

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.7996, -0.5123,
-4.8269)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.7996, -0.5123,
-4.8269) contains.

HunterLab(18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(18.7627, -0.6487,
-4.7373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3542
RGB	46, 53, 66
RGB Percent	18%, 21%, 26%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7922, 0.7412
CMYK	0.30, 0.20, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	219°, 18%, 22%
HSV	219°, 30%, 26%
XYZ	3.3832, 3.5204, 5.6555
YIQ	52.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

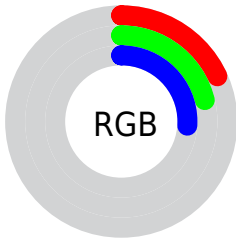
Format	Color
RYB	46, 51, 66
Decimal	3028290
CIELab	22.02, 0.60, -9.07
CIELCh	22, 9.093, 273.808
Yxy	3.5205, 0.2694, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281218370 (0xFF2E3542)
YUV	52.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032
Hunter-Lab	18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373

Details

The HunterLab color **18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.1741, -0.7724, 5.7960**, and the grayscale version is **18.6425, -0.9947, 1.0129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2334, -1.3058, -5.1014**, and **4.8950, 0.6122, -7.4398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3353, -0.2530, -6.9513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2351, -0.9356, -2.6501**.

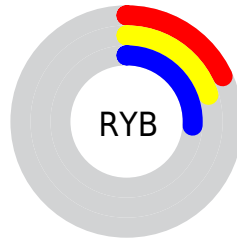
Distribution



 Red (18%)

 Green (21%)

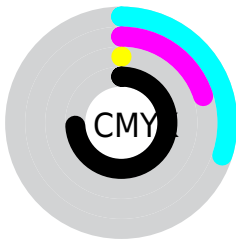
 Blue (26%)



 Red (18%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (26%)

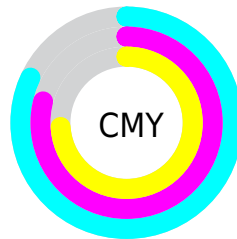



 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (82%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 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 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7627, -0.6487,
-4.7373

■ 18.7627, -0.6487,
-4.7373

■ 115.9369, -5.5458,
-3.3038

■ 11.8708, -0.3304,
-4.5337

■ 35.3722, -1.4535,
-4.8689

■ 4.7271, 0.3042,
-7.6990

■ 44.9007, -1.9265,
-4.8177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1580, -2.4410,
-4.7000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0957, -2.9939,
-4.5222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6738, -3.5828,
-4.2898

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.8586, -4.2055,

-4.0069

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.6213, -4.8603,
-3.6772

■ 18.7627, -0.6487,
-4.7373

■ 18.7627, -0.6487,
-4.7373

■ 17.3353, -0.2530,
-6.9513

■ 20.2351, -0.9356,
-2.6501

■ 15.9573, 0.2715,
-9.3136

■ 21.7466, -1.1291,
-0.6724

■ 14.6359, 0.9473,
-11.8450

■ 23.2938, -1.2431,
1.2125

■ 13.3796, 1.7996,
-14.5649

■ 24.8736, -1.2887,
3.0183

■ 12.1983, 2.8548,
-17.4861

■ 26.4831, -1.2751,
4.7571

■ 11.0933, 4.1032,
-20.6408

■ 28.1202, -1.2101,
6.4387

■ 10.0509, 5.3528,
-24.1180

■ 29.7828, -1.1000,
8.0718

■ 31.4692, -0.9502,
9.6635

■ 33.1780, -0.7652,
11.2198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7631, -3.2843, -4.0885



18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373



18.7631, 2.0384, -3.6687

Triad

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



18.7631, -0.6489, -4.7369



18.7631, 3.6072, 3.6153



18.7631, -5.5244, 3.1129

Complementary

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



18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373



21.1741, -0.7724, 5.7960

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.



18.7631, -3.8606, 4.7457



18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373



18.7631, 1.3946, 5.0050

Square

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



18.7631, -0.6489, -4.7369



18.7631, 4.5836, 1.3530



18.7631, -1.3528, 5.3871



18.7631, -6.0024, 0.6835

Rectangle

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



18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373



18.7631, 3.4689, -2.2059



18.7631, -1.3528, 5.3871



18.7631, -5.0902, 3.7609

Sweetspot

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



18.7631, -0.6489, -4.7369



28.8440, -1.5058, -0.6555



21.8853, -6.8508, 2.2784



14.6108, -0.7597, -0.4219



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



18.7631, -0.6489, -4.7369



23.3542, -0.4916, -8.3463



17.2978, 2.8645, -6.9581



11.6787, -0.6125, -0.1751



14.1442, 9.6082, -38.4203



33.0611, 29.9985, -106.0818

Inverse Universe

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



18.3558, 5.4763, 0.5269



22.7795, 9.4057, 0.6190



22.7190, -4.3027, 7.1783



11.5971, 0.3204, 0.5259



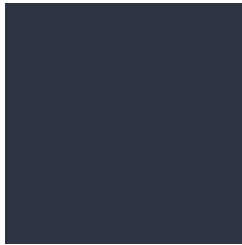
16.2816, 28.5892, 5.0447



40.5823, 70.8732, 15.5661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 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

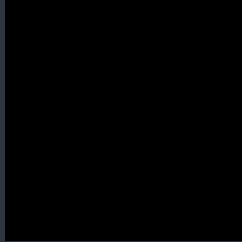
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

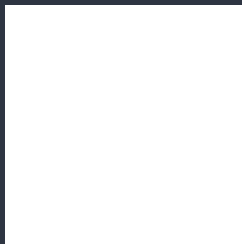
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373.

-4.7373.

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

18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373

Protanopia

18.6832, 0.2540, -4.3536

Deuteranopia

18.8498, 0.8819, -4.5816



Tritanopia

18.6804, -2.6169, -1.6677

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373

Protanomaly

18.6172, 0.0287, -4.4543

Deuteranomaly

18.7144, 0.4231, -4.7903

Tritanomaly

18.8256, -1.9312, -2.7869

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.5189, -0.7745, -0.9953

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 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(46, 53, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 53, 66)  
}
```

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(46, 53, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 53, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 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(46, 53, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 53, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 53, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 53, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 53, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 53, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.7627, -0.6487, -4.7373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 53, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 53,  
66) }
```

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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