

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.9721, -13.2358,
9.3074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.9721, -13.2358,
9.3074) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0474,
-13.3296, 9.3723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093809
RGB	9, 56, 9
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.9647, 0.7804, 0.9647
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.84, 0.78
HSL	120°, 72%, 13%
HSV	120°, 84%, 22%
XYZ	1.5761, 2.9061, 0.7363
YIQ	36.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

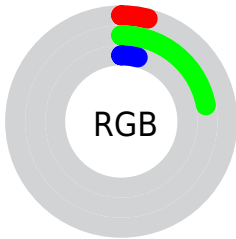
Format	Color
RYB	9, 56, 56
Decimal	604169
CIELab	19.66, -26.22, 23.37
CIElCh	20, 35.125, 138.289
Yxy	2.9063, 0.3020, 0.5569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278794249 (0xFF093809)
YUV	36.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956
Hunter-Lab	17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723

Details

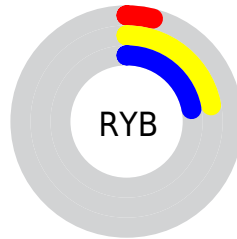
The HunterLab color **17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.4964, 17.8039, -11.8990**, and the grayscale version is **13.5155, -0.7212, 0.7343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3581, -18.3529, 14.0307**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9052, -14.0053, 9.8291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2048, -12.5935, 8.8744**.

Distribution



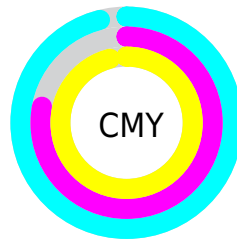
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 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 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0474, -13.3296,
9.3723

■ 17.0474, -13.3296,
9.3723

■ 112.7540,
-32.4808, 27.2436

■ 10.4067, -11.7483,
7.2847

■ 33.2415, -18.3185,
13.9791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.5901, -20.5542,
16.0727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6807, -22.6844,
18.0668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4621, -24.7370,
19.9879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.8927, -26.7310,
21.8545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9374, -28.6800,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

23.6798

■ 99.5665, -30.5940,
25.4737

■ 17.0474, -13.3296,
9.3723

■ 17.0474, -13.3296,
9.3723

■ 16.9052, -14.0053,
9.8291

■ 17.2048, -12.5935,
8.8744

■ 16.8180, -14.4213,
10.1105

■ 17.4084, -11.6504,
8.2368

■ 17.6611, -10.4971,
7.4570

■ 17.9641, -9.1388,
6.5388

■ 18.3176, -7.5856,
5.4890

■ 18.7215, -5.8509,
4.3166

■ 19.1749, -3.9508,
3.0327

■ 19.6766, -1.9026,
1.6489

■ 20.2250, 0.2759,
0.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0478, -6.6966, 11.7989



17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723



17.0478, -16.3043, 4.3294

Triad

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



17.0478, -13.3298, 9.3724



17.0478, -4.7511, -29.7947



17.0478, 22.2933, 5.8488

Complementary

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



17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723



11.4964, 17.8039, -11.8990

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.



17.0478, 23.1701, -3.3613



17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723



17.0478, 5.7677, -28.4477

Square

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



17.0478, -13.3298, 9.3724



17.0478, -12.1984, -20.0082



17.0478, 16.5577, -16.9950



17.0478, 14.3885, 10.0653

Rectangle

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



17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723



17.0478, -16.4278, -2.0210



17.0478, 16.5577, -16.9950



17.0478, 23.4786, 3.4291

Sweetspot

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



17.0478, -13.3298, 9.3724



24.4878, -8.2498, 6.0519



19.2067, -4.8527, 10.9523



13.0779, -4.5634, 3.3392



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.



17.0478, -13.3298, 9.3724



22.1154, -18.9638, 13.2951



17.3019, -11.7654, 5.6496



10.5543, -1.5315, 1.2319



27.6038, -23.6701, 16.5947



71.2880, -61.1293, 42.8569

Inverse Universe

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



11.4964, 17.8039, -11.8990



13.9555, 27.4367, -18.4046



10.6920, 14.6152, -0.9327



10.1855, 0.4599, -0.1289



17.4189, 34.2457, -22.9720



44.9849, 88.4410, -59.3256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

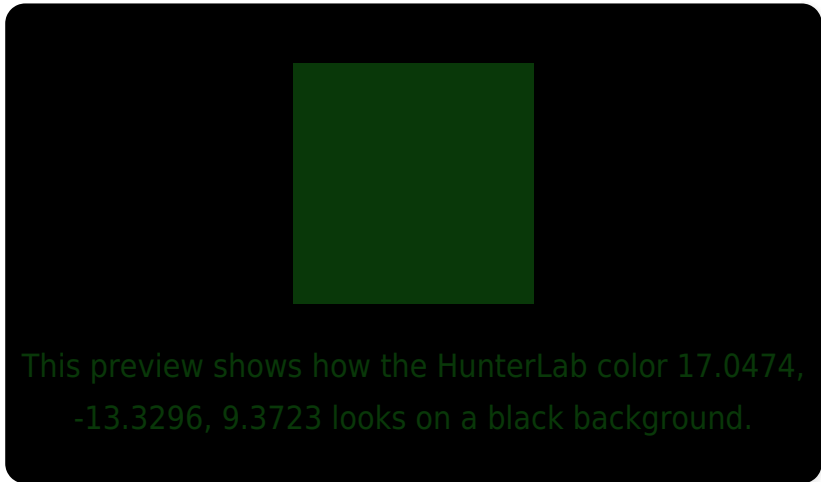
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

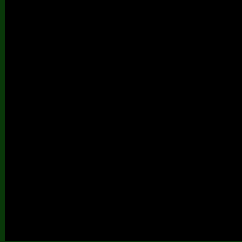
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0474,

-13.3296, 9.3723.

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

17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723

Protanopia

17.0690, -2.5073, 9.7757

Deuteranopia

17.1731, 0.3678, 9.0281



Tritanopia

17.1703, -5.6935, -2.4387

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723

Protanomaly

16.7250, -7.6354, 9.3578

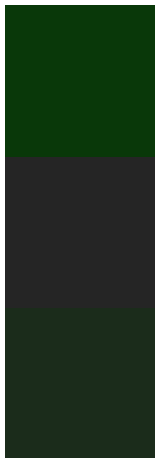
Deuteranomaly

16.6784, -6.4155, 8.8112

Tritanomaly

16.8260, -9.2056, 3.4433

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

14.5379, -6.4038, 4.6172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 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(9, 56, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 56, 9)  
}
```

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(9, 56, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 56, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 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(9, 56, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 56, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 56, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 56, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 56, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 56, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0474, -13.3296, 9.3723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 56, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 56,  
9) }
```

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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