

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.8972, 7.0898,
11.6191)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.8972, 7.0898,
11.6191) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.9384, 6.9870,
11.6123)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502D02
RGB	80, 45, 2
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 1%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8235, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.97, 0.69
HSL	33°, 95%, 16%
HSV	33°, 97%, 31%
XYZ	4.2576, 3.5866, 0.5253
YIQ	50.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

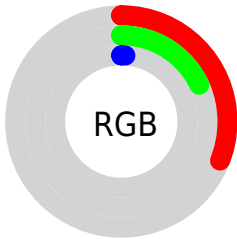
Format	Color
RYB	65, 80, 2
Decimal	5254402
CIELab	22.26, 12.68, 30.86
CIELCh	22, 33.361, 67.660
Yxy	3.5868, 0.5087, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283444482 (0xFF502D02)
YUV	50.5630, -23.9416, 25.8162
Hunter-Lab	18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123

Details

The HunterLab color **18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **13.8387, 3.3144, -23.9302**, and the grayscale version is **18.1180, -0.9667, 0.9844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6237, 7.6498, 17.2489**, and **5.3973, 9.2430, 3.4876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7474, 7.3038, 11.6799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7232, 5.7071, 11.3899**.

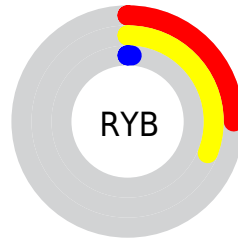
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (18%)

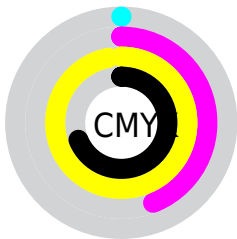
Blue (1%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (1%)

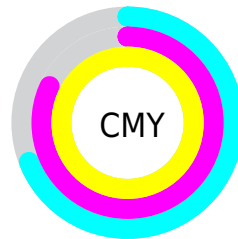


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 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 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9384, 6.9870,
11.6123

■ 18.9384, 6.9870,
11.6123

■ 116.2592, 7.6770,
33.5671

■ 12.0218, 6.4148,
8.4152

■ 35.5893, 7.7163,
17.2732

■ 4.9970, 10.7906,
3.4979

■ 45.1357, 7.9236,
19.8928

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.4097, 8.0461,
22.3734

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.3630, 8.0940,
24.7475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9558, 8.0753,
27.0386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1547, 7.9964,

■ 102.9308, 7.8622,
31.4367

■ 18.9384, 6.9870,
11.6123

■ 18.9384, 6.9870,
11.6123

■ 18.7474, 7.3038,
11.6799

■ 19.7232, 5.7071,
11.3899

■ 20.5460, 4.4738,
11.0871

■ 21.4155, 3.3464,
10.5490

■ 22.3295, 2.3281,
9.7816

■ 23.2854, 1.4190,
8.7956

■ 24.2807, 0.6170,
7.6037

■ 25.3129, -0.0817,
6.2199

■ 26.3797, -0.6818,
4.6584

■ 27.4788, -1.1888,
2.9327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9389, 17.0320, 9.2237



18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123



18.9389, -3.5417, 12.0953

Triad

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



18.9389, 6.9858, 11.6125



18.9389, -16.7232, -1.6125



18.9389, 12.4374, -20.3211

Complementary

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



18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123



13.8387, 3.3144, -23.9302

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.



18.9389, 1.6588, -28.1120



18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123



18.9389, -14.1097, -14.1675

Square

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



18.9389, 6.9858, 11.6125



18.9389, -15.8850, 6.8136



18.9389, -7.8688, -25.4081



18.9389, 20.6130, -7.4631

Rectangle

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



18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123



18.9389, -9.2413, 11.3260



18.9389, -7.8688, -25.4081



18.9389, 8.9188, -23.8612

Sweetspot

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



18.9389, 6.9858, 11.6125



33.0856, 0.1152, 8.7064



13.7226, 23.6648, 1.2722



16.6721, 0.1763, 4.6747



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



18.9389, 6.9858, 11.6125



24.4254, 10.3694, 15.2324



26.9856, -8.4101, 16.3550



14.3114, -0.5918, 1.6523



57.0832, 28.3287, 35.6703

Inverse Universe

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



13.8387, 3.3144, -23.9302



17.4257, 5.7635, -34.2223



8.1283, 19.6719, -50.0057



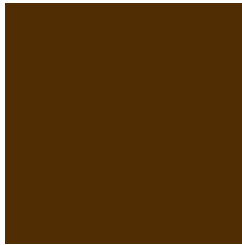
14.0305, -0.8831, -0.1577



39.6905, 18.3952, -89.3196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 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

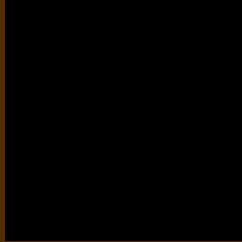
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.9384, 6.9870,

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

18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123

Protanopia

19.0939, -2.7326, 11.0936

Deuteranopia

18.9647, 0.3920, 11.6928



Tritanopia

19.0768, 11.3539, 4.2379

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123

Protanomaly

18.9936, 0.5479, 11.2651

Deuteranomaly

18.9117, 2.5472, 11.6079

Tritanomaly

18.8833, 9.2932, 8.1488

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.2498, 0.9211, 6.5871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 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(80, 45, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 45, 2)  
}
```

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(80, 45, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 45, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 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(80, 45, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 45, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 45, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 45, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.9384, 6.9870, 11.6123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 45, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 45,  
2) }
```

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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