950, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281873685 (0xFF383515)
YUV	50.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436
Hunter-Lab	18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066

Details

The HunterLab color **18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.4795, 4.6507, -14.6286**, and the grayscale version is **17.9871, -0.9597, 0.9773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9977, -4.5053, 13.0143**, and **4.4201, -3.7902, 2.6573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3827, -3.3166, 9.7628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7306, -3.0523, 8.2821**.

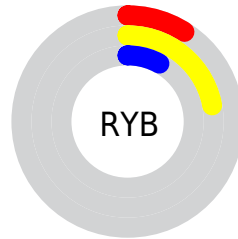
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (21%)

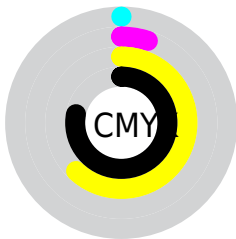
Blue (8%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (8%)

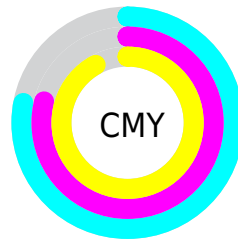


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 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 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066

■ 18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066

■ 115.5465,
-10.3386, 25.1397

■ 11.6885, -2.5163,
8.1820

■ 35.1096, -4.6526,
13.1767

■ 4.3775, -4.1450,
3.0642

■ 44.6163, -5.3983,
15.0291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8534, -6.1656,
16.8077

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7721, -6.9553,
18.5332

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3323, -7.7675,
20.2201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5001, -8.6023,

102.2466, -9.4594,
23.5166

18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066

18.5502, -3.2166,
9.1066

18.3827, -3.3166,
9.7628

18.7306, -3.0523,
8.2821

18.2263, -3.3532,
10.2567

18.9231, -2.8199,
7.2844

18.0750, -3.3631,
10.6831

19.1284, -2.5187,
6.1110

17.9615, -3.3720,
11.0087

19.3468, -2.1482,
4.7608

19.5782, -1.7081,
3.2341

■ 19.8230, -1.1990,
1.5325

■ 20.0810, -0.6215,
-0.3415

■ 20.3523, 0.0233,
-2.3845

■ 20.6368, 0.7337,
-4.5922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5506, 3.1158, 8.9039



18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066



18.5506, -8.2406, 7.7510

Triad

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



18.5506, -3.2172, 9.1068



18.5506, -9.2463, -8.1742



18.5506, 11.8239, -3.1428

Complementary

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



18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066



10.4795, 4.6507, -14.6286

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.



18.5506, 7.5780, -9.9079



18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066



18.5506, -4.7686, -13.4156

Square

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



18.5506, -3.2172, 9.1068



18.5506, -11.4012, -1.2939



18.5506, 1.3458, -14.1383



18.5506, 12.3844, 3.0513

Rectangle

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



18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066



18.5506, -10.3895, 5.7622



18.5506, 1.3458, -14.1383



18.5506, 10.7563, -5.4710

Sweetspot

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



18.5506, -3.2172, 9.1068



25.5164, -2.6873, 5.7751



12.0216, 9.6865, 3.1792



13.6457, -1.4706, 3.2036



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



18.5506, -3.2172, 9.1068



24.0414, -4.4012, 13.2737



18.3705, -7.8138, 8.8930



10.6787, -0.8165, 1.3822



29.3185, -5.2856, 17.9734



75.2685, -12.9613, 46.1532

Inverse Universe

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



10.4795, 4.6507, -14.6286



11.1777, 9.2505, -27.2680



10.8593, 8.5318, -13.5866



10.0502, -0.2664, -0.3114



9.6950, 20.0114, -55.3167



23.6407, 57.2008, -153.0291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

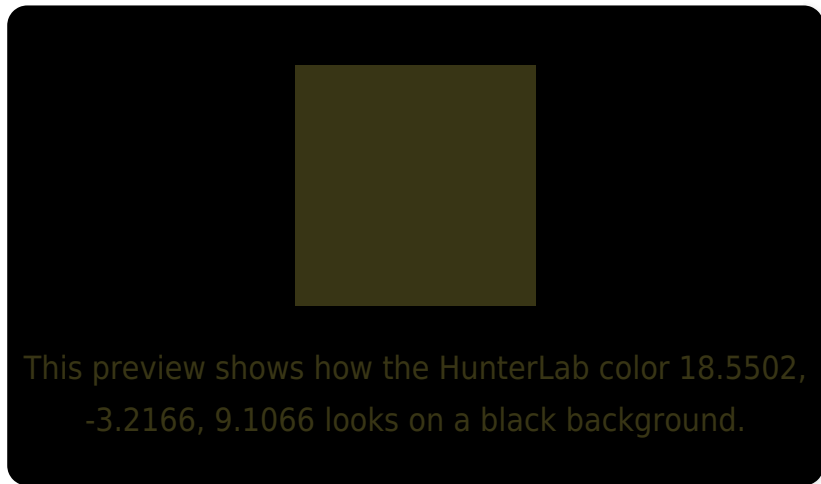
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

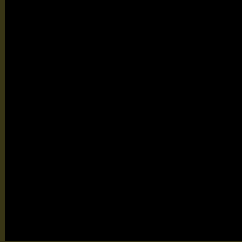
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066.

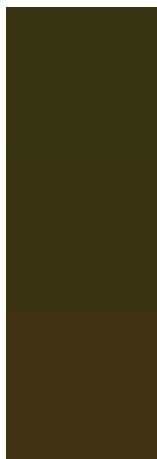


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066.

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

18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066

Protanopia

18.4653, -2.2672, 9.0605

Deuteranopia

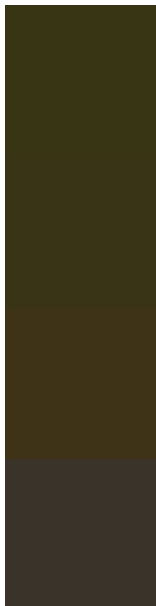
18.6090, 0.6748, 9.0602



Tritanopia

18.6477, 1.9233, 0.4278

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066

Protanomaly

18.3847, -2.5537, 8.9959

Deuteranomaly

18.5734, -0.6422, 9.0105

Tritanomaly

18.5320, -0.1960, 4.4078

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

18.0117, -2.1246, 4.7431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 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(56, 53, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 53, 21)  
}
```

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(56, 53, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 53, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 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(56, 53, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 53, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 53, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 53, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 53, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 53, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.5502, -3.2166, 9.1066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 53, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 53,  
21) }
```

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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