

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33383B
RGB	51, 56, 59
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7804, 0.7686
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	202°, 7%, 22%
HSV	202°, 14%, 23%
XYZ	3.5688, 3.8479, 4.6923
YIQ	54.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 54, 59
Decimal	3356731
CIE Lab	23.16, -1.37, -2.60
CIE LCh	23, 2.939, 242.138
Yxy	3.8481, 0.2947, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546811 (0xFF33383B)
YUV	54.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738
Hunter-Lab	19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513

Details

The HunterLab color **19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.5118, -0.1109, 2.5040**, and the grayscale version is **19.4885, -1.0399, 1.0588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4452, -3.1371, 0.2195**, and **6.0049, -1.3622, -1.5598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6942, -2.2990, -1.6441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5678, -1.3234, 0.7230**.

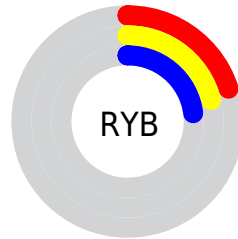
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (22%)

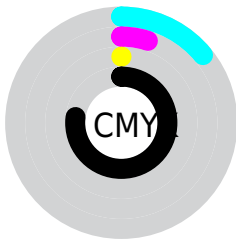
 Blue (23%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (23%)

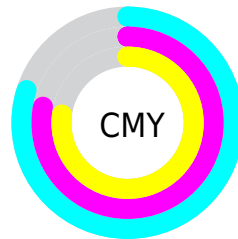


 Cyan (14%)

 Magenta (5%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 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 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513

■ 19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513

■ 117.4948, -7.7471,
3.7098

■ 12.6053, -1.3666,
-0.6416

■ 36.4238, -2.9385,
0.1398

■ 5.9172, -1.3274,
-1.4979

■ 46.0385, -3.5335,
0.5208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.3759, -4.1614,
0.9506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.3888, -4.8206,
1.4250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0379, -5.5100,
1.9407

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2902, -6.2282,

2.4948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1174, -6.9742,
3.0851

■ 19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513

■ 19.6161, -1.8531,
-0.4513

■ 18.6942, -2.2990,
-1.6441

■ 20.5678, -1.3234,
0.7230

■ 17.8031, -2.6507,
-2.8563

■ 21.5462, -0.7171,
1.8781

■ 16.9454, -2.8987,
-4.0866

■ 22.5499, -0.0422,
3.0151

■ 16.1235, -3.0325,
-5.3334

■ 23.5771, 0.6946,
4.1350

■ 15.3398, -3.0415,
-6.5937

■ 24.6264, 1.4872,
5.2388

■ 14.5968, -2.9157,
-7.8634

■ 25.6965, 2.3303,
6.3277

■ 13.8966, -2.6467,
-9.1369

■ 26.7860, 3.2194,
7.4030

■ 13.2145, -2.3238,
-10.4628

■ 27.8938, 4.1502,
8.4657

■ 12.7735, -2.1279,
-11.3723

■ 29.0190, 5.1192,
9.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.6165, -2.4980, 0.1677



19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513



19.6165, -0.9829, -0.6574

Triad

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



19.6165, -1.8535, -0.4510



19.6165, 0.7196, 1.1294



19.6165, -1.9638, 2.4169

Complementary

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



19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513



19.5118, -0.1109, 2.5040

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.



19.6165, -1.1125, 2.6493



19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513



19.6165, 0.4459, 1.9271

Square

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



19.6165, -1.8535, -0.4510



19.6165, 0.5127, 0.2792



19.6165, -0.2288, 2.4740



19.6165, -2.5609, 1.8249

Rectangle

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



19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513



19.6165, -0.3884, -0.5264



19.6165, -0.2288, 2.4740



19.6165, -1.6985, 2.5384

Sweetspot

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



19.6165, -1.8535, -0.4510



26.5380, -1.7583, 0.8414



20.2423, -3.7356, 2.2094



13.7087, -0.9228, 0.4085



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.



19.6165, -1.8535, -0.4510



25.0016, -2.5940, -1.0712



18.6589, -0.2642, -1.6550



11.1282, -0.8830, 0.0813



19.8504, -2.3741, -19.6861



48.6206, -3.0270, -54.2370

Inverse Universe

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



18.9289, 1.7781, -0.0244



23.9165, 3.1904, -0.3682



20.4653, -1.7028, 3.5071



10.8856, 0.3808, 0.2220



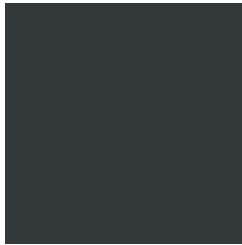
16.4736, 30.1270, -4.2039



41.6662, 75.8063, -7.5838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

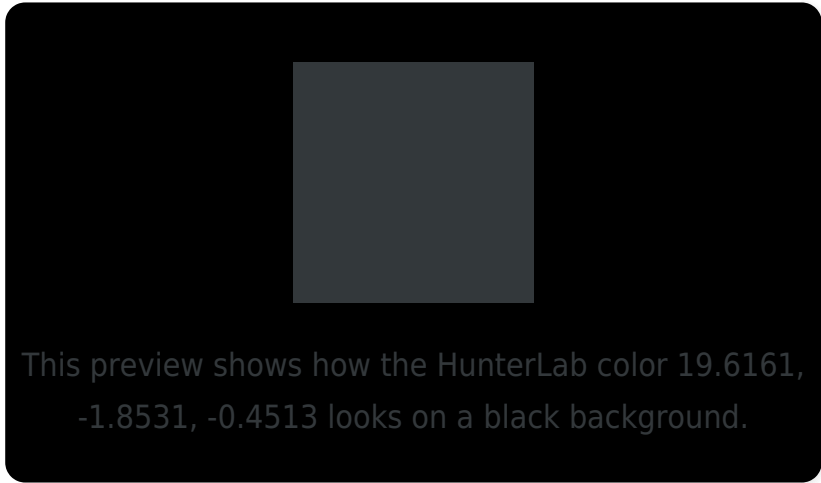
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

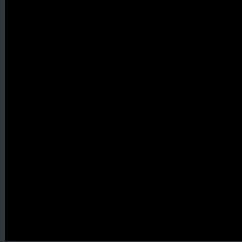
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513.



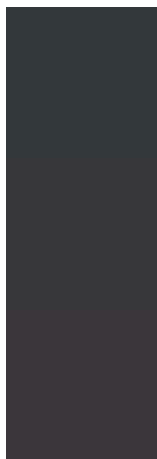
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513.

-0.4513.

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

19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513

Protanopia

19.6216, -0.6290, -0.0159

Deuteranopia

19.7076, 0.9462, -0.2878



Tritanopia

19.6428, -1.7059, -0.8296

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513

Protanomaly

19.5503, -0.8762, -0.1084

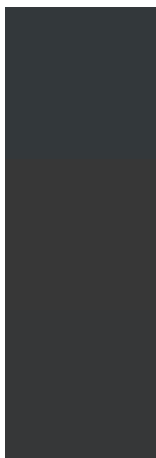
Deuteranomaly

19.7203, -0.2367, -0.2927

Tritanomaly

19.6428, -1.7059, -0.8296

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.4992, -1.1562, 0.6188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 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(51, 56, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 56, 59)  
}
```

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(51, 56, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 56, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 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(51, 56, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 56, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 56, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 56, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 56, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.6161, -1.8531, -0.4513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 56, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 56,  
59) }
```

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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