

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8210, -4.0904,
-1.3592)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8210, -4.0904,
-1.3592) contains.

HunterLab(18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280)	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(18.9611, -4.1993,
-1.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28383B
RGB	40, 56, 59
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.8431, 0.7804, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.05, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	189°, 19%, 19%
HSV	189°, 32%, 23%
XYZ	3.0787, 3.5952, 4.6694
YIQ	51.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

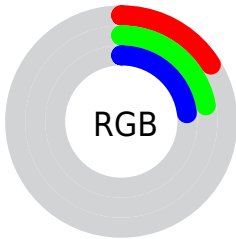
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 49, 59
Decimal	2635835
CIE Lab	22.29, -5.64, -4.00
CIE LCh	22, 6.911, 215.313
Yxy	3.5954, 0.2714, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280825915 (0xFF28383B)
YUV	51.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364
Hunter-Lab	18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280

Details

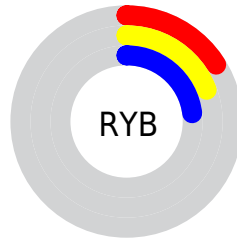
The HunterLab color **18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7654, 3.1396, 3.2861**, and the grayscale version is **18.3732, -0.9803, 0.9983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6645, -5.9090, -0.7956**, and **5.7299, -2.3919, -1.9985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4298, -4.9205, -2.0411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5293, -3.3603, -0.5870**.

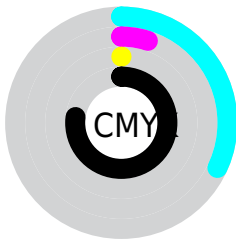
Distribution



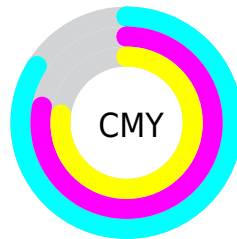
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 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 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9611, -4.1993,
-1.3280

■ 18.9611, -4.1993,
-1.3280

■ 116.3005,
-12.1878, 2.1882

■ 12.0412, -3.3490,
-1.4157

■ 35.6171, -5.8812,
-0.9141

■ 5.0306, -5.1538,
-3.0182

■ 45.1658, -6.7333,
-0.6116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4420, -7.5991,
-0.2553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3973, -8.4810,
0.1497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9920, -9.3801,
0.5996

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1927, -10.2974,

1.0910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.9705,
-11.2332, 1.6213

18.9611, -4.1993,
-1.3280

18.9611, -4.1993,
-1.3280

18.4298, -4.9205,
-2.0411

19.5293, -3.3603,
-0.5870

17.9353, -5.5157,
-2.7234

20.1320, -2.4110,
0.1772

17.4783, -5.9792,
-3.3707

20.7685, -1.3601,
0.9612

17.0592, -6.3068,
-3.9795

21.4374, -0.2162,
1.7619

16.6776, -6.4970,
-4.5470

22.1371, 1.0122,
2.5763

■ 16.3161, -6.6142,
-5.0978

■ 22.8662, 2.3173,
3.4018

■ 16.0321, -6.7160,
-5.5409

■ 23.6233, 3.6915,
4.2363

■ 24.4070, 5.1280,
5.0778

■ 25.2159, 6.6205,
5.9248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9615, -4.8718, 0.6726



18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280



18.9615, -2.6715, -2.8043

Triad

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



18.9615, -4.1995, -1.3277



18.9615, 2.8013, -0.6450



18.9615, -1.3856, 4.4753

Complementary

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



18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280



16.7654, 3.1396, 3.2861

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.



18.9615, 0.7051, 4.2039



18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280



18.9615, 3.1820, 1.3847

Square

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



18.9615, -4.1995, -1.3277



18.9615, 1.3807, -2.3811



18.9615, 2.3995, 3.1229



18.9615, -3.2931, 3.9092

Rectangle

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



18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280



18.9615, -1.3419, -3.2138



18.9615, 2.3995, 3.1229



18.9615, -0.6814, 4.4783

Sweetspot

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



18.9615, -4.1995, -1.3277



26.1924, -2.8921, 0.4044



19.3712, -7.4312, 4.8549



13.5350, -1.5242, 0.1880



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.



18.9615, -4.1995, -1.3277



23.9434, -6.2455, -2.5135



16.6497, -0.5427, -4.4846



11.2772, -1.1252, 0.2582



25.4410, -10.3869, -9.3767



63.8232, -25.2733, -25.2157

Inverse Universe

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



16.5318, 6.4450, -3.1191



20.0713, 10.9997, -5.4443



18.8956, -0.6617, 5.3325



10.9010, 0.4641, 0.0020



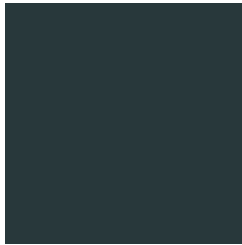
17.2320, 32.8248, -14.5589



43.6881, 83.0126, -35.2995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

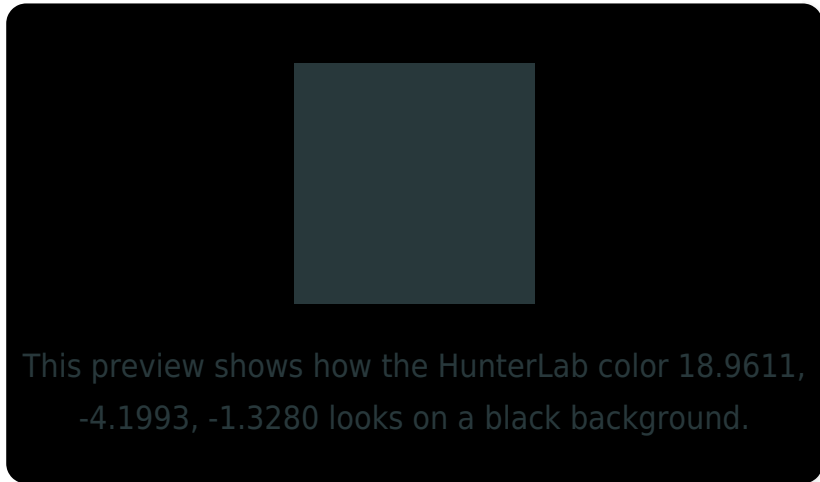
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

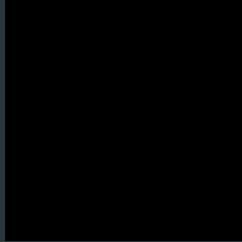
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280.

-1.3280.

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

18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280

Protanopia

18.9697, -0.4528, -0.4174

Deuteranopia

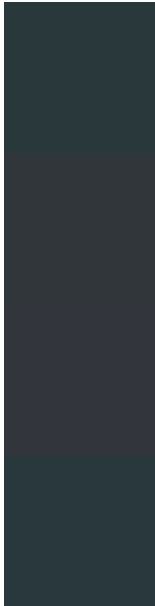
18.9590, 0.8961, -1.6708



Tritanopia

18.9887, -4.0436, -1.7181

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280

Protanomaly

18.9003, -1.8921, -0.9442

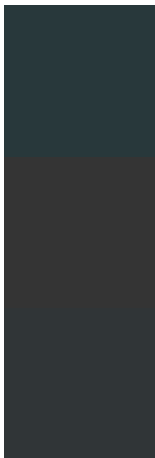
Deuteranomaly

18.8429, -0.7279, -1.8532

Tritanomaly

18.9887, -4.0436, -1.7181

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.5753, -1.9329, -0.1246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 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(40, 56, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 56, 59)  
}
```

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(40, 56, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 56, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 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(40, 56, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 56, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 56, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 56, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 56, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 56, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.9611, -4.1993, -1.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 56, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 56,  
59) }
```

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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