

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.6027, 48.7544,
9.5219)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.6027, 48.7544,
9.5219) contains.

HunterLab(17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377)	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(17.8554, 30.5779,
11.5377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C0000
RGB	108, 0, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.5765, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	0°, 100%, 21%
HSV	0°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.1844, 3.1882, 0.2894
YIQ	32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	108, 0, 0
Decimal	7077888
CIELab	20.78, 42.56, 31.69
CIELCh	21, 53.062, 36.675
Yxy	3.1884, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285267968 (0xFF6C0000)
YUV	32.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959
Hunter-Lab	17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377

Details

The HunterLab color **17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **34.3593, -18.2135, -3.6282**, and the grayscale version is **12.1457, -0.6481, 0.6599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2903, 34.3074, 17.0801**, and **8.7251, 14.9922, 5.2485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8559, 30.5756, 11.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5656, 28.6688, 10.9501**.

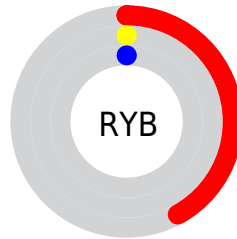
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

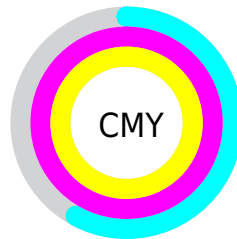


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 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 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8554, 30.5779,
11.5377

■ 17.8554, 30.5779,
11.5377

■ 114.2627, 42.8066,
33.8767

■ 11.0943, 28.8409,
7.7660

■ 34.2484, 34.0567,
17.1352

■ 2.9442, 64.7744,
2.0609

■ 43.6829, 35.6371,
19.8423

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8531, 37.0963,
22.3994

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7090, 38.4398,
24.8414

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2099, 39.6749,
27.1935

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3214, 40.8096,

29.4746

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.0142, 41.8513,
31.6987

■ 17.8554, 30.5779,
11.5377

■ 17.8554, 30.5779,
11.5377

■ 17.8559, 30.5756,
11.5380

■ 18.5656, 28.6688,
10.9501

■ 19.5025, 26.3218,
10.2315

■ 20.8560, 23.2251,
9.2916

■ 22.5983, 19.6582,
8.2221

■ 24.6846, 15.8779,
7.1057

■ 27.0659, 12.0672,
6.0003

■ 29.6964, 8.3327,
4.9384

■ 32.5369, 4.7251,
3.9341

■ 35.5550, 1.2599,
2.9903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8560, 40.4112, 4.0185



17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377



17.8560, 12.7562, 12.4992

Triad

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



17.8560, 30.5755, 11.5380



17.8560, -21.1797, 9.0522



17.8560, 2.7209, -58.2635

Complementary

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



17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377



34.3593, -18.2135, -3.6282

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.



17.8560, -11.4717, -51.2389



17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377



17.8560, -22.2344, -2.7287

Square

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



17.8560, 30.5755, 11.5380



17.8560, -15.7310, 12.4992



17.8560, -19.3865, -26.3841



17.8560, 21.0863, -41.2908

Rectangle

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



17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377



17.8560, 0.8452, 12.4992



17.8560, -19.3865, -26.3841



17.8560, -2.6841, -58.7587

Sweetspot

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



17.8560, 30.5755, 11.5380



39.0528, 11.4384, 6.6554



20.6660, 40.6299, -27.2571



18.6552, 6.3963, 3.4918



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.8560, 30.5755, 11.5380



23.6590, 40.5136, 15.2878



24.1381, 13.2462, 15.1056



17.6545, 0.4456, 1.4245



19.5012, 33.3932, 12.6011



44.0193, 75.3815, 28.4442

Inverse Universe

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



34.3593, -18.2135, -3.6282



45.5261, -24.1329, -4.8076



19.2900, 3.4964, -31.6585



18.6865, -2.3080, 0.5757



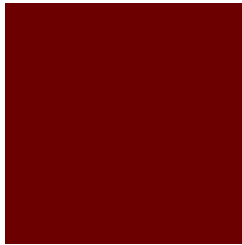
37.5252, -19.8918, -3.9626



84.7055, -44.9013, -8.9454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 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

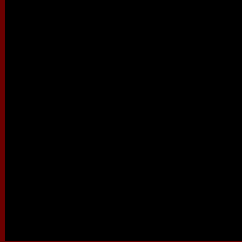
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8554, 30.5779,

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

17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377

Protanopia

19.3809, -2.8792, 10.6210

Deuteranopia

19.2904, 0.3147, 11.8922



Tritanopia

18.2836, 28.2597, 11.7610

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377

Protanomaly

16.8567, 10.6576, 9.6646

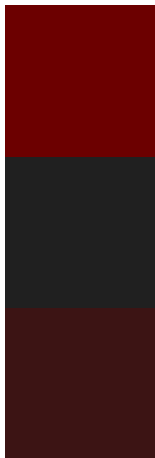
Deuteranomaly

17.1076, 12.9570, 10.7685

Tritanomaly

18.0445, 29.0467, 11.6275

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

12.2942, 11.0063, 4.5766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 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(108, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(108, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 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(108, 0, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8554, 30.5779, 11.5377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
0) }
```

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