

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2187, -2.3314,
-2.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2187, -2.3314,
-2.0083) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1053, -2.2737,
-1.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E373D
RGB	46, 55, 61
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7843, 0.7608
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	204°, 14%, 21%
HSV	204°, 25%, 24%
XYZ	3.3352, 3.6501, 4.9436
YIQ	52.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

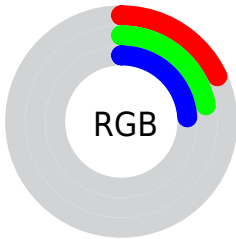
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 52, 61
Decimal	3028797
CIE Lab	22.48, -2.17, -5.01
CIE LCh	22, 5.454, 246.599
Yxy	3.6503, 0.2796, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281218877 (0xFF2E373D)
YUV	52.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680

Details

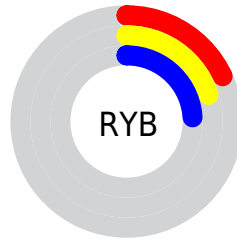
The HunterLab color **19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0928, 0.6709, 3.7498**, and the grayscale version is **18.8551, -1.0061, 1.0244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8619, -3.6674, -1.4220**, and **5.3513, -1.4521, -3.5541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1451, -2.5692, -3.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0990, -1.8810, -0.6716**.

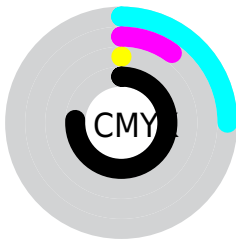
Distribution



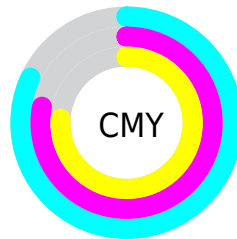
- Red (18%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 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 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1053, -2.2737,
-1.9680

■ 19.1053, -2.2737,
-1.9680

■ 116.5643, -8.5375,
1.1276

■ 12.1652, -1.7232,
-1.9927

■ 35.7950, -3.4641,
-1.6668

■ 5.2396, -2.0814,
-3.6748

■ 45.3583, -4.1045,
-1.4154

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.6481, -4.7744,
-1.1071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.6161, -5.4730,
-0.7476

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.2229, -6.1994,
-0.3412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.4350, -6.9528,

0.1087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.2238, -7.7324,
0.5991

■ 19.1053, -2.2737,
-1.9680

■ 19.1053, -2.2737,
-1.9680

■ 18.1451, -2.5692,
-3.2900

■ 20.0990, -1.8810,
-0.6716

■ 17.2199, -2.7558,
-4.6385

■ 21.1228, -1.4002,
0.5989

■ 16.3328, -2.8222,
-6.0120

■ 22.1748, -0.8406,
1.8449

■ 15.4865, -2.7567,
-7.4081

■ 23.2531, -0.2103,
3.0678

■ 14.6839, -2.5480,
-8.8229

■ 24.3560, 0.4837,
4.2692

■ 13.9275, -2.1871,
-10.2508

■ 25.4817, 1.2349,
5.4508

■ 13.1891, -1.7749,
-11.7507

■ 26.6289, 2.0380,
6.6143

■ 12.7886, -1.5608,
-12.6153

■ 27.7963, 2.8880,
7.7614

■ 28.9826, 3.7807,
8.8934

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1057, -3.5205, -0.8640



19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680



19.1057, -0.6516, -2.2353

Triad

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



19.1057, -2.2740, -1.9677



19.1057, 2.2610, 1.3862



19.1057, -2.8898, 3.3245

Complementary

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



19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680



19.0928, 0.6709, 3.7498

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.



19.1057, -1.3865, 3.8217



19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680



19.1057, 1.6152, 2.7662

Square

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



19.1057, -2.2740, -1.9677



19.1057, 2.0037, -0.2081



19.1057, 0.2663, 3.6264



19.1057, -3.8675, 2.2091

Rectangle

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



19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680



19.1057, 0.4325, -1.8849



19.1057, 0.2663, 3.6264



19.1057, -2.4312, 3.5649

Sweetspot

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



19.1057, -2.2740, -1.9677



26.9943, -1.9937, 0.3309



20.4061, -5.8843, 3.1170



14.3029, -1.0568, 0.1745



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.



19.1057, -2.2740, -1.9677



23.9020, -3.2181, -3.7006



17.3532, 0.6536, -4.3799



11.1110, -0.8550, 0.0608



19.2425, -1.3901, -21.0505



46.9829, -0.2749, -58.1310

Inverse Universe

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



17.9499, 4.2990, -0.8033



22.0578, 7.5464, -1.6581



20.8401, -2.2564, 5.4482



10.8838, 0.3713, 0.2472



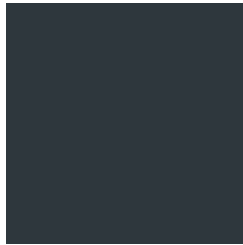
16.4006, 29.8643, -3.1832



41.4761, 75.1200, -4.9108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

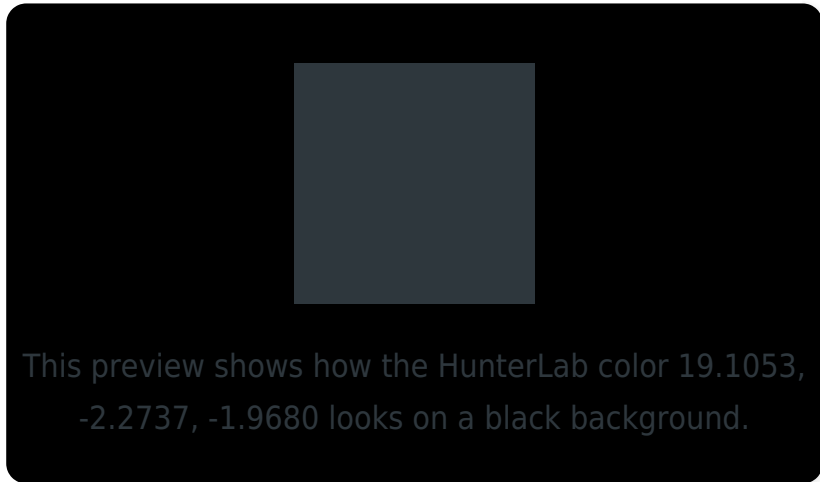
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

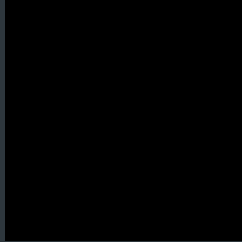
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680.



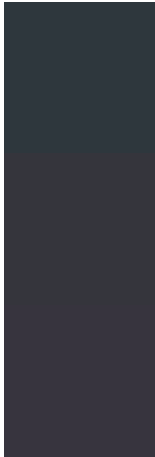
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680.

-1.9680.

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

19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680

Protanopia

19.0508, -0.0118, -1.5657

Deuteranopia

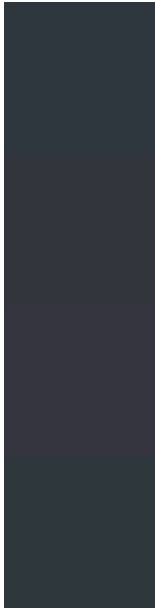
19.0158, 1.2009, -2.4713



Tritanopia

19.0774, -2.4289, -1.5732

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680

Protanomaly

19.0858, -1.1325, -1.5394

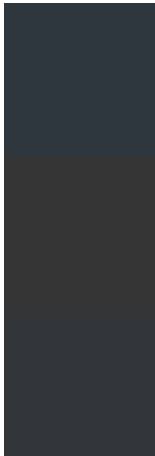
Deuteranomaly

19.0370, 0.0541, -2.4625

Tritanomaly

19.0774, -2.4289, -1.5732

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.9788, -1.7209, -0.0235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 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(46, 55, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 55, 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(46, 55, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 55, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 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(46, 55, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 55, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 55, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 55, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 55, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 55, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1053, -2.2737, -1.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 55, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 55,  
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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