

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9253, -18.1926,
6.1756)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9253, -18.1926,
6.1756) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0126,
-13.2044, 7.2403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003818
RGB	0, 56, 24
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 9%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7804, 0.9059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.57, 0.78
HSL	146°, 100%, 11%
HSV	146°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.5790, 2.8943, 1.3396
YIQ	35.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

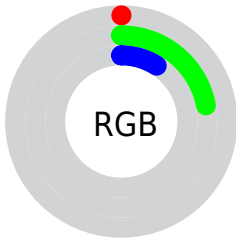
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 56
Decimal	14360
CIELab	19.62, -25.93, 15.24
CIELCh	20, 30.077, 149.567
Yxy	2.8944, 0.2716, 0.4979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204440 (0xFF003818)
YUV	35.6080, -5.7227, -31.2282
Hunter-Lab	17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **9.7216, 17.7207, -2.0339**, and the grayscale version is **13.1807, -0.7033, 0.7161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2789, -18.2143, 10.4441**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0129, -13.2047, 7.2405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1600, -12.5077, 6.7300**.

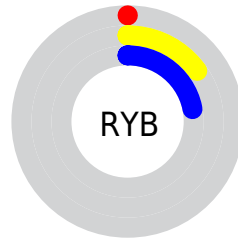
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (22%)

Blue (9%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (22%)

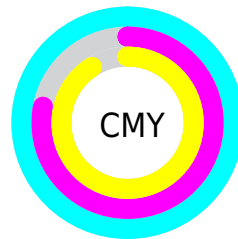


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 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 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0126, -13.2044,
7.2403

■ 17.0126, -13.2044,
7.2403

■ 112.6886,
-32.1954, 20.4318

■ 10.3772, -11.6452,
6.7272

■ 33.1980, -18.1462,
10.4854

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.5429, -20.3620,
11.9844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6300, -22.4740,
13.4384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4081, -24.5098,
14.8629

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 74.8356, -26.4880,
16.2681


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 86.8775, -28.4221,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


17.6614


 99.5038, -30.3221,
19.0479


 17.0126, -13.2044,
7.2403


 17.0126, -13.2044,
7.2403


 17.0129, -13.2047,
7.2405

 17.1600, -12.5077,
6.7300

 17.3112, -11.7920,
6.1612

 17.4900, -10.9626,
5.5568

 17.7086, -9.9752,
4.9319

 17.9682, -8.8322,
4.2928

■ 18.2694, -7.5394,
3.6453

■ 18.6123, -6.1050,
2.9953

■ 18.9966, -4.5393,
2.3480

■ 19.4217, -2.8538,
1.7083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0129, -8.4967, 10.0428



17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403



17.0129, -14.7669, 1.0477

Triad

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



17.0129, -13.2046, 7.2404



17.0129, -1.0368, -24.4070



17.0129, 16.5049, 7.1198

Complementary

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



17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403



9.7216, 17.7207, -2.0339

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.



17.0129, 19.5969, 0.8035



17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403



17.0129, 8.2980, -19.9405

Square

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



17.0129, -13.2046, 7.2404



17.0129, -8.6776, -19.6928



17.0129, 16.3293, -9.4447



17.0129, 8.5659, 9.9874

Rectangle

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



17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403



17.0129, -14.1248, -5.4139



17.0129, 16.3293, -9.4447



17.0129, 18.2096, 5.4928

Sweetspot

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



17.0129, -13.2046, 7.2404



24.4020, -8.3289, 4.0699



17.7379, -10.6045, 10.7443



13.0311, -4.6055, 2.2436



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.



17.0129, -13.2046, 7.2404



22.3462, -17.5224, 9.8950



17.5226, -10.0956, -0.1080



10.5796, -1.3908, 0.8699



27.8719, -21.9947, 12.6428



71.8523, -57.5994, 34.5314

Inverse Universe

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



9.7216, 17.7207, -2.0339



12.7392, 23.1430, -2.0526



9.2251, 15.9086, 5.1015



10.1577, 0.3103, 0.2659



15.8654, 28.7587, -2.0642



40.7374, 73.4184, -2.0043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 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

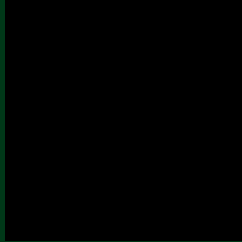
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0126,

-13.2044, 7.2403.

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

17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403

Protanopia

17.1135, -2.0999, 7.8787

Deuteranopia

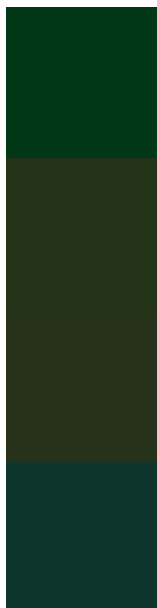
17.2132, 0.7635, 7.0484



Tritanopia

17.3557, -6.2802, -2.6391

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403

Protanomaly

16.6421, -7.6917, 7.2322

Deuteranomaly

16.6369, -6.3002, 6.6585

Tritanomaly

17.0914, -9.2946, 1.7567

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

14.1922, -6.2480, 2.9271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 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, 56, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 56, 24)  
}
```

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, 56, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 56, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 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, 56, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 56, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 56, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 56, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0126, -13.2044, 7.2403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 56, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 56,  
24) }
```

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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