

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8480, -2.1537,
2.6721)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8480, -2.1537, 2.6721)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.9256, -2.2893,
2.8616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343630
RGB	52, 54, 48
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 19%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7882, 0.8118
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.79
HSL	80°, 6%, 20%
HSV	80°, 11%, 21%
XYZ	3.2688, 3.5818, 3.3154
YIQ	52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

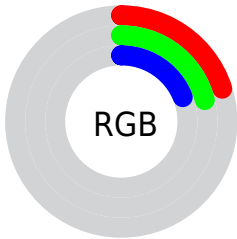
Format	Color
RYB	48, 54, 50
Decimal	3421744
CIELab	22.24, -2.22, 3.47
CIELCh	22, 4.122, 122.552
Yxy	3.5819, 0.3215, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611824 (0xFF343630)
YUV	52.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297
Hunter-Lab	18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616

Details

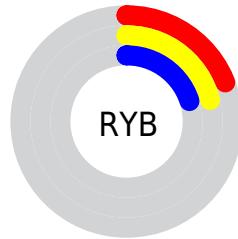
The HunterLab color **18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.4884, 0.4068, -1.0493**, and the grayscale version is **18.7808, -1.0021, 1.0204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6541, -3.7641, 4.2942**, and **5.0577, -2.3695, 3.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6900, -3.3564, 4.3291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1781, -1.1552, 1.2344**.

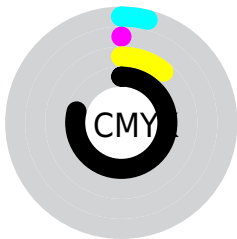
Distribution



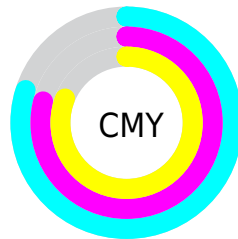
- Red (20%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 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 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9256, -2.2893,
2.8616

■ 18.9256, -2.2893,
2.8616

■ 116.2356, -8.5726,
9.8092

■ 12.0107, -1.7353,
2.1981

■ 35.5734, -3.4857,
4.2387

■ 4.9778, -2.2074,
3.1642

■ 45.1185, -4.1285,
4.9610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3913, -4.8005,
5.7076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3434, -5.5011,
6.4791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9352, -6.2295,
7.2753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1330, -6.9847,

102.9081, -7.7660,
8.9408

■ 18.9256, -2.2893,
2.8616

■ 18.9256, -2.2893,
2.8616

■ 18.6900, -3.3564,
4.3291

■ 19.1781, -1.1552,
1.2344

■ 18.4700, -4.3528,
5.6335

■ 19.4461, 0.0446,
-0.5497

■ 18.2661, -5.2770,
6.7737

■ 19.7298, 1.3067,
-2.4860

■ 18.0780, -6.1277,
7.7498

■ 20.0292, 2.6278,
-4.5696

■ 17.9056, -6.9041,
8.5633

■ 20.3438, 4.0048,
-6.7947

■ 17.7486, -7.6063,
9.2178

■ 20.6735, 5.4343,
-9.1553

■ 17.6065, -8.2351,
9.7186

■ 21.0180, 6.9128,
-11.6452

■ 17.4739, -8.8213,
10.1453

■ 21.3769, 8.4372,
-14.2579

■ 17.3592, -9.3343,
10.5332

■ 21.7498, 10.0041,
-16.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9260, -1.1180, 3.1796



18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616



18.9260, -3.1017, 2.0564

Triad

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



18.9260, -2.2898, 2.8619



18.9260, -2.1086, -1.1185



18.9260, 1.4565, 1.1320

Complementary

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



18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616



17.4884, 0.4068, -1.0493

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.



18.9260, 1.1749, -0.0569



18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616



18.9260, -0.9035, -1.4052

Square

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



18.9260, -2.2898, 2.8619



18.9260, -2.9990, -0.2449



18.9260, 0.3029, -1.0051



18.9260, 1.0629, 2.2223

Rectangle

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



18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616



18.9260, -3.3409, 1.3248



18.9260, 0.3029, -1.0051



18.9260, 1.4377, 0.7307

Sweetspot

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



18.9260, -2.2898, 2.8619



25.1359, -1.8304, 2.0769



18.1079, -0.1887, 1.9988



13.1225, -0.9925, 1.1376



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



18.9260, -2.2898, 2.8619



24.7922, -3.3790, 4.2781



18.7212, -3.0200, 2.6271



10.6710, -1.1171, 1.3685



29.3560, -16.4350, 17.8013



75.4628, -43.8440, 45.7322

Inverse Universe

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



17.4884, 0.4068, -1.0493



22.4706, 0.9778, -2.0438



17.7122, 1.1633, -0.7487



10.0591, 0.0301, -0.2950



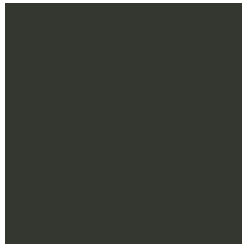
10.2691, 25.0765, -51.4283



25.5966, 63.8772, -138.8246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

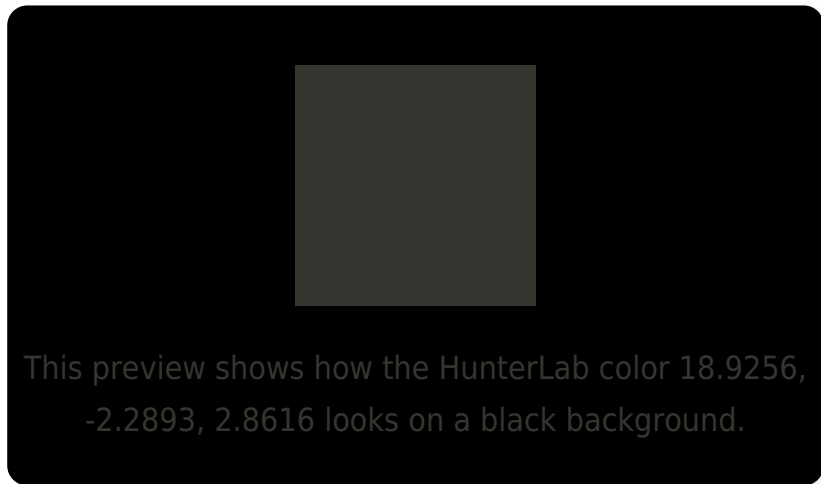
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

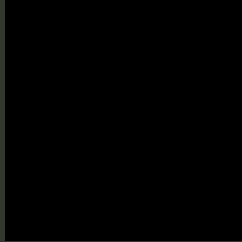
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616.

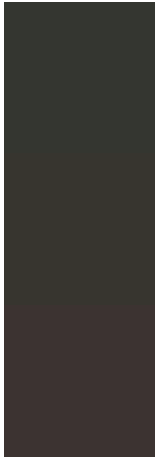


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9256, -2.2893,

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

18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616

Protanopia

18.8777, -1.2486, 3.1640

Deuteranopia

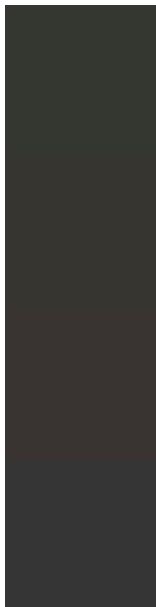
18.8416, 1.1485, 2.4866



Tritanopia

18.9697, -0.4528, -0.4174

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616

Protanomaly

18.8035, -1.5081, 3.0804

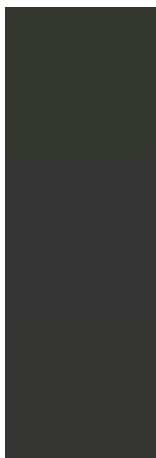
Deuteranomaly

18.8351, -0.0788, 2.4579

Tritanomaly

18.8929, -0.8719, 0.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.8205, -1.2691, 1.7083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 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(52, 54, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 54, 48)  
}
```

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(52, 54, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 54, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 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(52, 54, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 54, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 54, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 54, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 54, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 54, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.9256, -2.2893, 2.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 54, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 54,  
48) }
```

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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