

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.3277, 1.0012,
0.2786)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.3277, 1.0012, 0.2786)
contains.

HunterLab(19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300)	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(19.3947, 0.9458,
0.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B3538
RGB	59, 53, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7922, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.77
HSL	330°, 5%, 22%
HSV	330°, 10%, 23%
XYZ	3.7906, 3.7615, 4.2676
YIQ	55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 53, 56
Decimal	3880248
CIE Lab	22.87, 3.30, -0.92
CIE LCh	23, 3.424, 344.336
Yxy	3.7617, 0.3207, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282070328 (0xFF3B3538)
YUV	55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887
Hunter-Lab	19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300

Details

The HunterLab color **19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.4217, -2.9941, 1.6684**, and the grayscale version is **19.5905, -1.0453, 1.0644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2737, 0.2432, 1.3818**, and **5.6736, 2.3616, -0.4417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9680, 3.0082, -0.0095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8876, -1.0822, 1.1259**.

Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (21%)

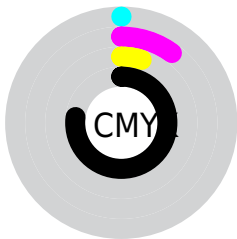
Blue (22%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (22%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 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 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3947, 0.9458,
0.5300

■ 19.3947, 0.9458,
0.5300

■ 117.0922, -2.6955,
5.4261

■ 12.4144, 1.0559,
0.2208

■ 36.1515, 0.4912,
1.3242

■ 5.6342, 2.2489,
-0.3735

■ 45.7440, 0.1716,
1.7948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0609, -0.2000,
2.3083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.0544, -0.6185,
2.8616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.6852, -1.0802,
3.4521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.9202, -1.5819,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.0775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.7308, -2.1210,
4.7360

■ 19.3947, 0.9458,
0.5300

■ 19.3947, 0.9458,
0.5300

■ 17.9680, 3.0082,
-0.0095

■ 20.8876, -1.0822,
1.1259

■ 16.6157, 5.1003,
-0.4800

■ 22.4375, -3.0732,
1.7666

■ 15.3497, 7.2070,
-0.8640

■ 24.0383, -5.0291,
2.4446

■ 14.1834, 9.3007,
-1.1401

■ 25.6846, -6.9530,
3.1534

■ 13.1322, 11.3354,
-1.2834

■ 27.3718, -8.8486,
3.8885

■ 12.2126, 13.2418,
-1.2675

■ 29.0962, -10.7195,
4.6459

■ 11.4411, 14.9268,
-1.0692

■ 30.8545, -12.5693,
5.4229

■ 10.7806, 16.4472,
-0.7403

■ 32.6441, -14.4014,
6.2170

■ 10.1044, 18.2064,
-0.4651

■ 34.4625, -16.2187,
7.0265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3951, 0.3944, -0.3679



19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300



19.3951, 0.9579, 1.5250

Triad

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



19.3951, 0.9453, 0.5303



19.3951, -1.5330, 2.8248



19.3951, -2.4581, -0.3341

Complementary

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



19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300



20.4217, -2.9941, 1.6684

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.



19.3951, -2.9523, 0.5744



19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300



19.3951, -2.4259, 2.3790

Square

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



19.3951, 0.9453, 0.5303



19.3951, -0.4881, 2.8144



19.3951, -2.9407, 1.5668



19.3951, -1.5777, -0.8847

Rectangle

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



19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300



19.3951, 0.6584, 2.1074



19.3951, -2.9407, 1.5668



19.3951, -2.6740, -0.0584

Sweetspot

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



19.3951, 0.9453, 0.5303



26.4478, -0.6261, 1.2214



19.2430, 0.5867, -0.8812



13.6354, -0.2583, 0.6123



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.



19.3951, 0.9453, 0.5303



24.6500, 1.8557, 0.5126



19.3216, 0.5492, 1.5794



10.8768, 0.3334, 0.3471



16.1394, 28.9191, 0.5075



40.8062, 72.6890, 4.6073

Inverse Universe

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



19.3951, 0.9453, 0.5303



24.6500, 1.8557, 0.5126



20.4956, -2.5832, 0.6143



10.8768, 0.3334, 0.3471



16.1394, 28.9191, 0.5075



40.8062, 72.6890, 4.6073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

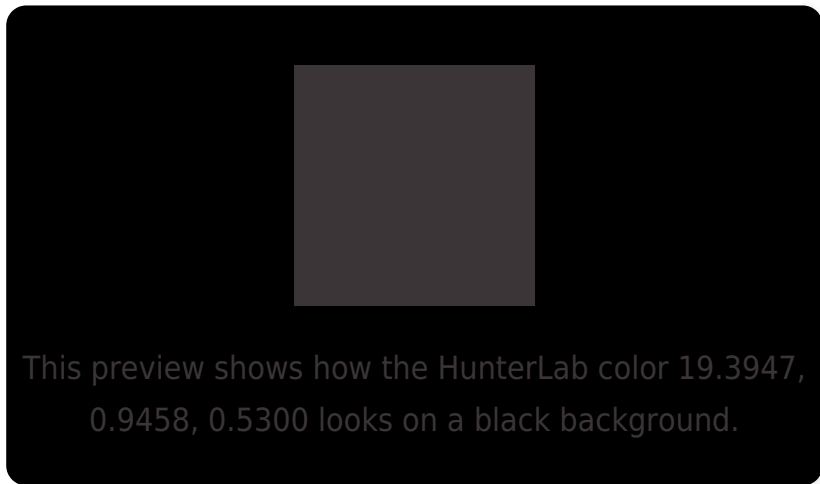
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

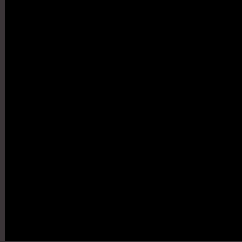
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300.



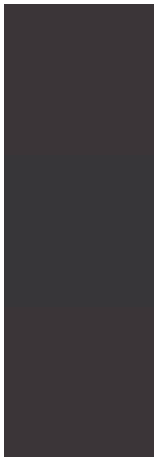
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3947, 0.9458,

0.5300.

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

19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300

Protanopia

19.3545, -0.3623, 0.0618

Deuteranopia

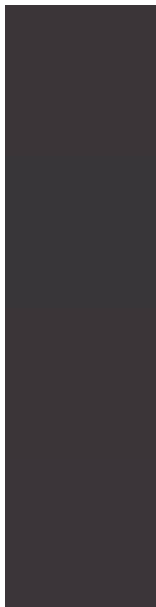
19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300



Tritanopia

19.4201, 1.0826, 0.1677

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300

Protanomaly

19.4281, -0.1094, 0.1565

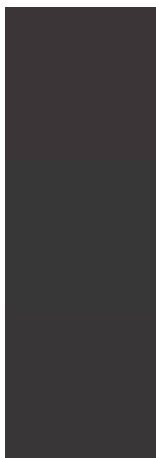
Deuteranomaly

19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300

Tritanomaly

19.4201, 1.0826, 0.1677

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.3776, -0.3837, 0.8746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 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(59, 53, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 53, 56)  
}
```

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(59, 53, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 53, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 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(59, 53, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 53, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 53, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 53, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 53, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 53, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.3947, 0.9458, 0.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 53, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 53,  
56) }
```

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