

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8608, -12.4170,
3.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8608, -12.4170,
3.2310) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8009,
-12.3762, 3.2171)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D2E
RGB	0, 61, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7608, 0.8196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.76
HSL	165°, 100%, 12%
HSV	165°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.1619, 3.5347, 3.1531
YIQ	41.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

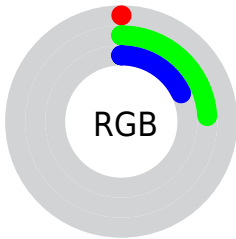
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 61
Decimal	15662
CIELab	22.07, -22.43, 4.22
CIELCh	22, 22.820, 169.342
Yxy	3.5349, 0.2443, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205742 (0xFF003D2E)
YUV	41.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017
Hunter-Lab	18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171

Details

The HunterLab color **18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.1325, 17.6916, 3.9083**, and the grayscale version is **14.9075, -0.7954, 0.8100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4270, -16.4929, 4.5959**, and **5.6042, -4.8056, 3.3692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8012, -12.3765, 3.2174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9375, -11.7589, 2.8768**.

Distribution



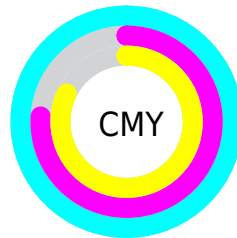
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 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 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8009, -12.3762,
3.2171

■ 18.8009, -12.3762,
3.2171

■ 116.0070,
-29.2217, 10.5271

■ 11.9035, -9.9957,
2.4881

■ 35.4193, -16.6398,
4.6993

■ 4.7871, -8.3774,
3.3509

■ 44.9517, -18.5858,
5.4662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.2127, -20.4566,
6.2540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1538, -22.2727,
7.0638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.7351, -24.0483,
7.8959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.9230, -25.7936,

■ 102.6886,
-27.5161, 9.6277

■ 18.8009, -12.3762,
3.2171

■ 18.8009, -12.3762,
3.2171

■ 18.8012, -12.3765,
3.2174

■ 18.9375, -11.7589,
2.8768

■ 19.0761, -11.1349,
2.5282

■ 19.2452, -10.3938,
2.2047

■ 19.4543, -9.5012,
1.9197

■ 19.7051, -8.4570,
1.6770

■ 19.9986, -7.2641,
1.4797

■ 20.3353, -5.9285,
1.3299

■ 20.7151, -4.4580,
1.2289

■ 21.1378, -2.8623,
1.1769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8013, -10.0720, 7.5441



18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171



18.8013, -11.9851, -3.6708

Triad

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



18.8013, -12.3763, 3.2173



18.8013, 3.6095, -15.2679



18.8013, 8.4755, 8.3167

Complementary

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



18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171



10.1325, 17.6916, 3.9083

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.



18.8013, 13.2719, 4.7520



18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171



18.8013, 10.1936, -9.2338

Square

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



18.8013, -12.3763, 3.2173



18.8013, -3.4026, -16.1519



18.8013, 13.9425, -1.4715



18.8013, 1.5208, 9.6977

Rectangle

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



18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171



18.8013, -10.2287, -8.9006



18.8013, 13.9425, -1.4715



18.8013, 10.4340, 7.4099

Sweetspot

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



18.8013, -12.3763, 3.2173



26.2771, -7.9210, 1.7449



18.5507, -14.4707, 11.1774



13.8850, -4.3494, 0.9397



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

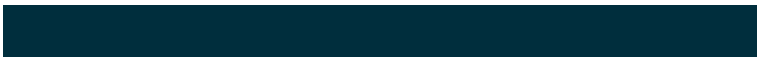
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



18.8013, -12.3763, 3.2173



24.3338, -16.1401, 4.4267



15.0717, -4.9429, -8.1676



11.3693, -1.3950, 0.6289



29.1970, -19.4505, 5.4944



74.1376, -50.0855, 15.4547

Inverse Universe

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



10.1325, 17.6916, 3.9083



13.0879, 22.7843, 5.5827



11.5799, 12.0897, 7.3469



10.8593, 0.2389, 0.5967



15.6873, 27.2644, 7.0398



39.7209, 68.7070, 20.3665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 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

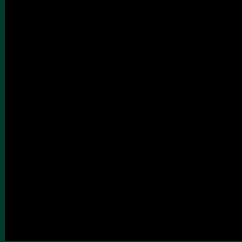
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8009,

-12.3762, 3.2171.

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

18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171

Protanopia

18.9294, -1.2693, 4.7810

Deuteranopia

18.8194, 1.0295, 2.8048



Tritanopia

19.0401, -7.7292, -3.0466

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171

Protanomaly

18.3789, -7.1271, 3.8272

Deuteranomaly

18.3021, -5.9044, 2.4622

Tritanomaly

18.9876, -9.6697, -0.5563

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.8365, -6.0839, 1.0952

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 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(0, 61, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 46)  
}
```

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(0, 61, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 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(0, 61, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 61, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8009, -12.3762, 3.2171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 61, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
46) }
```

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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