

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2149, -3.4056,
-1.4743)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2149, -3.4056,
-1.4743) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1525, -3.4504,
-1.4926)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B383C
RGB	43, 56, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7804, 0.7647
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	194°, 17%, 20%
HSV	194°, 28%, 24%
XYZ	3.2260, 3.6682, 4.8129
YIQ	52.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

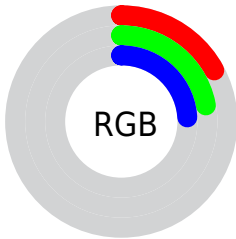
Format	Color
RYB	43, 50, 60
Decimal	2832444
CIELab	22.54, -4.24, -4.26
CIElCh	23, 6.015, 225.115
Yxy	3.6683, 0.2756, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022524 (0xFF2B383C)
YUV	52.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920
Hunter-Lab	19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Details

The HunterLab color **19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.7992, 2.1068, 3.3913**, and the grayscale version is **18.7134, -0.9985, 1.0167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8969, -5.0188, -0.9430**, and **5.7578, -2.2295, -2.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4747, -4.0661, -2.4067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8657, -2.7243, -0.5654**.

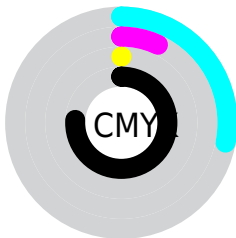
Distribution



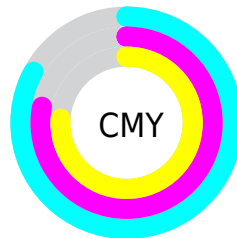
- Red (17%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 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 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1525, -3.4504,
-1.4926

■ 19.1525, -3.4504,
-1.4926

■ 116.6505,
-10.7444, 1.9210

■ 12.2058, -2.7223,
-1.5653

■ 35.8532, -4.9333,
-1.1059

■ 5.3061, -3.7694,
-3.0407

■ 45.4213, -5.7001,
-0.8159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.7155, -6.4871,
-0.4713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6877, -7.2952,
-0.0774

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.2984, -8.1250,
0.3618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.5142, -8.9765,

103.3065, -9.8497,
1.3635

19.1525, -3.4504,
-1.4926

19.1525, -3.4504,
-1.4926

18.4747, -4.0661,
-2.4067

19.8657, -2.7243,
-0.5654

17.8327, -4.5619,
-3.3049

20.6116, -1.8959,
0.3704

17.2283, -4.9298,
-4.1824

21.3889, -0.9745,
1.3123

16.6626, -5.1628,
-5.0346

22.1959, 0.0318,
2.2581

16.1362, -5.2559,
-5.8568

23.0310, 1.1148,
3.2057

■ 15.6438, -5.2273,
-6.6541

■ 23.8926, 2.2675,
4.1537

■ 15.1531, -5.1981,
-7.4806

■ 24.7794, 3.4831,
5.1011

■ 15.0709, -5.1952,
-7.6225

■ 25.6898, 4.7557,
6.0468

■ 26.6227, 6.0799,
6.9905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1529, -4.3128, 0.1462



19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926



19.1529, -1.9212, -2.4946

Triad

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



19.1529, -3.4507, -1.4923



19.1529, 2.5090, 0.1599



19.1529, -1.9347, 4.0090

Complementary

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



19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926



17.7992, 2.1068, 3.3913

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.



19.1529, -0.1079, 4.0119



19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926



19.1529, 2.5050, 1.8976

Square

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



19.1529, -3.4507, -1.4923



19.1529, 1.5426, -1.4815



19.1529, 1.5320, 3.2722



19.1529, -3.4602, 3.2638

Rectangle

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



19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926



19.1529, -0.7072, -2.6123



19.1529, 1.5320, 3.2722



19.1529, -1.3367, 4.0944

Sweetspot

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



19.1529, -3.4507, -1.4923



27.1253, -2.5014, 0.4813



19.8754, -6.7202, 4.1174



14.3307, -1.3740, 0.2027



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.



19.1529, -3.4507, -1.4923



24.5545, -5.1480, -2.8441



17.0758, -0.0916, -4.3231



11.2239, -1.0390, 0.1953



23.3864, -7.6211, -12.7793



58.2140, -17.6252, -34.7147

Inverse Universe

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



17.2453, 5.4397, -2.1419



21.4786, 9.4332, -3.8692



19.7789, -1.3294, 5.3131



10.8955, 0.4342, 0.0809



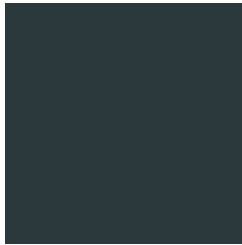
16.9356, 31.7773, -10.5647



42.8899, 80.1870, -24.5082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

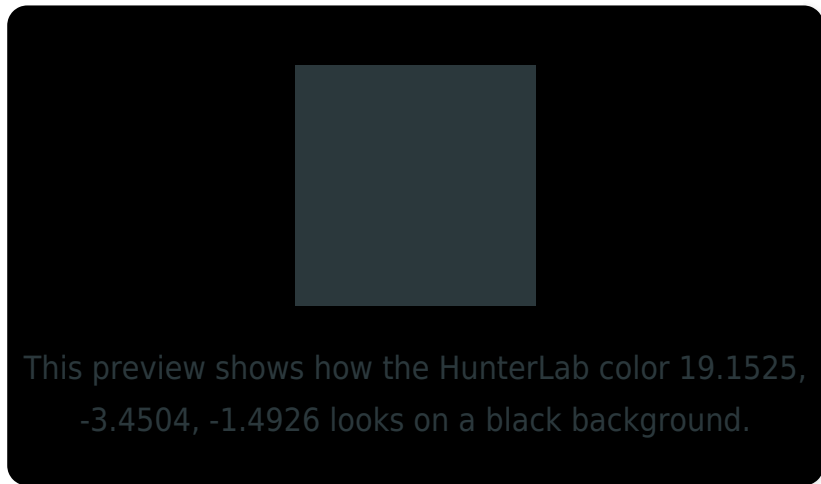
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

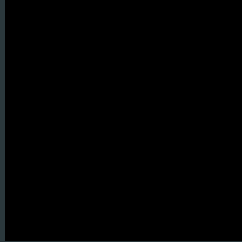
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926.

-1.4926.

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

19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Protanopia

18.9963, -0.3082, -0.7939

Deuteranopia

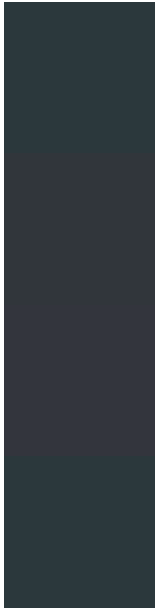
19.0622, 1.2995, -1.9631



Tritanopia

19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Protanomaly

18.9923, -1.5144, -1.2405

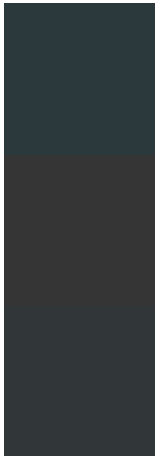
Deuteranomaly

18.9392, -0.3389, -2.1566

Tritanomaly

19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.9125, -1.9546, -0.1095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 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(43, 56, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 56, 60)  
}
```

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(43, 56, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 56, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 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(43, 56, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 56, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 56, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 56, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 56, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 56, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1525, -3.4504, -1.4926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 56, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 56,  
60) }
```

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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