

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2567, -2.8254,
-0.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2567, -2.8254,
-0.2450) contains.

HunterLab(19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(19.3083, -3.0509,
-0.0421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3839
RGB	47, 56, 57
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7804, 0.7765
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	186°, 10%, 20%
HSV	186°, 18%, 22%
XYZ	3.3250, 3.7281, 4.4153
YIQ	53.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

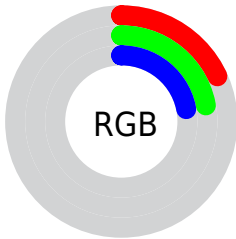
Format	Color
R_YB	47, 52, 57
Decimal	3094585
CIE Lab	22.75, -3.51, -1.90
CIE LCh	23, 3.987, 208.429
Yxy	3.7283, 0.2899, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281284665 (0xFF2F3839)
YUV	53.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421

Details

The HunterLab color **19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.8577, 1.3090, 2.0976**, and the grayscale version is **19.0073, -1.0142, 1.0327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0931, -4.4933, 0.6478**, and **5.6529, -2.8450, -0.9241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8325, -4.0309, -0.6529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8197, -1.9647, 0.5986**.

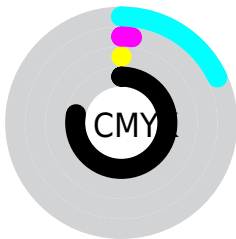
Distribution



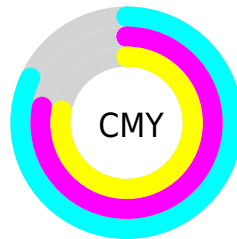
- Red (18%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 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 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3083, -3.0509,
-0.0421

■ 19.3083, -3.0509,
-0.0421

■ 116.9348, -9.9822,
4.4121

■ 12.3400, -2.3862,
-0.2789

■ 36.0451, -4.4303,
0.6293

■ 5.5196, -3.0628,
-1.1250

■ 45.6289, -5.1525,
1.0459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9377, -5.8983,
1.5091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9237, -6.6679,
2.0151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5473, -7.4614,
2.5607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.7755, -8.2785,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.5796, -9.1189,
3.7611

■ 19.3083, -3.0509,
-0.0421

■ 19.3083, -3.0509,
-0.0421

■ 18.8325, -4.0309,
-0.6529

■ 19.8197, -1.9647,
0.5986

■ 18.3921, -4.8959,
-1.2313

■ 20.3646, -0.7795,
1.2649

■ 17.9879, -5.6394,
-1.7737

■ 20.9421, 0.4960,
1.9539

■ 17.6203, -6.2558,
-2.2772

■ 21.5510, 1.8533,
2.6625

■ 17.2893, -6.7416,
-2.7391

■ 22.1900, 3.2846,
3.3879

■ 16.9941, -7.0954,
-3.1578

■ 22.8576, 4.7823,
4.1277

■ 16.7290, -7.3371,
-3.5393

■ 23.5527, 6.3392,
4.8795

■ 16.4659, -7.5736,
-3.9248

■ 24.2738, 7.9492,
5.6416

■ 16.4009, -7.6336,
-4.0211

■ 25.0197, 9.6062,
6.4121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3087, -3.3207, 1.1121



19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421



19.3087, -2.2442, -0.9485

Triad

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



19.3087, -3.0512, -0.0418



19.3087, 1.0082, -0.1542



19.3087, -0.9669, 3.1513

Complementary

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



19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421



17.8577, 1.3090, 2.0976

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.



19.3087, 0.2123, 2.8572



19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421



19.3087, 1.3700, 0.9897

Square

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



19.3087, -3.0512, -0.0418



19.3087, 0.0982, -1.0162



19.3087, 1.0752, 2.0835



19.3087, -2.1354, 2.9123

Rectangle

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



19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421



19.3087, -1.4996, -1.2654



19.3087, 1.0752, 2.0835



19.3087, -0.5585, 3.1119

Sweetspot

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



19.3087, -3.0512, -0.0418



25.7817, -2.1975, 0.9697



19.3460, -4.6480, 3.3247



13.7963, -1.1954, 0.5086



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.



19.3087, -3.0512, -0.0418



24.6827, -4.5262, -0.4107



18.1165, -1.1401, -1.5252



10.5523, -1.0943, 0.2928



26.2662, -12.0684, -6.7782



67.2615, -30.4470, -18.3447

Inverse Universe

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



17.8563, 2.9168, -1.3694



22.3509, 5.1079, -2.5828



18.9900, -0.6530, 3.2934



10.1789, 0.4246, -0.0357



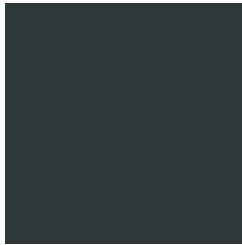
16.9819, 32.7259, -17.2736



43.7674, 84.2044, -43.4338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

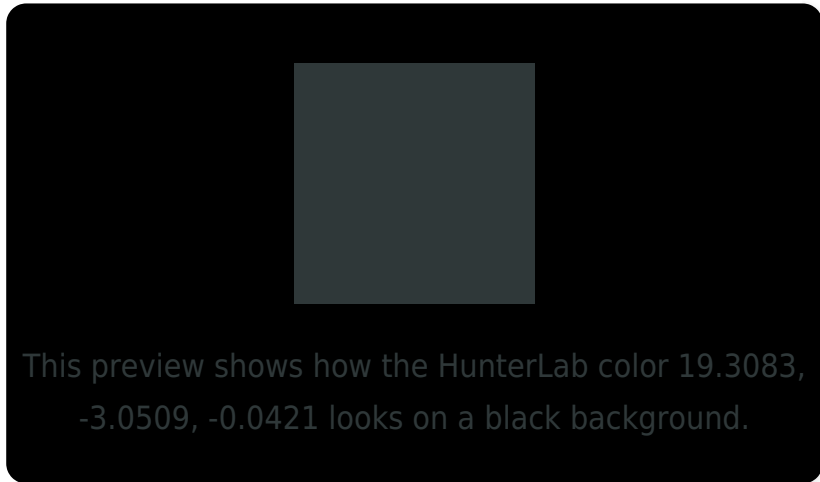
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

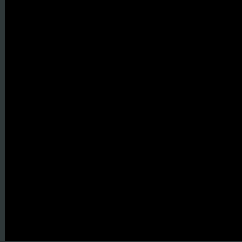
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421.



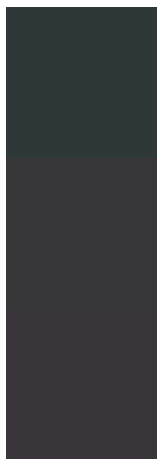
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421.

-0.0421.

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

19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421

Protanopia

19.3289, -0.5015, 0.4252

Deuteranopia

19.3681, 0.9591, -0.3027



Tritanopia

19.4499, -2.3869, -1.0885

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421

Protanomaly

19.3597, -1.6440, 0.4424

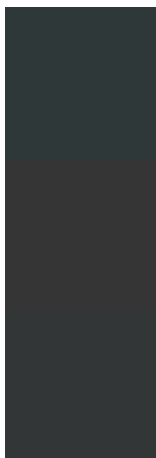
Deuteranomaly

19.3083, -0.4695, -0.4025

Tritanomaly

19.4229, -2.5366, -0.7067

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.9960, -1.7616, 0.7814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 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(47, 56, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 56, 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(47, 56, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 56, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 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(47, 56, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 56, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 56, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 56, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 56, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 56, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.3083, -3.0509, -0.0421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 56, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 56,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor