

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.7270, -2.3559,
11.4983)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.7270, -2.3559,
11.4983) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8104, -2.5750,
11.5458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3500
RGB	61, 53, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7921, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.76
HSL	52°, 100%, 12%
HSV	52°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	3.1976, 3.5383, 0.5144
YIQ	49.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

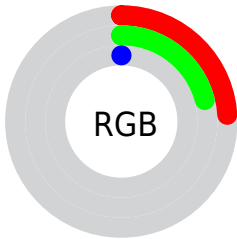
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 61, 0
Decimal	4011264
CIE Lab	22.08, -2.74, 30.71
CIE LCh	22, 30.837, 95.096
Yxy	3.5385, 0.4410, 0.4880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282201344 (0xFF3D3500)
YUV	49.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171
Hunter-Lab	18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458

Details

The HunterLab color **18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.1455, 10.7061, -32.0419**, and the grayscale version is **17.7160, -0.9453, 0.9625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3673, -3.6979, 17.2200**, and **4.7712, -2.3533, 2.8988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8108, -2.5757, 11.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0404, -2.6854, 11.1400**.

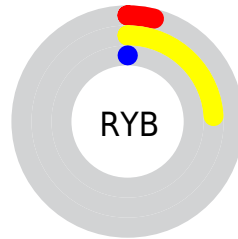
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

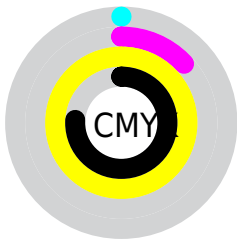
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (0%)

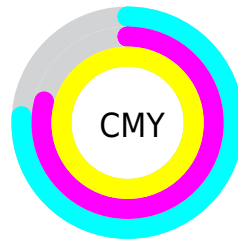


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 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 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.8104, -2.5750,
11.5458

18.8104, -2.5750,
11.5458

116.0245, -9.1123,
33.4236

11.9118, -1.9773,
8.3382

35.4312, -3.8439,
17.1798

4.8020, -2.7419,
3.3614

44.9646, -4.5178,
19.7915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.2264, -5.2187,
22.2644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.1684, -5.9463,
24.6311

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.7505, -6.7000,
26.9150

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.9391, -7.4793,

29.1334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.7055, -8.2836,
31.2996

■ 18.8104, -2.5750,
11.5458

■ 18.8104, -2.5750,
11.5458

■ 18.8108, -2.5757,
11.5460

■ 19.0404, -2.6854,
11.1400

■ 19.2713, -2.7935,
10.7358

■ 19.5126, -2.8479,
10.1953

■ 19.7677, -2.8310,
9.4732

■ 20.0369, -2.7404,
8.5639

■ 20.3205, -2.5745,
7.4648

■ 20.6188, -2.3326,
6.1747

■ 20.9318, -2.0145,
4.6944

■ 21.2596, -1.6209,
3.0261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8109, 7.1841, 10.9409



18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458



18.8109, -10.2690, 10.3374

Triad

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



18.8109, -2.5758, 11.5459



18.8109, -13.5746, -11.7084



18.8109, 18.2463, -7.6997

Complementary

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



18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458



7.1455, 10.7061, -32.0419

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.



18.8109, 10.4933, -19.0430



18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458



18.8109, -7.9952, -22.0437

Square

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



18.8109, -2.5758, 11.5459



18.8109, -15.7765, -0.5601



18.8109, 0.6197, -25.2329



18.8109, 20.4713, 2.4811

Rectangle

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



18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458



18.8109, -13.5994, 8.4188



18.8109, 0.6197, -25.2329



18.8109, 16.1349, -11.6328

Sweetspot

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



18.8109, -2.5758, 11.5459



26.6536, -3.0690, 8.2360



10.0496, 17.3869, 5.1188



14.0897, -1.6554, 4.5129



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.



18.8109, -2.5758, 11.5459



24.2529, -3.1594, 14.8892



19.3951, -11.0099, 11.7583



11.4255, -0.8323, 1.4735



29.0339, -3.6679, 17.8263



73.1715, -8.2825, 44.9429

Inverse Universe

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



7.1455, 10.7061, -32.0419



8.8897, 15.0766, -43.6574



7.1535, 16.9592, -31.8863



10.7935, -0.3275, -0.3248



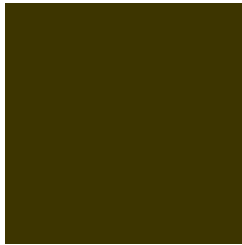
10.4234, 18.9567, -53.9504



24.7971, 54.5488, -148.7493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

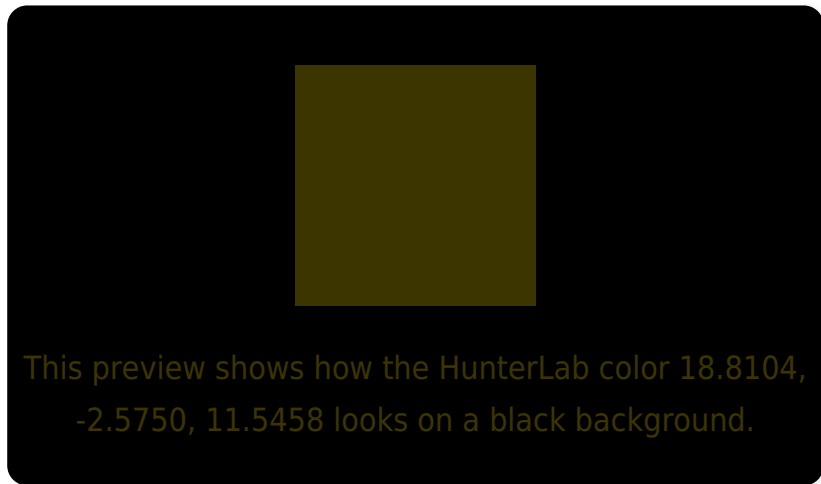
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

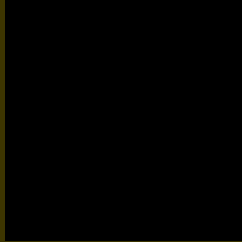
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8104, -2.5750,

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

18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458

Protanopia

18.7325, -2.8414, 11.4022

Deuteranopia

18.6752, 0.6591, 10.9721



Tritanopia

18.8246, 3.6137, 1.0545

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458

Protanomaly

18.7325, -2.8414, 11.4022

Deuteranomaly

18.7089, -0.4378, 11.1567

Tritanomaly

18.5835, 0.8980, 6.6384

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.7116, -2.2110, 6.5356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 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(61, 53, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 53, 0)  
}
```

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(61, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 53, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 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(61, 53, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 53, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 53, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 53, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8104, -2.5750, 11.5458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 53, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 53,  
0) }
```

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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