

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.3269, -1.4036,
-1.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.3269, -1.4036,
-1.3670) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.3306, -1.5353,
-1.2274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32373C
RGB	50, 55, 60
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7843, 0.7647
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	210°, 9%, 22%
HSV	210°, 17%, 24%
XYZ	3.4972, 3.7367, 4.8119
YIQ	54.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

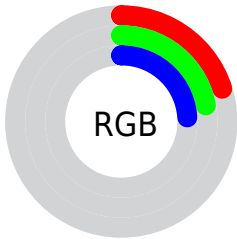
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 53, 60
Decimal	3290940
CIE Lab	22.78, -0.86, -3.85
CIE LCh	23, 3.940, 257.404
Yxy	3.7369, 0.2903, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481020 (0xFF32373C)
YUV	54.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274

Details

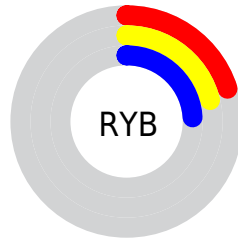
The HunterLab color **19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.8074, -0.3693, 3.1658**, and the grayscale version is **19.2239, -1.0257, 1.0445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169**, and **5.4989, -0.9752, -2.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2150, -1.6698, -2.7204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4774, -1.3193, 0.2171**.

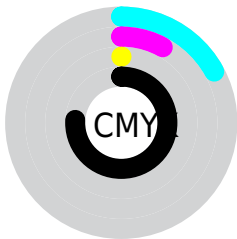
Distribution



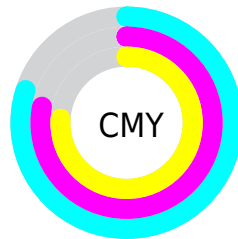
- Red (20%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 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 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3306, -1.5353,
-1.2274

■ 19.3306, -1.5353,
-1.2274

■ 116.9754, -7.1680,
2.3754

■ 12.3592, -1.0928,
-1.3296

■ 36.0726, -2.5472,
-0.7891

■ 5.5494, -0.9711,
-2.5703

■ 45.6586, -3.1103,
-0.4761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.9695, -3.7084,
-0.1099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.9574, -4.3398,
0.3044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5829, -5.0027,
0.7630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.8128, -5.6959,

1.2627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.6186, -6.4180,
1.8009

■ 19.3306, -1.5353,
-1.2274

■ 19.3306, -1.5353,
-1.2274

■ 18.2150, -1.6698,
-2.7204

■ 20.4774, -1.3193,
0.2171

■ 17.1322, -1.7109,
-4.2678

■ 21.6516, -1.0303,
1.6171

■ 16.0858, -1.6467,
-5.8739

■ 22.8517, -0.6768,
2.9775

■ 15.0793, -1.4635,
-7.5427

■ 24.0757, -0.2660,
4.3028

■ 14.1167, -1.1468,
-9.2765

■ 25.3218, 0.1961,
5.5969

■ 13.2023, -0.6814,
-11.0754

■ 26.5888, 0.7042,
6.8634

■ 12.3377, -0.0639,
-12.9427

■ 27.8751, 1.2537,
8.1056

■ 11.4865, 0.5790,
-14.9784

■ 29.1798, 1.8406,
9.3263

■ 11.2029, 0.7901,
-15.7081

■ 30.5017, 2.4616,
10.5282

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3310, -2.5773, -0.6433



19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274



19.3310, -0.3339, -1.1736

Triad

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



19.3310, -1.5357, -1.2271



19.3310, 1.2307, 1.7006



19.3310, -2.7103, 2.4867

Complementary

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



19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274



19.8074, -0.3693, 3.1658

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.



19.3310, -1.7213, 3.0413



19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274



19.3310, 0.5624, 2.6069

Square

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



19.3310, -1.5357, -1.2271



19.3310, 1.2834, 0.5649



19.3310, -0.5241, 3.0839



19.3310, -3.2442, 1.5272

Rectangle

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



19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274



19.3310, 0.3965, -0.7836



19.3310, -0.5241, 3.0839



19.3310, -2.4212, 2.7240

Sweetspot

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



19.3310, -1.5357, -1.2271



27.1720, -1.6879, 0.5521



20.4551, -4.2338, 2.1141



14.3759, -0.8993, 0.2659



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.



19.3310, -1.5357, -1.2271



24.8093, -2.1111, -2.4503



18.1657, 0.4285, -2.7519



11.0429, -0.7430, -0.0210



16.9177, 2.6797, -26.9304



40.7703, 11.1496, -75.0280

Inverse Universe

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



18.7558, 2.3312, 0.1717



23.8807, 4.2636, -0.0717



20.9888, -2.3175, 4.3681



10.8768, 0.3335, 0.3469



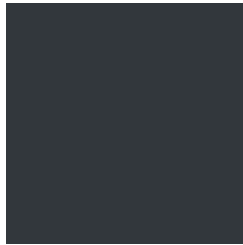
16.1398, 28.9207, 0.5013



40.8073, 72.6930, 4.5916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

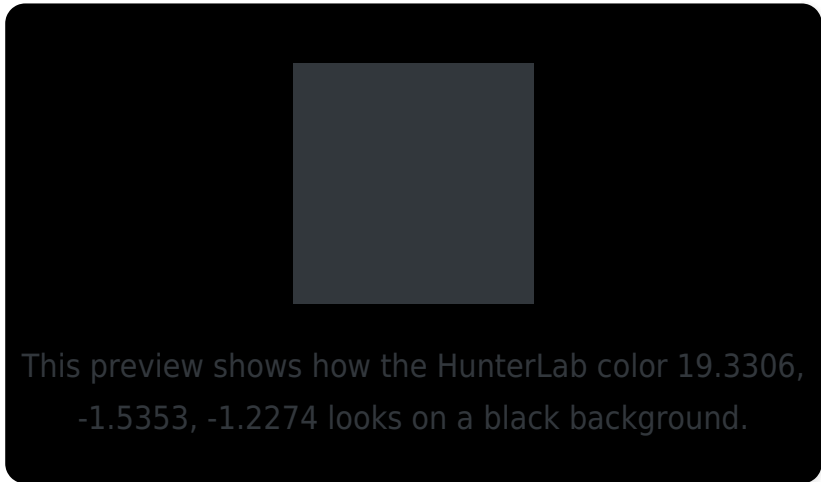
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

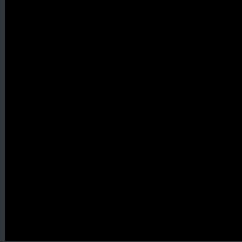
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

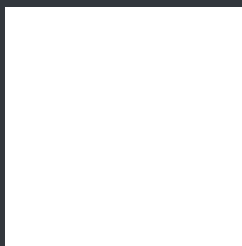
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274.



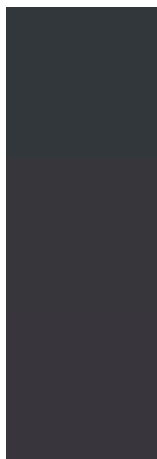
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274.

-1.2274.

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

19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274

Protanopia

19.3349, -0.3246, -0.7797

Deuteranopia

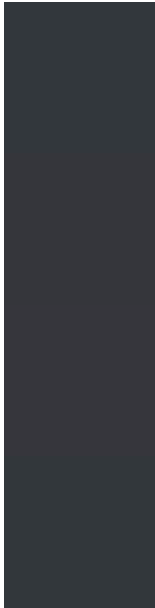
19.3450, 0.9885, -1.1646



Tritanopia

19.3035, -1.6847, -0.8435

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274

Protanomaly

19.2639, -0.5693, -0.8745

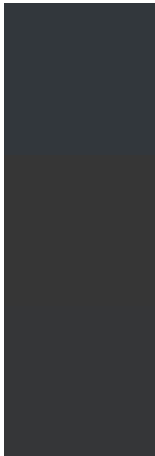
Deuteranomaly

19.3619, -0.1774, -1.1631

Tritanomaly

19.3035, -1.6847, -0.8435

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.1853, -0.9992, 0.2420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 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, 55, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 55, 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(50, 55, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 55, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 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, 55, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 55, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 55, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 55, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 55, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 55,  
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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