

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4158, -1.0524,
-2.1097)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4158, -1.0524,
-2.1097) contains.

HunterLab(19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140)	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(19.3863, -1.2293,
-2.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32373E
RGB	50, 55, 62
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7843, 0.7569
CMYK	0.19, 0.11, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	215°, 11%, 22%
HSV	215°, 19%, 24%
XYZ	3.5511, 3.7583, 5.0957
YIQ	54.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 54, 62
Decimal	3290942
CIE Lab	22.86, -0.33, -5.08
CIE LCh	23, 5.092, 266.281
Yxy	3.7584, 0.2863, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481022 (0xFF32373E)
YUV	54.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737
Hunter-Lab	19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140

Details

The HunterLab color **19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.4467, -0.6392, 3.8375**, and the grayscale version is **19.2985, -1.0297, 1.0485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1852, -2.4732, -1.4522**, and **5.6184, -0.4278, -3.5295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1116, -1.1393, -3.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6957, -1.2343, -0.3255**.

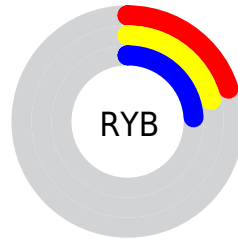
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

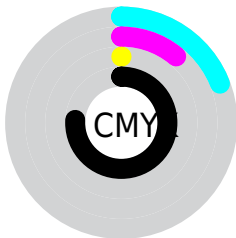
Blue (24%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

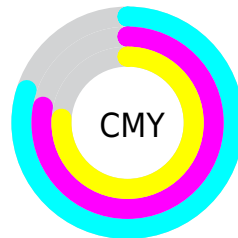


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 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 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.3863, -1.2293,
-2.0140

■ 19.3863, -1.2293,
-2.0140

■ 117.0769, -6.6073,
1.0678

■ 12.4072, -0.8299,
-2.0377

■ 36.1411, -2.1695,
-1.7157

■ 5.6232, -0.5562,
-3.4393

■ 45.7328, -2.7013,
-1.4658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.0489, -3.2705,
-1.1591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.0417, -3.8747,
-0.8012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.6718, -4.5120,
-0.3963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.9061, -5.1808,

0.0520

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.7160, -5.8796,
0.5409

■ 19.3863, -1.2293,
-2.0140

■ 19.3863, -1.2293,
-2.0140

■ 18.1116, -1.1393,
-3.7790

■ 20.6957, -1.2343,
-0.3255

■ 16.8741, -0.9501,
-5.6324

■ 22.0357, -1.1645,
1.2953

■ 15.6784, -0.6468,
-7.5852

■ 23.4039, -1.0297,
2.8577

■ 14.5293, -0.2120,
-9.6486

■ 24.7982, -0.8378,
4.3694

■ 13.4328, 0.3738,
-11.8322

■ 26.2167, -0.5956,
5.8373

■ 12.3956, 1.1306,
-14.1414

■ 27.6577, -0.3087,
7.2672

■ 11.4157, 2.0467,
-16.6002

■ 29.1197, 0.0179,
8.6643

■ 10.4514, 2.9818,
-19.3620

■ 30.6015, 0.3801,
10.0331

■ 10.3895, 3.0422,
-19.5533

■ 32.1019, 0.7744,
11.3772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3867, -2.6727, -1.4714



19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140



19.3867, 0.3107, -1.6816

Triad

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



19.3867, -1.2296, -2.0137



19.3867, 1.7281, 2.2767



19.3867, -3.4680, 2.5734

Complementary

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



19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140



20.4467, -0.6392, 3.8375

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.



19.3867, -2.3459, 3.4434



19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140



19.3867, 0.6580, 3.2819

Square

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



19.3867, -1.2296, -2.0137



19.3867, 2.0496, 0.8693



19.3867, -0.8405, 3.6923



19.3867, -3.9389, 1.2394

Rectangle

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



19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140



19.3867, 1.1805, -1.0222



19.3867, -0.8405, 3.6923



19.3867, -3.1562, 2.9256

Sweetspot

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



19.3867, -1.2296, -2.0137



27.7917, -1.6070, 0.2368



21.0163, -4.7445, 2.0202



14.2463, -0.8247, 0.1094



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.



19.3867, -1.2296, -2.0137



24.7323, -1.5782, -3.7336



18.2420, 1.0069, -3.5545



10.9862, -0.6494, -0.0894



15.1211, 6.2623, -32.4186



36.0535, 21.2266, -90.8858

Inverse Universe

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



18.9242, 2.8849, 0.3869



24.0060, 5.1272, 0.3028



21.6196, -2.8666, 4.9959



10.8710, 0.3022, 0.4295



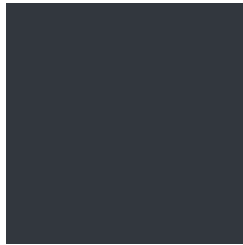
15.9588, 28.2611, 3.0942



40.3566, 71.0461, 11.0835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 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

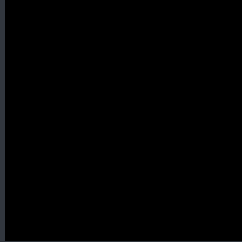
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

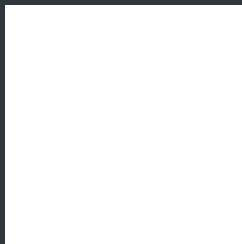
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140.



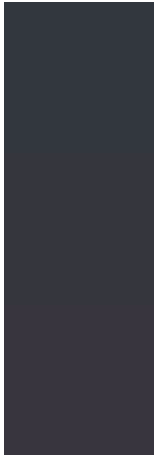
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140.

-2.0140.

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

19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140

Protanopia

19.3187, -0.2706, -1.6501

Deuteranopia

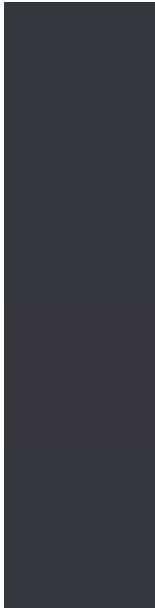
19.3255, 1.0341, -2.0556



Tritanopia

19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140

Protanomaly

19.2492, -0.5102, -1.7460

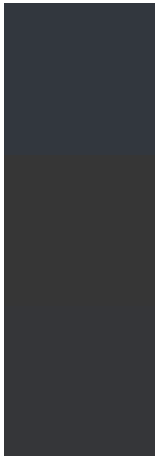
Deuteranomaly

19.4175, 0.1242, -1.9486

Tritanomaly

19.3582, -1.3835, -1.6176

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.2110, -0.8583, -0.1239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 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, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 55, 62)  
}
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 55, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 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, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 55, 62) }
```

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, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 55, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.3863, -1.2293, -2.0140 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, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 55,  
62) }
```

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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