

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.7802, -1.2066,
-0.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.7802, -1.2066,
-0.3011) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.7346, -1.3216,
-0.3195)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323538
RGB	50, 53, 56
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7922, 0.7804
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	210°, 6%, 21%
HSV	210°, 11%, 22%
XYZ	3.3023, 3.5099, 4.2448
YIQ	52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

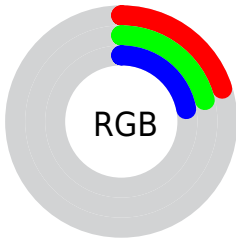
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 52, 56
Decimal	3290424
CIE Lab	21.98, -0.55, -2.33
CIE LCh	22, 2.397, 256.650
Yxy	3.5100, 0.2987, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281480504 (0xFF323538)
YUV	52.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195

Details

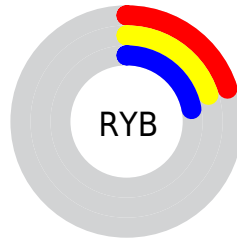
The HunterLab color **18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0191, -0.6248, 2.3012**, and the grayscale version is **18.6763, -0.9965, 1.0147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.1991, -2.0940, 0.0384**, and **4.7126, -0.7840, -1.9004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6874, -1.4938, -1.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8088, -1.0808, 0.9886**.

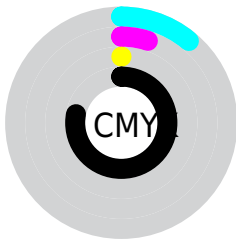
Distribution



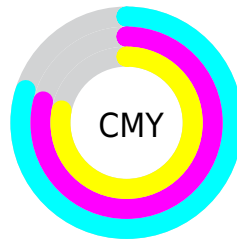
- Red (20%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 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 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7346, -1.3216,
-0.3195

■ 18.7346, -1.3216,
-0.3195

■ 115.8854, -6.7808,
3.9104

■ 11.8467, -0.9082,
-0.5189

■ 35.3375, -2.2849,
0.2891

■ 4.6824, -0.7652,
-1.8100

■ 44.8631, -2.8267,
0.6783

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1178, -3.4051,
1.1160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0530, -4.0180,
1.5980

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6287, -4.6634,
2.1209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.8113, -5.3399,

102.5719, -6.0461,
3.2792

■ 18.7346, -1.3216,
-0.3195

■ 18.7346, -1.3216,
-0.3195

■ 17.6874, -1.4938,
-1.6690

■ 19.8088, -1.0808,
0.9886

■ 16.6685, -1.5871,
-3.0652

■ 20.9069, -0.7779,
2.2587

■ 15.6807, -1.5919,
-4.5122

■ 22.0274, -0.4202,
3.4952

■ 14.7272, -1.4965,
-6.0141

■ 23.1688, -0.0136,
4.7017

■ 13.8112, -1.2883,
-7.5739

■ 24.3297, 0.4370,
5.8818

■ 12.9364, -0.9541,
-9.1932

■ 25.5088, 0.9271,
7.0383

■ 12.1068, -0.4804,
-10.8711

■ 26.7050, 1.4529,
8.1742

■ 11.3078, 0.0807,
-12.6482

■ 27.9174, 2.0112,
9.2918

■ 10.5660, 0.5870,
-14.4737

■ 29.1450, 2.5990,
10.3932

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7350, -1.9496, 0.0280



18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195



18.7350, -0.5989, -0.2980

Triad

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



18.7350, -1.3220, -0.3192



18.7350, 0.3560, 1.3964



18.7350, -2.0053, 1.9089

Complementary

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



18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195



19.0191, -0.6248, 2.3012

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.



18.7350, -1.3991, 2.2483



18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195



18.7350, -0.0325, 1.9602

Square

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



18.7350, -1.3220, -0.3192



18.7350, 0.3774, 0.7105



18.7350, -0.6772, 2.2667



18.7350, -2.3400, 1.3239

Rectangle

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



18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195



18.7350, -0.1598, -0.0775



18.7350, -0.6772, 2.2667



18.7350, -1.8269, 2.0545

Sweetspot

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



18.7350, -1.3220, -0.3192



25.7009, -1.5064, 0.8853



19.3976, -2.9349, 1.6429



13.7231, -0.8158, 0.4277



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.



18.7350, -1.3220, -0.3192



24.2262, -1.8150, -0.9374



18.0374, -0.1536, -1.1865



10.3039, -0.6895, -0.0025



16.4814, 2.5289, -26.0596



40.2656, 10.9581, -73.9839

Inverse Universe

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



18.3823, 0.9842, 0.4801



23.6436, 2.0438, 0.4271



19.7225, -1.7875, 3.0498



10.1532, 0.2859, 0.3303



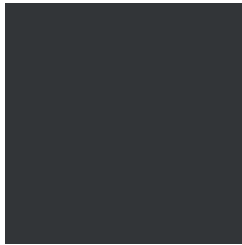
15.6895, 28.1215, 0.4265



40.2809, 71.7597, 4.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

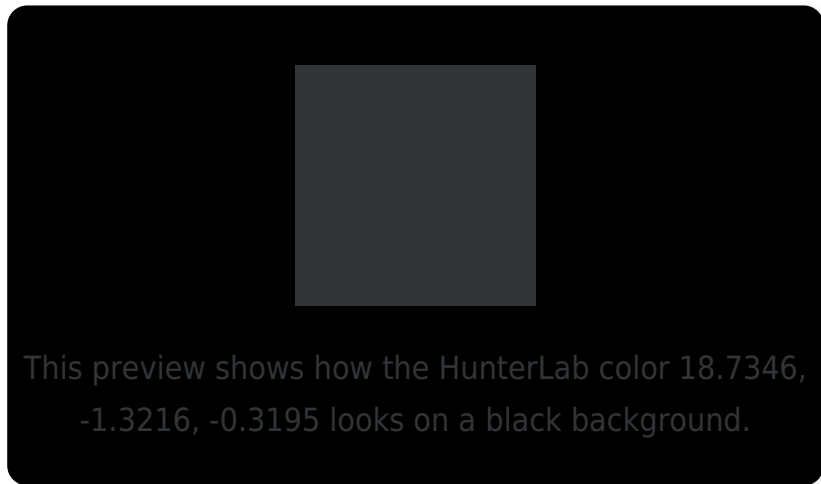
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

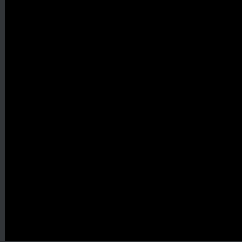
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195.



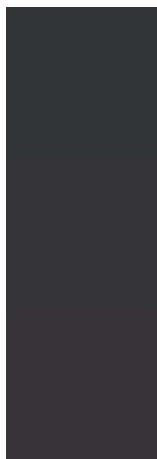
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195.

-0.3195.

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

18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195

Protanopia

18.7040, -0.1889, -0.3378

Deuteranopia

18.6921, 0.9846, -0.3322



Tritanopia

18.7609, -1.1769, -0.6934

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195

Protanomaly

18.6322, -0.4362, -0.4322

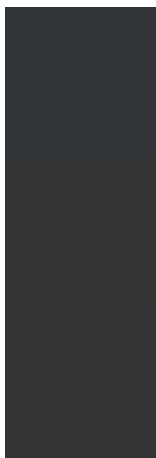
Deuteranomaly

18.7771, 0.0616, -0.2423

Tritanomaly

18.7609, -1.1769, -0.6934

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.4847, -1.1009, 0.5674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 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(50, 53, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 53, 56)  
}
```

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(50, 53, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 53, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 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(50, 53, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 53, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 53, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 53, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 53, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 53, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.7346, -1.3216, -0.3195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 53, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 53,  
56) }
```

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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