

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8860, -1.1205,
-3.8055)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8860, -1.1205,
-3.8055) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.9456, -1.3913,
-3.5298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3640
RGB	46, 54, 64
RGB Percent	18%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7882, 0.7490
CMYK	0.28, 0.16, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	213°, 16%, 22%
HSV	213°, 28%, 25%
XYZ	3.3713, 3.5894, 5.3656
YIQ	52.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

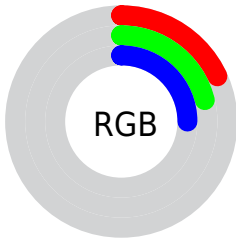
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 52, 64
Decimal	3028544
CIE Lab	22.27, -0.65, -7.35
CIE LCh	22, 7.380, 264.932
Yxy	3.5895, 0.2735, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281218624 (0xFF2E3640)
YUV	52.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180
Hunter-Lab	18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298

Details

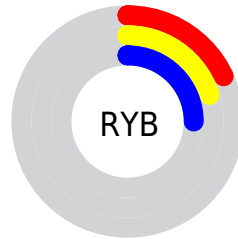
The HunterLab color **18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.2870, -0.1162, 4.9443**, and the grayscale version is **18.7674, -1.0014, 1.0197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7107, -2.5519, -3.4909**, and **5.0329, -0.2067, -5.8444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6999, -1.2768, -5.3639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2300, -1.4043, -1.7750**.

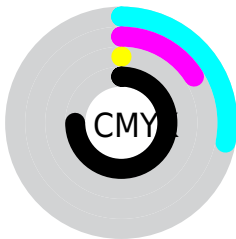
Distribution



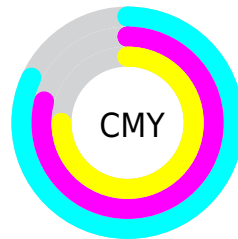
- Red (18%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 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 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9456, -1.3913,
-3.5298

■ 18.9456, -1.3913,
-3.5298

■ 116.2722, -6.9072,
-1.4076

■ 12.0279, -0.9682,
-3.4157

■ 35.5980, -2.3704,
-3.4853

■ 5.0076, -0.8347,
-5.8123

■ 45.1451, -2.9192,
-3.3514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4198, -3.5041,
-3.1545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3738, -4.1230,
-2.9010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9672, -4.7742,
-2.5959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1666, -5.4561,

-2.2431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.9432, -6.1675,
-1.8461

■ 18.9456, -1.3913,
-3.5298

■ 18.9456, -1.3913,
-3.5298

■ 17.6999, -1.2768,
-5.3639

■ 20.2300, -1.4043,
-1.7750

■ 16.4959, -1.0447,
-7.2878

■ 21.5485, -1.3279,
-0.0914

■ 15.3386, -0.6783,
-9.3098

■ 22.8985, -1.1738,
1.5300

■ 14.2335, -0.1588,
-11.4374

■ 24.2773, -0.9514,
3.0968

■ 13.1869, 0.5334,
-13.6739

■ 25.6827, -0.6688,
4.6161

■ 12.2011, 1.4018,
-16.0282

■ 27.1129, -0.3330,
6.0938

■ 11.2350, 2.3058,
-18.6346

■ 28.5661, 0.0503,
7.5356

■ 11.0546, 2.4751,
-19.1604

■ 30.0407, 0.4759,
8.9459

■ 31.5356, 0.9396,
10.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9460, -3.4277, -2.6449



18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298



18.9460, 0.8414, -3.0809

Triad

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



18.9460, -1.3916, -3.5295



18.9460, 3.0615, 2.6811



18.9460, -4.4155, 3.2411

Complementary

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



18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298



20.2870, -0.1162, 4.9443

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.



18.9460, -2.7966, 4.3884



18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298



18.9460, 1.5313, 4.0924

Square

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



18.9460, -1.3916, -3.5295



18.9460, 3.4802, 0.6651



18.9460, -0.6293, 4.6810



18.9460, -5.1209, 1.3903

Rectangle

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



18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298



18.9460, 2.1326, -2.1105



18.9460, -0.6293, 4.6810



18.9460, -3.9639, 3.7129

Sweetspot

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



18.9460, -1.3916, -3.5295



28.3465, -1.7530, -0.1716



21.2891, -6.4715, 2.6207



14.8003, -0.9267, -0.1875



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.



18.9460, -1.3916, -3.5295



23.7387, -1.7352, -6.4284



17.1062, 2.1010, -6.2345



11.7488, -0.7288, -0.0899



16.1061, 5.2781, -31.5250



38.0373, 18.0982, -86.6121

Inverse Universe

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



18.1946, 5.0210, -0.0741



22.5745, 8.8289, -0.4064



22.1905, -3.5774, 6.7047



11.6043, 0.3590, 0.4240



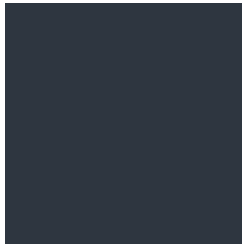
16.4646, 29.2586, 2.4031



41.0200, 72.4788, 9.2134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

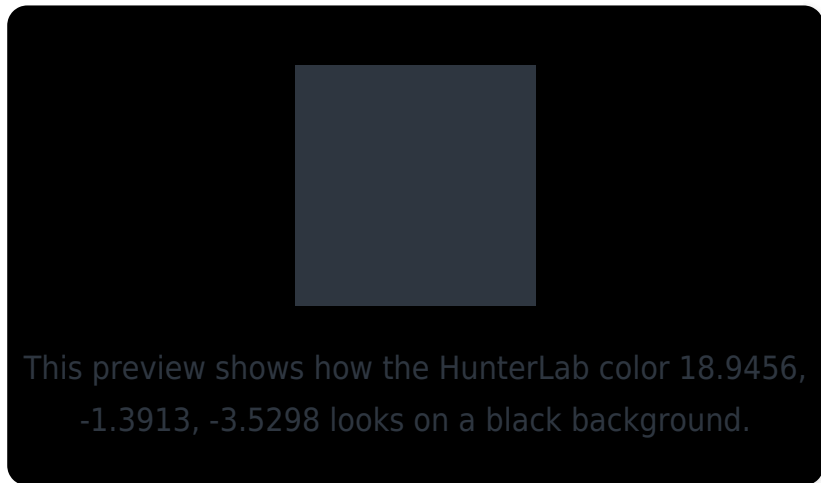
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

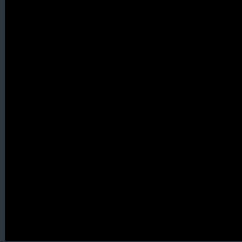
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

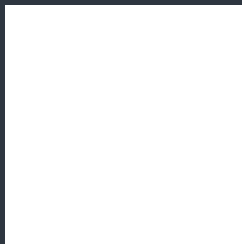
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298.



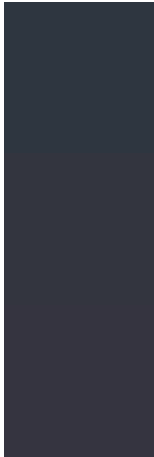
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298.

-3.5298.

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

18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298

Protanopia

18.9971, -0.0243, -2.9714

Deuteranopia

18.9289, 1.0262, -3.5111



Tritanopia

18.9896, -2.7968, -1.2665

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298

Protanomaly

18.8628, -0.4860, -3.1667

Deuteranomaly

18.9591, -0.0950, -3.4879

Tritanomaly

19.0452, -2.4873, -2.0521

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.7609, -1.1769, -0.6934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 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, 54, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 54, 64)  
}
```

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, 54, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 54, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 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, 54, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 54, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 54, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 54, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 54, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 54, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.9456, -1.3913, -3.5298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 54, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 54,  
64) }
```

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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