

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0869, -1.5467,
-0.3878)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0869, -1.5467,
-0.3878) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.0049, -1.5775,
-0.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323639
RGB	50, 54, 57
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7882, 0.7765
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	206°, 7%, 21%
HSV	206°, 12%, 22%
XYZ	3.3731, 3.6119, 4.3903
YIQ	53.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 53, 57
Decimal	3290681
CIE Lab	22.34, -0.97, -2.47
CIE LCh	22, 2.653, 248.615
Yxy	3.6120, 0.2965, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281480761 (0xFF323639)
YUV	53.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930

Details

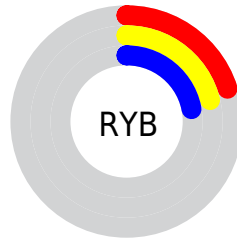
The HunterLab color **19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0953, -0.3612, 2.3904**, and the grayscale version is **18.9126, -1.0091, 1.0276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7682, -2.8273, 0.2814**, and **5.1783, -1.2937, -1.5888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0400, -1.8996, -1.6393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9978, -1.1799, 0.8251**.

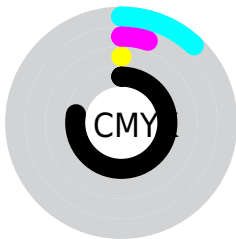
Distribution



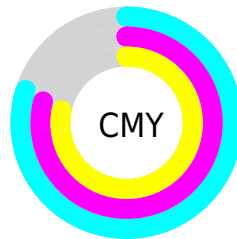
- Red (20%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 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 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0049, -1.5775,
-0.3930

■ 19.0049, -1.5775,
-0.3930

■ 116.3807, -7.2499,
3.7908

■ 12.0789, -1.1280,
-0.5856

■ 35.6712, -2.6008,
0.2034

■ 5.0951, -1.0993,
-1.7322

■ 45.2243, -3.1688,
0.5870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.5046, -3.7714,
1.0194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.4638, -4.4070,
1.4964

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.0622, -5.0739,
2.0146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.2663, -5.7708,

2.5712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0475, -6.4965,
3.1639

■ 19.0049, -1.5775,
-0.3930

■ 19.0049, -1.5775,
-0.3930

■ 18.0400, -1.8996,
-1.6393

■ 19.9978, -1.1799,
0.8251

■ 17.1040, -2.1361,
-2.9165

■ 21.0154, -0.7136,
2.0161

■ 16.1996, -2.2775,
-4.2253

■ 22.0564, -0.1860,
3.1822

■ 15.3296, -2.3131,
-5.5661

■ 23.1192, 0.3966,
4.3257

■ 14.4967, -2.2316,
-6.9381

■ 24.2024, 1.0289,
5.4485

■ 13.7037, -2.0219,
-8.3392

■ 25.3047, 1.7060,
6.5527

■ 12.9536, -1.6731,
-9.7650

■ 26.4249, 2.4239,
7.6400

■ 12.2256, -1.2602,
-11.2616

■ 27.5621, 3.1787,
8.7123

■ 11.6617, -0.9565,
-12.5113

■ 28.7152, 3.9674,
9.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0053, -2.2130, 0.0896



19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930



19.0053, -0.7820, -0.4844

Triad

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



19.0053, -1.5779, -0.3927



19.0053, 0.5444, 1.2544



19.0053, -1.9743, 2.1527

Complementary

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



19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930



19.0953, -0.3612, 2.3904

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.



19.0053, -1.2471, 2.4375



19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930



19.0053, 0.2132, 1.9333

Square

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



19.0053, -1.5779, -0.3927



19.0053, 0.4522, 0.4881



19.0053, -0.4457, 2.3589



19.0053, -2.4392, 1.5652

Rectangle

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



19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930



19.0053, -0.2658, -0.3082



19.0053, -0.4457, 2.3589



19.0053, -1.7529, 2.2858

Sweetspot

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



19.0053, -1.5779, -0.3927



25.6057, -1.6307, 0.7689



19.6487, -3.3225, 1.9159



13.6851, -0.8839, 0.3808



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.



19.0053, -1.5779, -0.3927



24.1380, -2.1942, -1.0563



18.1796, -0.2014, -1.4258



10.3480, -0.7621, 0.0504



18.0760, -0.3083, -21.9279



44.5932, 2.8330, -61.8532

Inverse Universe

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



18.4864, 1.3848, 0.2216



23.2921, 2.6920, -0.0141



19.9226, -1.7356, 3.2652



10.1577, 0.3104, 0.2658



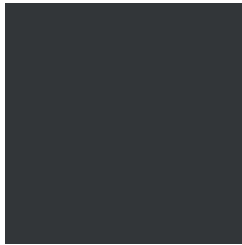
15.8658, 28.7601, -2.0696



40.7384, 73.4221, -2.0185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

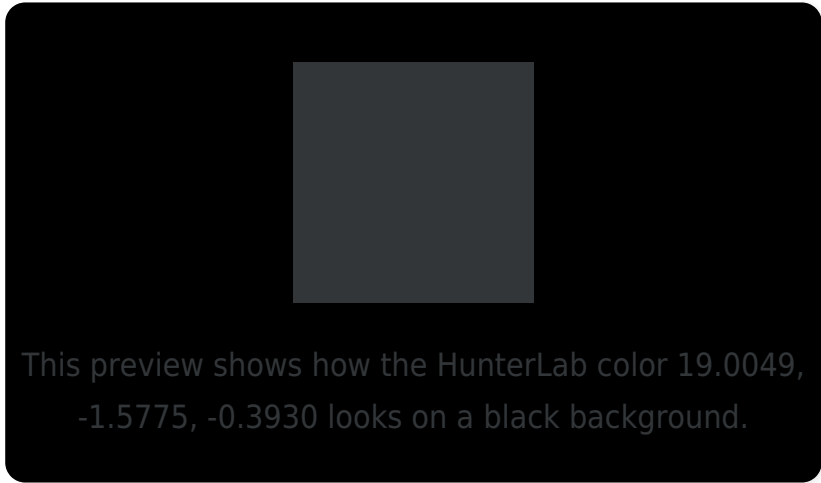
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

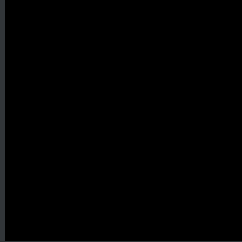
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

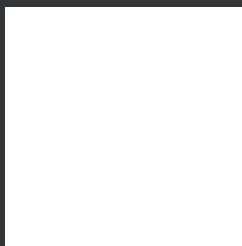
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930.



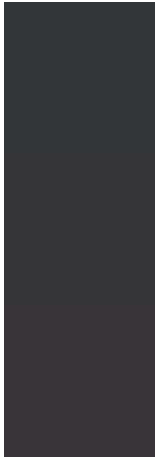
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930.

-0.3930.

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

19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930

Protanopia

18.9436, -0.5949, -0.0472

Deuteranopia

19.0296, 0.9719, -0.3175



Tritanopia

19.0314, -1.4316, -0.7689

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930

Protanomaly

18.8727, -0.8405, -0.1393

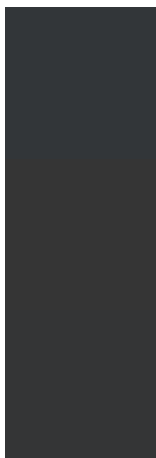
Deuteranomaly

19.0418, -0.2048, -0.3229

Tritanomaly

19.0314, -1.4316, -0.7689

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.8218, -1.1192, 0.5845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 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(50, 54, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 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(50, 54, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 54, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 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(50, 54, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 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(50, 54, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 54, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 54, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 54, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0049, -1.5775, -0.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 54, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 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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