

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.9152, -6.1696,
11.5474)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.9152, -6.1696,
11.5474) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8638, -6.2291,
11.5147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343800
RGB	52, 56, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	64°, 100%, 11%
HSV	64°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.8304, 3.5584, 0.5377
YIQ	48.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

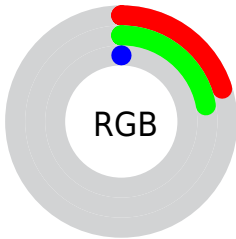
Format	Color
RYB	0, 56, 4
Decimal	3422208
CIELab	22.15, -9.48, 30.51
CIELCh	22, 31.946, 107.265
Yxy	3.5586, 0.4086, 0.5137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281612288 (0xFF343800)
YUV	48.4200, -23.8711, 3.1397
Hunter-Lab	18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147

Details

The HunterLab color **18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.5805, 14.6714, -36.0572**, and the grayscale version is **17.4056, -0.9287, 0.9457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6098, -8.4282, 17.1392**, and **5.6042, -4.8056, 3.3692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8642, -6.2298, 11.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9249, -5.9373, 11.0535**.

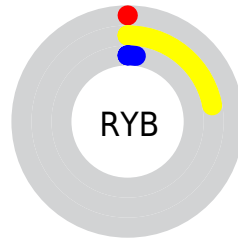
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

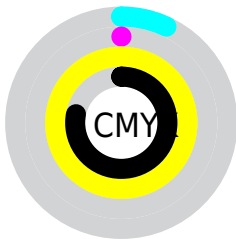
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (2%)

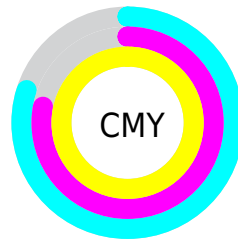


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 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 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8638, -6.2291,
11.5147

■ 18.8638, -6.2291,
11.5147

■ 116.1224,
-16.1733, 33.2813

■ 11.9576, -5.0316,
8.3703

■ 35.4971, -8.4743,
17.1302

■ 4.8843, -8.5476,
3.4190

■ 45.0359, -9.5670,
19.7252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.3029, -10.6548,
22.1829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2496, -11.7437,
24.5356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8361, -12.8377,
26.8066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.0290, -13.9394,

29.0130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.7995,
-15.0508, 31.1679

■ 18.8638, -6.2291,
11.5147

■ 18.8638, -6.2291,
11.5147

■ 18.8642, -6.2298,
11.5150

■ 18.9249, -5.9373,
11.0535

■ 18.9859, -5.6447,
10.5922

■ 19.0544, -5.3102,
10.0233

■ 19.1345, -4.9117,
9.2890

■ 19.2267, -4.4463,
8.3812

■ 19.3317, -3.9116,
7.2937

■ 19.4499, -3.3064,
6.0219

■ 19.5816, -2.6296,
4.5630

■ 19.7272, -1.8810,
2.9157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8642, 3.2825, 11.6584



18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147



18.8642, -12.8447, 9.5348

Triad

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



18.8642, -6.2297, 11.5148



18.8642, -12.0689, -17.2048



18.8642, 20.8484, -3.3180

Complementary

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



18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147



5.5805, 14.6714, -36.0572

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.



18.8642, 14.7384, -15.4163



18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147



18.8642, -4.9455, -25.7693

Square

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



18.8642, -6.2297, 11.5148



18.8642, -15.7183, -5.0339



18.8642, 4.8528, -24.9866



18.8642, 20.3105, 5.5698

Rectangle

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



18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147



18.8642, -15.3112, 6.6772



18.8642, 4.8528, -24.9866



18.8642, 19.4593, -7.1973

Sweetspot

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



18.8642, -6.2297, 11.5148



25.5509, -4.4761, 8.1915



9.6015, 14.2725, 6.1659



13.6693, -2.4586, 4.5171



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.



18.8642, -6.2297, 11.5148



24.7869, -8.2629, 15.1289



17.3955, -11.9987, 10.5088



10.7186, -0.9495, 1.4238



30.9229, -10.3717, 18.8729



79.7525, -27.1882, 48.6672

Inverse Universe

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



5.5805, 14.6714, -36.0572



7.2653, 19.2377, -47.9843



7.6710, 16.8576, -23.8975



10.0112, -0.1342, -0.3584



9.0086, 23.9659, -60.3672



22.8858, 61.6088, -158.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 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

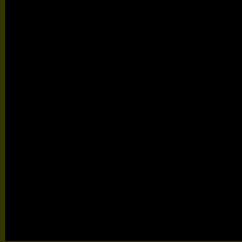
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147.

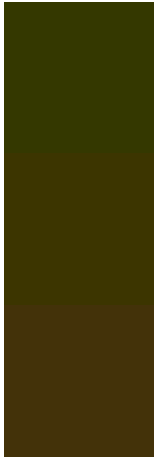


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147.

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

18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147

Protanopia

18.7266, -2.8741, 11.4889

Deuteranopia

18.6928, 0.7538, 10.7119



Tritanopia

18.9269, 0.5722, -0.0475

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147

Protanomaly

18.7302, -4.1255, 11.4692

Deuteranomaly

18.6903, -1.6933, 10.9407

Tritanomaly

18.6703, -2.3937, 6.1623

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.6622, -3.6444, 6.4680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 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, 56, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 56, 0)  
}
```

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, 56, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 56, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 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, 56, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 56, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 56, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 56, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 56, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 56, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8638, -6.2291, 11.5147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 56, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 56,  
0) }
```

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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