

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.5760, -10.8990,
0.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.5760, -10.8990,
0.6740) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.7127,
-10.9651, 0.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023C35
RGB	2, 60, 53
RGB Percent	1%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.9921, 0.7647, 0.7922
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.12, 0.76
HSL	173°, 94%, 12%
HSV	173°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	2.2835, 3.5017, 3.9237
YIQ	41.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

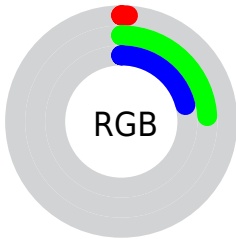
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 33, 60
Decimal	146485
CIE Lab	21.95, -19.30, -0.63
CIE LCh	22, 19.315, 181.864
Yxy	3.5018, 0.2352, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278336565 (0xFF023C35)
YUV	41.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572
Hunter-Lab	18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670

Details

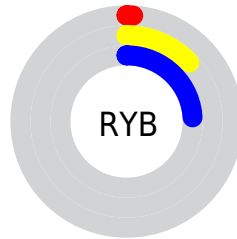
The HunterLab color **18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.1188, 16.4195, 5.0077**, and the grayscale version is **15.1613, -0.8090, 0.8237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3494, -14.8901, 1.7225**, and **5.5261, -3.6061, 0.8773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6726, -11.1397, 0.7084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8341, -10.4459, 0.5424**.

Distribution



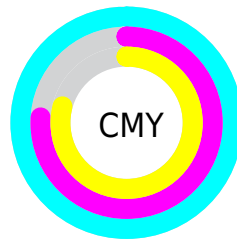
- Red (1%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 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 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7127, -10.9651,
0.6670

■ 18.7127, -10.9651,
0.6670

■ 115.8451,
-26.1118, 5.6649

■ 11.8278, -8.8330,
0.3412

■ 35.3104, -14.7296,
1.4893

■ 4.6472, -8.1327,
-0.3075

■ 44.8337, -16.4652,
1.9722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.0864, -18.1433,
2.4974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0196, -19.7806,
3.0616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.5935, -21.3888,
3.6624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.7743, -22.9762,

4.2977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.5332,
-24.5490, 4.9657

■ 18.7127, -10.9651,
0.6670

■ 18.7127, -10.9651,
0.6670

■ 18.6726, -11.1397,
0.7084

■ 18.8341, -10.4459,
0.5424

■ 18.9625, -9.9006,
0.4255

■ 19.1261, -9.2221,
0.3519

■ 19.3287, -8.3987,
0.3271

■ 19.5719, -7.4302,
0.3532

■ 19.8565, -6.3194,
0.4312

■ 20.1831, -5.0714,
0.5613

■ 20.5515, -3.6937,
0.7427

■ 20.9615, -2.1950,
0.9741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7131, -9.9198, 5.3937



18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670



18.7131, -9.6249, -5.5547

Triad

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



18.7131, -10.9652, 0.6672



18.7131, 5.3151, -10.5353



18.7131, 4.6044, 8.2098

Complementary

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



18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670



10.1188, 16.4195, 5.0077

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.



18.7131, 9.5415, 5.8318



18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670



18.7131, 9.9859, -4.7609

Square

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



18.7131, -10.9652, 0.6672



18.7131, -0.6322, -13.1384



18.7131, 11.6191, 1.3633



18.7131, -1.3639, 8.8666

Rectangle

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



18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670



18.7131, -7.4501, -9.5007



18.7131, 11.6191, 1.3633



18.7131, 6.4638, 7.6306

Sweetspot

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



18.7131, -10.9652, 0.6672



26.3994, -7.3077, 0.6670



18.1632, -14.5998, 10.7488



13.9484, -4.0250, 0.3373



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.



18.7131, -10.9652, 0.6672



24.5666, -14.7298, 1.0913



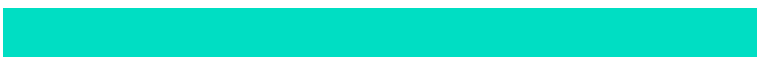
13.3149, -2.4205, -10.8744



11.3779, -1.3472, 0.5060



29.4818, -17.7252, 1.4140



74.9041, -45.4358, 4.4592

Inverse Universe

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



10.1188, 16.4195, 5.0077



12.9820, 22.3931, 7.1401



12.6040, 8.9055, 7.6519



10.8508, 0.1930, 0.7177



15.5670, 26.8199, 8.8105



39.4766, 67.8028, 23.9751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 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

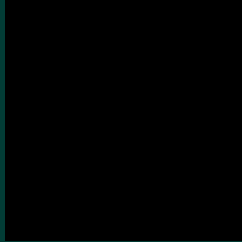
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7127,

-10.9651, 0.6670.

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

18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670

Protanopia

18.9214, -1.0090, 2.5365

Deuteranopia

18.7439, 1.1076, 0.1363



Tritanopia

18.9657, -8.0149, -3.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670

Protanomaly

18.5303, -6.2510, 1.6536

Deuteranomaly

18.1604, -4.7706, -0.2874

Tritanomaly

18.7479, -9.0882, -1.6921

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

16.2077, -5.8584, 0.4291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 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(2, 60, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 60, 53)  
}
```

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(2, 60, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 60, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 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(2, 60, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 60, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 60, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 60, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 60, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 60, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.7127, -10.9651, 0.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 60, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 60,  
53) }
```

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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