

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.4732, -17.0603,
-11.6568)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.4732, -17.0603,
-11.6568) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.1110, -6.7099,
-6.9024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003541
RGB	0, 53, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7922, 0.7451
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	191°, 100%, 13%
HSV	191°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.2272, 2.9279, 5.4488
YIQ	38.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 65
Decimal	13633
CIELab	19.75, -11.03, -12.06
CIElCh	20, 16.339, 227.562
Yxy	2.9280, 0.2100, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203713 (0xFF003541)
YUV	38.5210, 13.0541, -33.7829
Hunter-Lab	17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024

Details

The HunterLab color **17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.7766, 14.4274, 7.5086**, and the grayscale version is **14.0576, -0.7501, 0.7638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4312, -9.2486, -7.2687**, and **2.8908, 5.1606, -14.7536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1110, -6.7098, -6.9026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5519, -6.6734, -6.1950**.

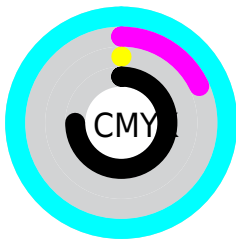
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 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 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1110, -6.7099,
-6.9024

■ 17.1110, -6.7099,
-6.9024

■ 112.8732,
-17.4785, -6.7026

■ 10.4606, -5.3870,
-6.5620

■ 33.3209, -9.2092,
-7.3395

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6763, -10.4050,
-7.4367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7732, -11.5858,
-7.4617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5605, -12.7599,
-7.4211

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9967, -13.9329,
-7.3205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0467, -15.1086,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.1647

■ 99.6809, -16.2898,
-6.9576

■ 17.1110, -6.7099,
-6.9024

■ 17.1110, -6.7099,
-6.9024

■ 17.1110, -6.7098,
-6.9026

■ 17.5519, -6.6734,
-6.1950

■ 17.9941, -6.6353,
-5.5067

■ 18.4721, -6.4661,
-4.7828

■ 18.9932, -6.1405,
-4.0156

■ 19.5574, -5.6614,
-3.2092

■ 20.1641, -5.0348,
-2.3682

■ 20.8123, -4.2685,
-1.4973

■ 21.5008, -3.3717,
-0.6012

■ 22.2279, -2.3542,
0.3158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1113, -8.8576, -1.9367



17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024



17.1113, -2.8577, -10.0584

Triad

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



17.1113, -6.7098, -6.9021



17.1113, 9.0692, -1.0706



17.1113, -3.6120, 7.3680

Complementary

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



17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024



11.7766, 14.4274, 7.5086

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.



17.1113, 1.1207, 7.4806



17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024



17.1113, 8.8096, 3.3755

Square

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



17.1113, -6.7098, -6.9021



17.1113, 6.4480, -6.1194



17.1113, 5.7736, 6.2287



17.1113, -7.2094, 5.8619

Rectangle

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



17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024



17.1113, 0.3183, -10.2647



17.1113, 5.7736, 6.2287



17.1113, -2.1122, 7.5515

Sweetspot

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



17.1113, -6.7098, -6.9021



26.8927, -5.6739, -2.0880



19.5116, -16.2487, 10.6893



14.0345, -3.0771, -1.2041



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



17.1113, -6.7098, -6.9021



22.0258, -8.4742, -9.2369



9.5024, 6.1913, -25.2405



12.0268, -1.1831, 0.2424



25.4060, -9.6842, -10.8499



62.6567, -22.9403, -28.7940

Inverse Universe

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



11.7515, 22.3099, -9.3621



15.2205, 28.8571, -11.8042



17.1946, 2.0535, 10.6307



11.6330, 0.5137, 0.0155



17.6084, 33.3616, -13.4795



43.9647, 83.0644, -31.8498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

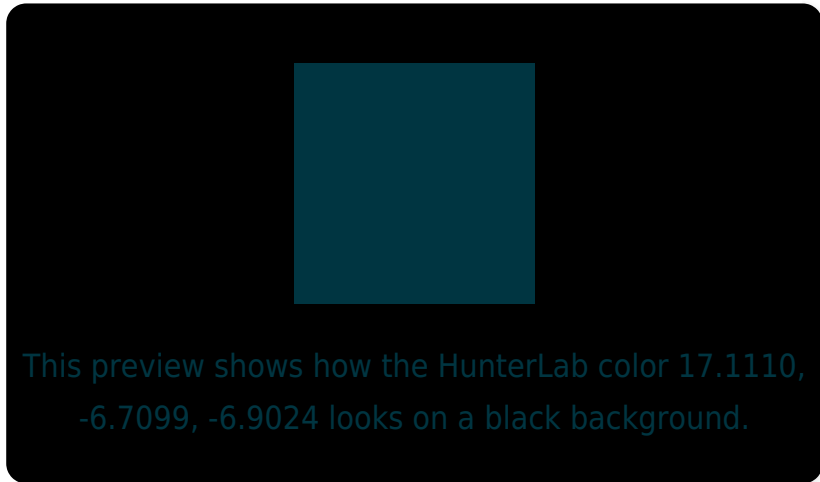
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

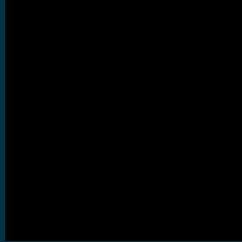
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

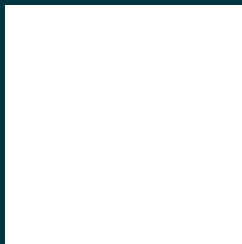
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024.

-6.9024.

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

17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024

Protanopia

17.3456, 0.3265, -4.3967

Deuteranopia

17.3806, 0.7700, -6.8593



Tritanopia

17.1576, -8.3563, -3.4067

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024

Protanomaly

17.0006, -3.3257, -5.4766

Deuteranomaly

17.0516, -2.8744, -7.4651

Tritanomaly

17.2489, -7.8177, -4.6835

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.9045, -4.1054, -2.0115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 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(0, 53, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 65)  
}
```

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(0, 53, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 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(0, 53, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 53, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
65) }
```

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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