

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.1944, -1.0147,
-1.8209)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.1944, -1.0147,
-1.8209) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1138, -0.9793,
-1.9341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32363D
RGB	50, 54, 61
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7882, 0.7608
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	218°, 10%, 22%
HSV	218°, 18%, 24%
XYZ	3.4769, 3.6534, 4.9368
YIQ	53.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

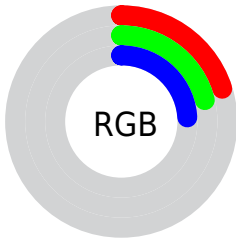
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 53, 61
Decimal	3290685
CIE _{Lab}	22.49, 0.07, -4.95
CIE _{LCh}	22, 4.954, 270.814
Yxy	3.6535, 0.2881, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281480765 (0xFF32363D)
YUV	53.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341

Details

The HunterLab color **19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3683, -0.9110, 3.7507**, and the grayscale version is **19.0614, -1.0171, 1.0356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8844, -2.1890, -1.3676**, and **5.3843, -0.2676, -3.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7811, -0.7748, -3.7783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4815, -1.1037, -0.1792**.

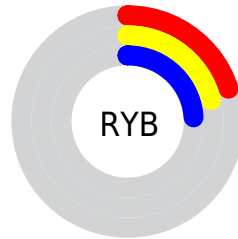
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (21%)

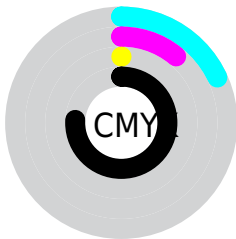
Blue (24%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

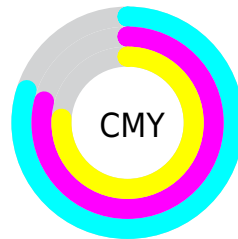


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 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 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1138, -0.9793,
-1.9341

■ 19.1138, -0.9793,
-1.9341

■ 116.5798, -6.1513,
1.1841

■ 12.1725, -0.6146,
-1.9622

■ 35.8055, -1.8615,
-1.6269

■ 5.2516, -0.2221,
-3.6236

■ 45.3697, -2.3682,
-1.3726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6602, -2.9140,
-1.0618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6290, -3.4962,
-0.6998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.2365, -4.1127,
-0.2911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.4493, -4.7617,

0.1610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.2387, -5.4417,
0.6535

■ 19.1138, -0.9793,
-1.9341

■ 19.1138, -0.9793,
-1.9341

■ 17.7811, -0.7748,
-3.7783

■ 20.4815, -1.1037,
-0.1792

■ 16.4860, -0.4758,
-5.7276

■ 21.8798, -1.1584,
1.4982

■ 15.2335, -0.0667,
-7.7977

■ 23.3064, -1.1529,
3.1097

■ 14.0291, 0.4714,
-10.0057

■ 24.7591, -1.0952,
4.6649

■ 12.8794, 1.1594,
-12.3677

■ 26.2360, -0.9917,
6.1719

■ 11.7924, 2.0199,
-14.8959

■ 27.7353, -0.8479,
7.6376

■ 10.7712, 3.0548,
-17.6115

■ 29.2556, -0.6685,
9.0680

■ 9.7748, 4.1271,
-20.6838

■ 30.7957, -0.4573,
10.4682

■ 9.5806, 4.3394,
-21.3426

■ 32.3544, -0.2177,
11.8423

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1142, -2.4169, -1.5325



19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341



19.1142, 0.4899, -1.4880

Triad

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



19.1142, -0.9796, -1.9338



19.1142, 1.5383, 2.4024



19.1142, -3.4913, 2.3394

Complementary

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



19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341



20.3683, -0.9110, 3.7507

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.



19.1142, -2.4862, 3.2646



19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341



19.1142, 0.4163, 3.2990

Square

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



19.1142, -0.9796, -1.9338



19.1142, 1.9710, 1.0796



19.1142, -1.0621, 3.6022



19.1142, -3.8395, 1.0012

Rectangle

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



19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341



19.1142, 1.2830, -0.7891



19.1142, -1.0621, 3.6022



19.1142, -3.2206, 2.7053

Sweetspot

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



19.1142, -0.9796, -1.9338



27.0332, -1.4580, 0.3877



20.7624, -4.3358, 1.6761



14.2986, -0.7713, 0.1742



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



19.1142, -0.9796, -1.9338



23.8971, -1.1517, -3.6713



18.2598, 1.0072, -3.0662



10.9503, -0.5898, -0.1330



14.0592, 8.6252, -36.1922



33.3233, 27.8400, -101.7497

Inverse Universe

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



18.8142, 2.4733, 0.6377



23.4304, 4.5211, 0.6845



21.2463, -2.9034, 4.6198



10.8673, 0.2824, 0.4816



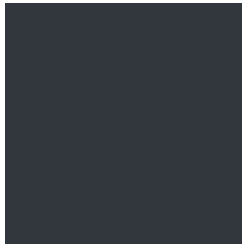
15.8605, 27.9013, 4.5147



40.1190, 70.1741, 14.5358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

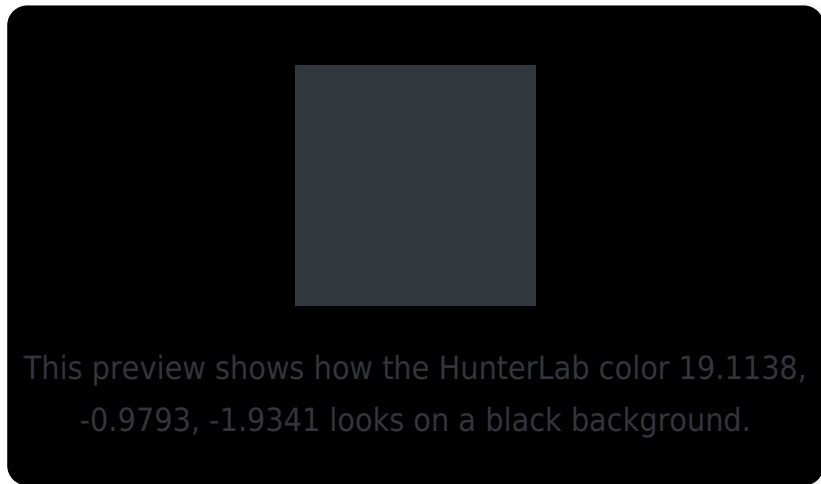
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

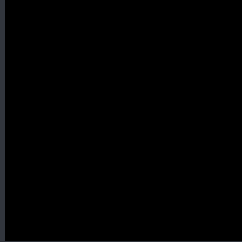
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

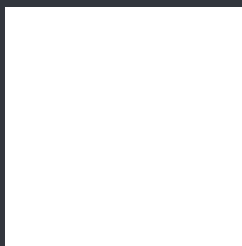
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341.



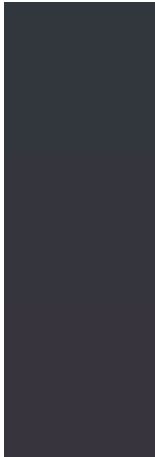
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341.

-1.9341.

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

19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341

Protanopia

19.0788, 0.1400, -1.9611

Deuteranopia

18.9872, 1.0473, -2.0679



Tritanopia

19.0584, -1.2833, -1.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341

Protanomaly

19.0084, -0.1011, -2.0595

Deuteranomaly

19.0788, 0.1400, -1.9611

Tritanomaly

19.0858, -1.1325, -1.5394

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.2110, -0.8583, -0.1239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 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, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 54, 61)  
}
```

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, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 54, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 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, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 54, 61) }
```

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, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 54, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 54, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 54, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1138, -0.9793, -1.9341 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, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 54,  
61) }
```

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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