

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.3564, -5.2886,
-16.2122)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.3564, -5.2886,
-16.2122) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0813, -3.1510,
-14.5481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00334E
RGB	0, 51, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8000, 0.6941
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	201°, 100%, 15%
HSV	201°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.5590, 2.9177, 7.6360
YIQ	38.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 78
Decimal	13134
CIELab	19.71, -4.07, -20.91
CIELCh	20, 21.298, 258.984
Yxy	2.9178, 0.1952, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203214 (0xFF00334E)
YUV	38.8290, 19.3113, -34.0530
Hunter-Lab	17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **15.5043, 13.5541, 9.7904**, and the grayscale version is **14.1381, -0.7544, 0.7682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2300, -4.6030, -15.4293**, and **3.9863, 6.9248, -19.9312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0810, -3.1504, -14.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9193, -3.6846, -12.8714**.

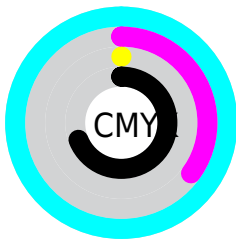
Distribution



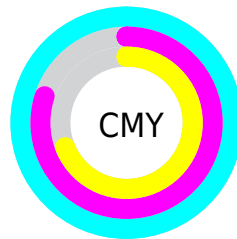
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 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 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0813, -3.1510,
-14.5481

■ 17.0813, -3.1510,
-14.5481

■ 112.8175,
-10.3062, -17.0312

■ 10.4354, -2.4371,
-14.1637

■ 33.2837, -4.6004,
-15.4924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.6360, -5.3507,
-15.9000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7299, -6.1217,
-16.2435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5145, -6.9144,
-16.5218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9480, -7.7292,
-16.7367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9956, -8.5662,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.8911

■ 99.6274, -9.4252,
-16.9882

■ 17.0813, -3.1510,
-14.5481

■ 17.0813, -3.1510,
-14.5481

■ 17.0810, -3.1504,
-14.5490

■ 17.9193, -3.6846,
-12.8714

■ 18.7727, -4.1761,
-11.2699

■ 19.6860, -4.4644,
-9.6561

■ 20.6597, -4.5470,
-8.0343

■ 21.6913, -4.4353,
-6.4131

■ 22.7774, -4.1434,
-4.7992

■ 23.9149, -3.6863,
-3.1979

■ 25.1004, -3.0792,
-1.6128

■ 26.3307, -2.3366,
-0.0462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0816, -8.1117, -10.1538



17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481



17.0816, 3.1795, -13.8162

Triad

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



17.0816, -3.1508, -14.5477



17.0816, 12.0158, 4.2491



17.0816, -9.0741, 6.8638

Complementary

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



17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481



15.5043, 13.5541, 9.7904

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.



17.0816, -4.6520, 8.5971



17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481



17.0816, 7.7207, 7.5065

Square

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



17.0816, -3.1508, -14.5477



17.0816, 12.5715, -1.4046



17.0816, 1.4476, 8.7829



17.0816, -11.1889, 2.9751

Rectangle

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



17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481



17.0816, 7.3331, -10.5713



17.0816, 1.4476, 8.7829



17.0816, -7.8404, 7.6475

Sweetspot

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



17.0816, -3.1508, -14.5477



31.4103, -4.9462, -4.4596



23.5020, -19.0195, 11.6829



15.5119, -2.5414, -2.4573



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



17.0816, -3.1508, -14.5477



22.2191, -3.6394, -19.9155



9.1546, 13.6017, -40.8023



13.4441, -1.1292, 0.0839



52.4545, -6.2875, -51.9908

Inverse Universe

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



13.6340, 25.0994, -4.7796



17.9620, 32.9958, -5.7221



23.2389, -2.0144, 14.2840



13.1090, 0.5562, 0.1988



43.5248, 79.6006, -11.1227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 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

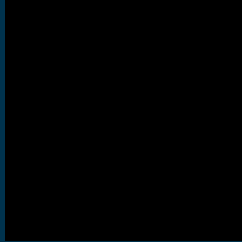
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481.

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

17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481

Protanopia

17.1846, 1.9803, -12.3428

Deuteranopia

17.4274, 0.6904, -14.4150



Tritanopia

17.1576, -8.3563, -3.4067

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481

Protanomaly

16.8223, -0.3848, -13.7395

Deuteranomaly

17.2747, -1.0871, -14.7627

Tritanomaly

17.1110, -6.7099, -6.9024

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.8036, -2.9073, -4.4188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 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, 51, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 51, 78)  
}
```

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, 51, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 51, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 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, 51, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 51, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 51, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 51, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 51, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0813, -3.1510, -14.5481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 51, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 51,  
78) }
```

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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