

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.9537, -1.0518,
10.7902)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.9537, -1.0518,
10.7902) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.8888, -0.9525,
10.7212)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40340A
RGB	64, 52, 10
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 4%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7961, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.84, 0.75
HSL	47°, 73%, 15%
HSV	47°, 84%, 25%
XYZ	3.3971, 3.5679, 0.7968
YIQ	50.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

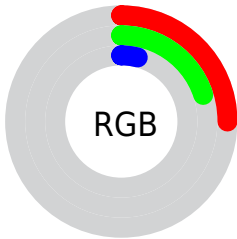
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 64, 10
Decimal	4207626
CIE Lab	22.19, 0.10, 26.86
CIE LCh	22, 26.859, 89.797
Yxy	3.5680, 0.4377, 0.4597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282397706 (0xFF40340A)
YUV	50.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764
Hunter-Lab	18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212

Details

The HunterLab color **18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.0423, 6.1995, -22.3407**, and the grayscale version is **18.1884, -0.9705, 0.9882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4804, -1.7360, 15.7925**, and **5.0183, -0.3002, 3.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5175, -0.5988, 11.0688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2707, -1.2728, 10.2953**.

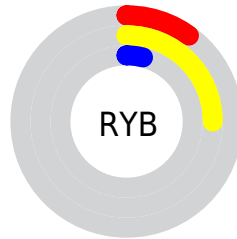
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

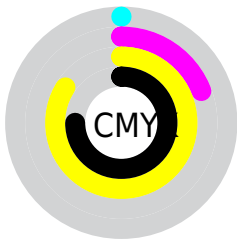
Blue (4%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (4%)

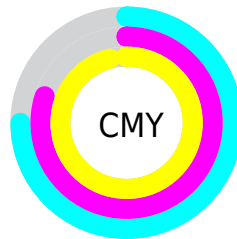


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 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 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.8888, -0.9525,
10.7212

18.8888, -0.9525,
10.7212

116.1683, -6.1029,
30.4764

11.9791, -0.5920,
8.3854

35.5280, -1.8290,
15.8633

4.9224, -0.1787,
3.4457

45.0694, -2.3329,
18.1855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.3387, -2.8762,
20.3936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.2876, -3.4560,
22.5158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.8763, -4.0703,
24.5722

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.0711, -4.7173,

■ 102.8435, -5.3952,
28.5428

■ 18.8888, -0.9525,
10.7212

■ 18.8888, -0.9525,
10.7212

■ 18.5175, -0.5988,
11.0688

■ 19.2707, -1.2728,
10.2953

■ 18.3095, -0.4009,
11.2752

■ 19.6693, -1.5161,
9.6815

■ 20.0850, -1.6813,
8.8769

■ 20.5179, -1.7673,
7.8809

■ 20.9680, -1.7741,
6.6952

■ 21.4351, -1.7024,
5.3233

■ 21.9188, -1.5536,
3.7697

■ 22.4189, -1.3294,
2.0403

■ 22.9350, -1.0319,
0.1413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8893, 7.5485, 9.9129



18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212



18.8893, -8.1895, 9.9350

Triad

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



18.8893, -0.9533, 10.7214



18.8893, -12.7858, -7.9924



18.8893, 14.5509, -8.1251

Complementary

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



18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212



10.0423, 6.1995, -22.3407

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.



18.8893, 7.4359, -17.0473



18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212



18.8893, -8.2707, -16.9505

Square

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



18.8893, -0.9533, 10.7214



18.8893, -14.2759, 1.0810



18.8893, -1.0644, -20.8102



18.8893, 17.3776, 0.9753

Rectangle

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



18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212



18.8893, -11.5593, 8.3472



18.8893, -1.0644, -20.8102



18.8893, 12.5279, -11.3638

Sweetspot

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



18.8893, -0.9533, 10.7214



28.1296, -2.2667, 7.3469



11.6934, 15.7691, 3.4770



14.7157, -1.1993, 4.0043



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.



18.8893, -0.9533, 10.7214



23.9260, -0.1962, 14.7397



20.8726, -9.2985, 11.8831



12.1414, -0.7832, 1.5235



27.6014, -0.0559, 17.0069



68.1123, 1.6306, 41.9990

Inverse Universe

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



10.0423, 6.1995, -22.3407



10.4786, 12.9024, -40.9500



8.8679, 13.0688, -26.7364



11.5842, -0.4548, -0.2906



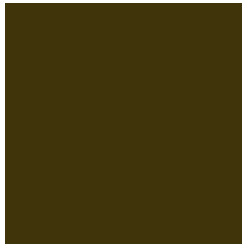
11.9047, 15.6176, -48.5937



27.6997, 45.8897, -133.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

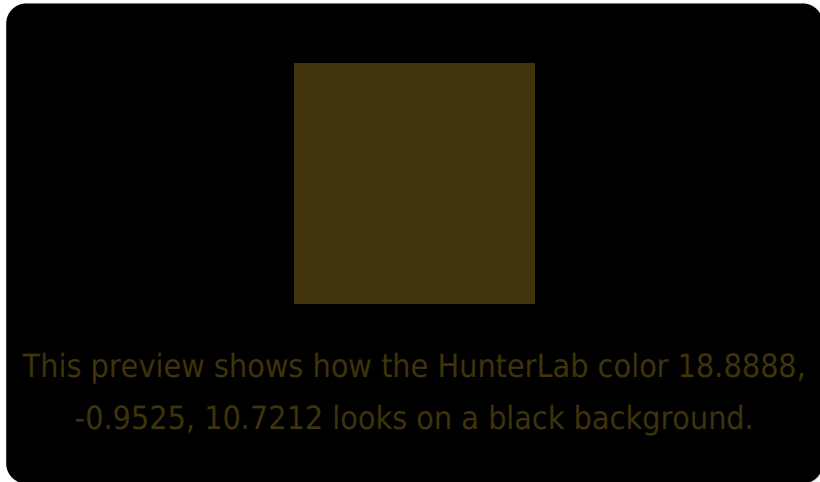
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

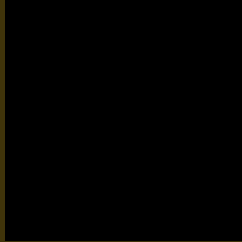
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8888, -0.9525,

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

18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212

Protanopia

18.7850, -2.5487, 10.6243

Deuteranopia

18.9344, 0.4163, 10.6832



Tritanopia

18.8551, 4.7913, 1.4863

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212

Protanomaly

18.8685, -2.2520, 10.6850

Deuteranomaly

18.8416, 0.0999, 10.6156

Tritanomaly

18.6774, 2.4749, 5.9962

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.2641, -1.3411, 5.8126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 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(64, 52, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 52, 10)  
}
```

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(64, 52, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 52, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 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(64, 52, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 52, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 52, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 52, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 52, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 52, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8888, -0.9525, 10.7212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 52, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 52,  
10) }
```

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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