

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0096, -9.1026,
-2.8006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0096, -9.1026,
-2.8006) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0993, -8.7015,
-2.5887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003638
RGB	0, 54, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7882, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	182°, 100%, 11%
HSV	182°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.0330, 2.9239, 4.1986
YIQ	38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

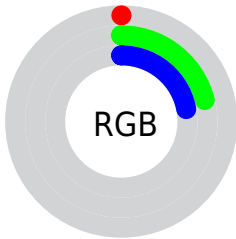
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 56
Decimal	13880
CIELab	19.74, -15.24, -5.95
CIELCh	20, 16.364, 201.336
Yxy	2.9240, 0.2221, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203960 (0xFF003638)
YUV	38.0820, 8.8336, -33.3979
Hunter-Lab	17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.4034, 14.9158, 6.0550**, and the grayscale version is **13.9289, -0.7432, 0.7568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3149, -11.8080, -2.5150**, and **2.2531, 2.6721, -8.5845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0995, -8.7017, -2.5886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2591, -8.3552, -2.3643**.

Distribution



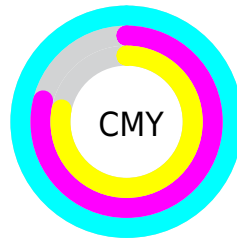
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 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 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0993, -8.7015,
-2.5887

■ 17.0993, -8.7015,
-2.5887

■ 112.8513,
-21.7319, -0.0260

■ 10.4507, -7.1450,
-2.5275

■ 33.3063, -11.8665,
-2.4362

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6605, -13.3421,
-2.2500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7562, -14.7791,
-2.0026

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5424, -16.1909,
-1.7001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9776, -17.5865,
-1.3476

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0266, -18.9723,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.9491

■ 99.6598, -20.3530,
-0.5076

■ 17.0993, -8.7015,
-2.5887

■ 17.0993, -8.7015,
-2.5887

■ 17.0995, -8.7017,
-2.5886

■ 17.2591, -8.3552,
-2.3643

■ 17.4180, -8.0134,
-2.1431

■ 17.5997, -7.5862,
-1.8922

■ 17.8163, -7.0290,
-1.5957

■ 18.0690, -6.3408,
-1.2538

■ 18.3586, -5.5233,
-0.8674

■ 18.6854, -4.5801,
-0.4382

■ 19.0493, -3.5171,
0.0314

■ 19.4499, -2.3412,
0.5387

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0996, -9.1274, 2.2035



17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887



17.0996, -6.3149, -7.4595

Triad

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



17.0996, -8.7015, -2.5885



17.0996, 6.9215, -5.5264



17.0996, 0.5020, 7.5427

Complementary

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



17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887



9.4034, 14.9158, 6.0550

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.



17.0996, 5.2551, 6.4727



17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887



17.0996, 9.2207, -0.4479

Square

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



17.0996, -8.7015, -2.5885



17.0996, 2.5824, -9.4557



17.0996, 8.5793, 3.8316



17.0996, -4.1489, 7.2638

Rectangle

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



17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887



17.0996, -3.7728, -9.6747



17.0996, 8.5793, 3.8316



17.0996, 2.1474, 7.3428

Sweetspot

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



17.0996, -8.7015, -2.5885



24.5019, -6.2240, -0.6665



16.8301, -14.3446, 9.9304



13.0863, -3.4294, -0.4005



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.



17.0996, -8.7015, -2.5885



22.4492, -11.3985, -3.4535



10.1505, 1.3386, -15.5760



10.5925, -1.1590, 0.3399



27.9905, -14.1911, -4.3513



72.0780, -36.3967, -11.5212

Inverse Universe

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



10.5222, 20.5495, -12.8225



13.8303, 27.0029, -16.7844



13.2765, 4.8909, 8.2662



10.1832, 0.4473, -0.0955



17.2577, 33.6873, -20.8860



44.5347, 86.8802, -53.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

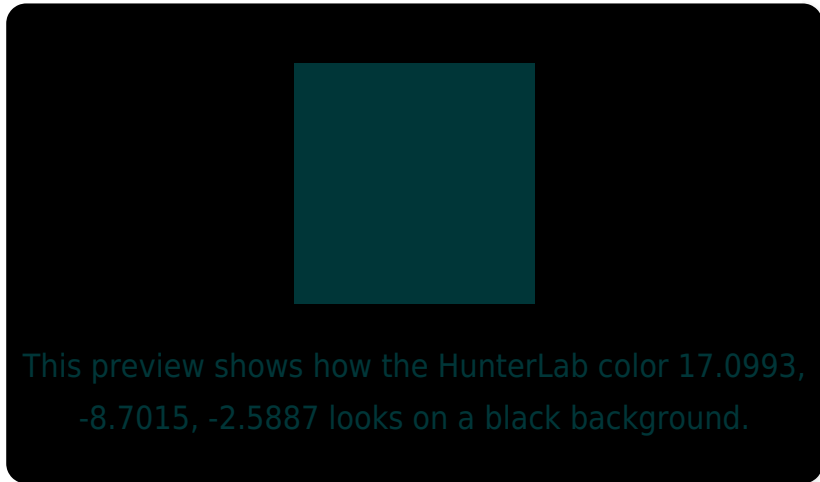
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

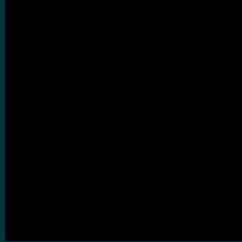
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

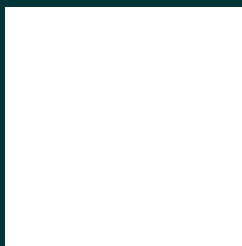
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887.

-2.5887.

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

17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Protanopia

17.2922, -0.3703, -0.4903

Deuteranopia

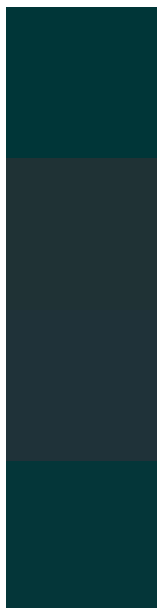
17.2959, 1.1768, -3.0439



Tritanopia

17.2887, -7.8455, -3.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Protanomaly

16.8213, -4.5183, -1.5857

Deuteranomaly

16.9349, -3.8735, -3.1848

Tritanomaly

17.2034, -8.2360, -2.8843

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

14.7818, -4.7234, -0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 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, 54, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 56)  
}
```

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, 54, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 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, 54, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 54, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0993, -8.7015, -2.5887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
56) }
```

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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