

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.9125, -2.0112,
-0.3888)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.9125, -2.0112,
-0.3888) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8736, -2.0397,
-0.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303639
RGB	48, 54, 57
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7882, 0.7765
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	200°, 9%, 21%
HSV	200°, 16%, 22%
XYZ	3.2766, 3.5621, 4.3858
YIQ	52.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

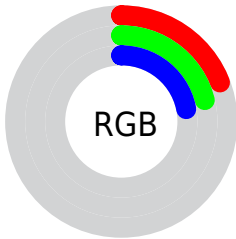
Format	Color
RYB	48, 52, 57
Decimal	3159609
CIELab	22.17, -1.79, -2.75
CIELCh	22, 3.281, 237.001
Yxy	3.5623, 0.2919, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349689 (0xFF303639)
YUV	52.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660

Details

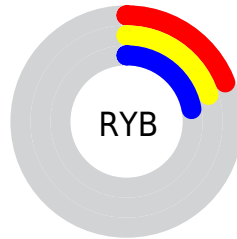
The HunterLab color **18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.5766, 0.2062, 2.5253**, and the grayscale version is **18.7100, -0.9983, 1.0166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6181, -3.3542, 0.0882**, and **4.9879, -2.0078, -1.9002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0530, -2.5406, -1.6333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7235, -1.4542, 0.4918**.

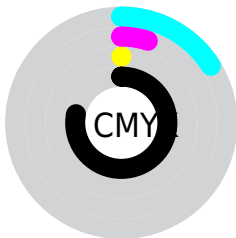
Distribution



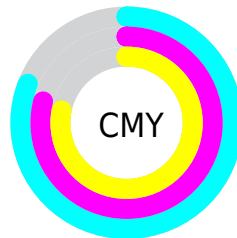
- Red (19%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 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 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8736, -2.0397,
-0.5660

■ 18.8736, -2.0397,
-0.5660

■ 116.1403, -8.1087,
3.4863

■ 11.9660, -1.5222,
-0.7373

■ 35.5092, -3.1753,
-0.0060

■ 4.8992, -1.8508,
-2.0612

■ 45.0490, -3.7919,
0.3616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3168, -4.4396,
0.7790

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2644, -5.1174,
1.2419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8518, -5.8242,
1.7467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.0455, -6.5590,

102.8166, -7.3208,
2.8711

■ 18.8736, -2.0397,
-0.5660

■ 18.8736, -2.0397,
-0.5660

■ 18.0530, -2.5406,
-1.6333

■ 19.7235, -1.4542,
0.4918

■ 17.2625, -2.9471,
-2.7097

■ 20.5998, -0.7911,
1.5384

■ 16.5045, -3.2505,
-3.7928

■ 21.5012, -0.0582,
2.5737

■ 15.7808, -3.4416,
-4.8797

■ 22.4261, 0.7379,
3.5978

■ 15.0935, -3.5113,
-5.9668

■ 23.3730, 1.5911,
4.6108

■ 14.4442, -3.4517,
-7.0492

■ 24.3407, 2.4962,
5.6133

■ 13.8321, -3.2654,
-8.1263

■ 25.3279, 3.4483,
6.6058

■ 13.2259, -3.0663,
-9.2569

■ 26.3335, 4.4432,
7.5889

■ 12.9694, -2.9896,
-9.7569

■ 27.3565, 5.4771,
8.5633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8740, -2.6847, 0.1812



18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660



18.8740, -1.1082, -0.8845

Triad

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



18.8740, -2.0400, -0.5657



18.8740, 0.9432, 0.9318



18.8740, -1.8699, 2.5799

Complementary

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



18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660



18.5766, 0.2062, 2.5253

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.



18.8740, -0.9078, 2.7580



18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660



18.8740, 0.7292, 1.8361

Square

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



18.8740, -2.0400, -0.5657



18.8740, 0.6255, 0.0078



18.8740, 0.0465, 2.4926



18.8740, -2.5879, 1.9931

Rectangle

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



18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660



18.8740, -0.4447, -0.7996



18.8740, 0.0465, 2.4926



18.8740, -1.5649, 2.6882

Sweetspot

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



18.8740, -2.0400, -0.5657



25.5604, -1.8352, 0.7108



19.4741, -4.0484, 2.4460



13.6724, -0.9928, 0.3636



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.



18.8740, -2.0400, -0.5657



23.9595, -2.9174, -1.2973



17.8192, -0.2983, -1.9049



10.4069, -0.8586, 0.1208



20.3203, -3.9106, -16.9567



50.7514, -7.4314, -47.3926

Inverse Universe

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



18.0283, 2.2157, -0.3306



22.6010, 3.9916, -0.8881



19.6190, -1.5451, 3.6113



10.1638, 0.3432, 0.1793



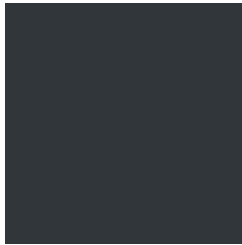
16.1376, 29.7379, -5.8650



41.4595, 76.0230, -12.1419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

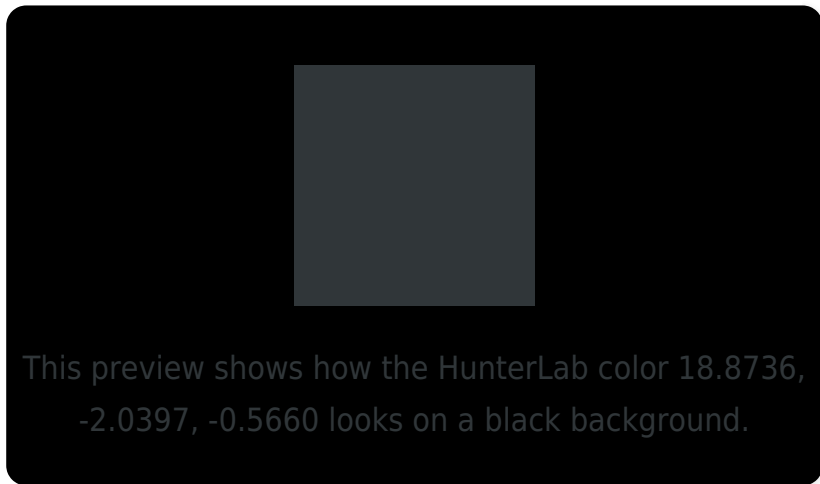
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

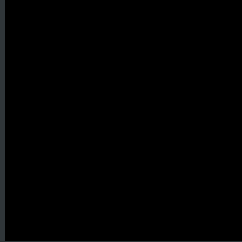
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660.



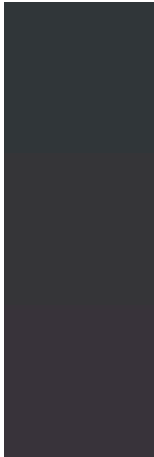
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660.

-0.5660.

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

18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660

Protanopia

18.9436, -0.5949, -0.0472

Deuteranopia

18.7454, 1.2707, -1.0880



Tritanopia

18.9003, -1.8921, -0.9442

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660

Protanomaly

18.8030, -1.0828, -0.2300

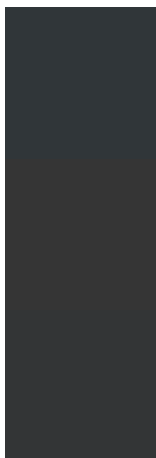
Deuteranomaly

18.7573, 0.1003, -1.0932

Tritanomaly

18.9003, -1.8921, -0.9442

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.7519, -1.3632, 0.4962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 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(48, 54, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 54, 57)  
}
```

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(48, 54, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 54, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 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(48, 54, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 54, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 54, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 54, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8736, -2.0397, -0.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 54, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 54,  
57) }
```

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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