

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6145, -2.0613,
-2.3764)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6145, -2.0613,
-2.3764) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.5336, -1.9235,
-2.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30383F
RGB	48, 56, 63
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7804, 0.7529
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	208°, 14%, 22%
HSV	208°, 24%, 25%
XYZ	3.5303, 3.8156, 5.2531
YIQ	54.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

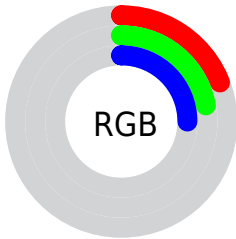
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 53, 63
Decimal	3160127
CIE _{Lab}	23.05, -1.50, -5.48
CIE _{LCh}	23, 5.679, 254.642
Yxy	3.8158, 0.2802, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281350207 (0xFF30383F)
YUV	54.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710

Details

The HunterLab color **19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.0064, 0.2281, 4.0446**, and the grayscale version is **19.3324, -1.0315, 1.0504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3701, -3.1063, -2.1595**, and **5.9029, -1.5063, -3.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4301, -2.0755, -3.8085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6722, -1.6745, -0.7791**.

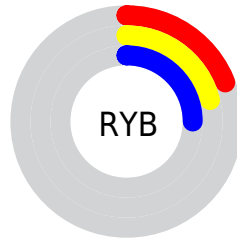
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (22%)

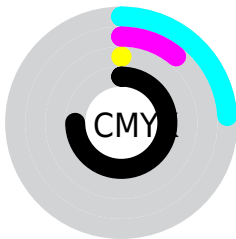
 Blue (25%)




 Red (19%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (25%)

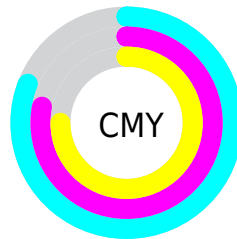


 Cyan (24%)

 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 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 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5336, -1.9235,
-2.2710

■ 19.5336, -1.9235,
-2.2710

■ 117.3449, -7.8781,
0.6552

■ 12.5341, -1.4265,
-2.2723

■ 36.3223, -3.0260,
-2.0137

■ 5.8135, -1.4379,
-3.5883

■ 45.9288, -3.6285,
-1.7825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.2586, -4.2632,
-1.4937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.2643, -4.9289,
-1.1527

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9066, -5.6243,
-0.7640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.1524, -6.3483,

-0.3312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9734, -7.0999,
0.1427

■ 19.5336, -1.9235,
-2.2710

■ 19.5336, -1.9235,
-2.2710

■ 18.4301, -2.0755,
-3.8085

■ 20.6722, -1.6745,
-0.7791

■ 17.3635, -2.1172,
-5.3957

■ 21.8419, -1.3384,
0.6699

■ 16.3377, -2.0353,
-7.0346

■ 23.0406, -0.9252,
2.0799

■ 15.3564, -1.8156,
-8.7260

■ 24.2663, -0.4434,
3.4548

■ 14.4237, -1.4432,
-10.4684

■ 25.5169, 0.0997,
4.7981

■ 13.5436, -0.9045,
-12.2575

■ 26.7908, 0.6978,
6.1131

■ 12.6933, -0.2812,
-14.1495

■ 28.0864, 1.3454,
7.4030

■ 12.1672, 0.0968,
-15.4169

■ 29.4025, 2.0376,
8.6704

■ 30.7377, 2.7704,
9.9179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5340, -3.3731, -1.3144



19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710



19.5340, -0.1882, -2.2827

Triad

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



19.5340, -1.9238, -2.2707



19.5340, 2.3091, 1.8528



19.5340, -3.3449, 3.2001

Complementary

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



19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710



20.0064, 0.2281, 4.0446

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.



19.5340, -1.8840, 3.9054



19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710



19.5340, 1.4010, 3.1752

Square

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



19.5340, -1.9238, -2.2707



19.5340, 2.2976, 0.1992



19.5340, -0.1470, 3.8967



19.5340, -4.1738, 1.8896

Rectangle

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



19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710



19.5340, 0.9002, -1.7483



19.5340, -0.1470, 3.8967



19.5340, -2.9137, 3.5105

Sweetspot

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



19.5340, -1.9238, -2.2707



27.7805, -1.8992, 0.2180



21.1114, -5.8290, 2.8436



14.2524, -0.9737, 0.1142



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.



19.5340, -1.9238, -2.2707



24.3951, -2.6362, -4.2217



17.7852, 1.0337, -4.7001



11.0656, -0.7803, 0.0063



17.6736, 1.2966, -24.8893



42.7797, 7.2606, -69.1445

Inverse Universe

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



18.5911, 4.1502, -0.4041



22.9017, 7.2950, -1.0015



21.7778, -2.7050, 5.7589



10.8791, 0.3460, 0.3138



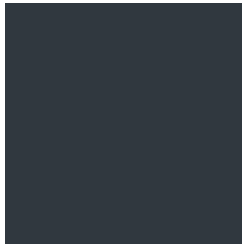
16.2214, 29.2166, -0.6573



41.0144, 73.4468, 1.6323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

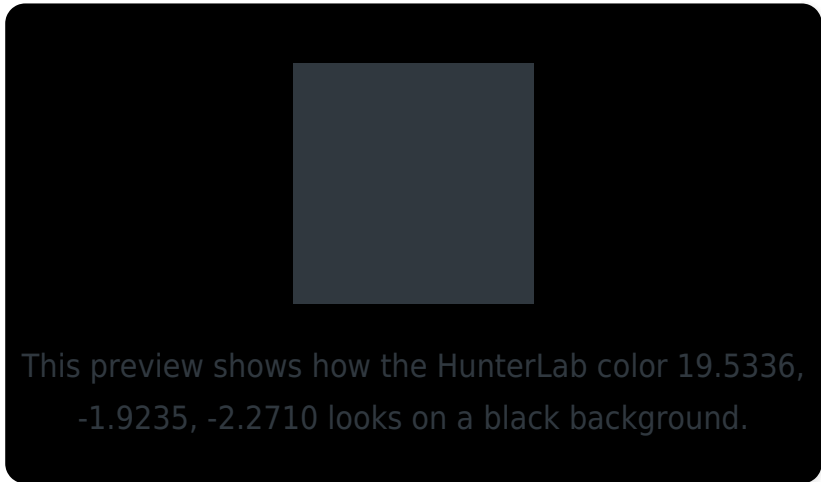
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

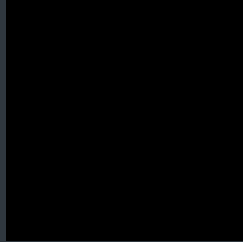
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710.

-2.2710.

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

19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710

Protanopia

19.4175, 0.1242, -1.9486

Deuteranopia

19.6195, 0.9252, -2.5525



Tritanopia

19.4773, -2.2349, -1.4765

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710

Protanomaly

19.5198, -0.7651, -1.8282

Deuteranomaly

19.6454, -0.2176, -2.5372

Tritanomaly

19.5052, -2.0804, -1.8706

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

19.3852, -1.5035, 0.0795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 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(48, 56, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 56, 63)  
}
```

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(48, 56, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 56, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 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(48, 56, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 56, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 56, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 56, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 56, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 56, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5336, -1.9235, -2.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 56, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 56,  
63) }
```

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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