

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0465, -0.2746,
9.6053)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0465, -0.2746, 9.6053)
contains.

HunterLab(17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(17.0397, -0.1744,
9.5975)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2E09
RGB	59, 46, 9
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8196, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.85, 0.77
HSL	44°, 74%, 13%
HSV	44°, 85%, 23%
XYZ	2.8299, 2.9035, 0.6697
YIQ	45.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

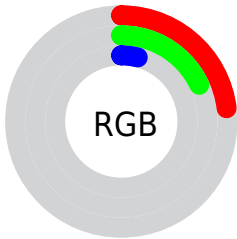
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 59, 9
Decimal	3878409
CIE Lab	19.65, 1.29, 24.31
CIE LCh	20, 24.340, 86.959
Yxy	2.9037, 0.4420, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282068489 (0xFF3B2E09)
YUV	45.6690, -18.0778, 11.6913
Hunter-Lab	17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.7346, 4.7662, -19.1191**, and the grayscale version is **16.4732, -0.8790, 0.8950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3298, -1.1440, 14.3093**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6524, 0.2163, 9.9479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4360, -0.5458, 9.2102**.

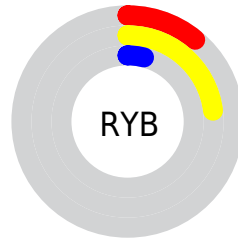
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (18%)

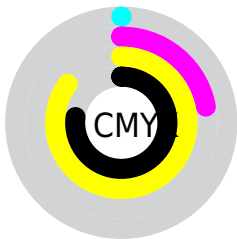
Blue (4%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (4%)

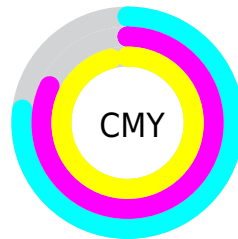


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 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 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0397, -0.1744,
9.5975

■ 17.0397, -0.1744,
9.5975

■ 112.7396, -4.6500,
27.9876

■ 10.4002, 0.0700,
7.2801

■ 33.2319, -0.8594,
14.3308

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.5798, -1.2807,
16.4948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6695, -1.7472,
18.5528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4502, -2.2553,
20.5326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.8801, -2.8019,
22.4538

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9243, -3.3845,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

24.3301

■ 99.5527, -4.0011,
26.1721

■ 17.0397, -0.1744,
9.5975

■ 17.0397, -0.1744,
9.5975

■ 16.6524, 0.2163,
9.9479

■ 17.4360, -0.5458,
9.2102

■ 16.4501, 0.4204,
10.1439

■ 17.8484, -0.8483,
8.6585

■ 18.2775, -1.0802,
7.9386

■ 18.7233, -1.2411,
7.0514

■ 19.1854, -1.3315,
6.0000

■ 19.6635, -1.3523,
4.7883

■ 20.1573, -1.3052,
3.4216

■ 20.6662, -1.1920,
1.9058

■ 21.1899, -1.0150,
0.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0401, 7.2450, 8.6484



17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975



17.0401, -6.7011, 8.9626

Triad

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



17.0401, -0.1751, 9.5976



17.0401, -11.5068, -6.1234



17.0401, 12.2013, -7.8462

Complementary

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



17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975



9.7346, 4.7662, -19.1191

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.



17.0401, 5.7751, -15.3139



17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975



17.0401, -7.7717, -14.0644

Square

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



17.0401, -0.1751, 9.5976



17.0401, -12.5722, 1.6064



17.0401, -1.6329, -17.9606



17.0401, 15.0909, 0.2195

Rectangle

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



17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975



17.0401, -9.8323, 7.6531



17.0401, -1.6329, -17.9606



17.0401, 10.3363, -10.6185

Sweetspot

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



17.0401, -0.1751, 9.5976



25.3578, -1.7516, 6.4289



10.8831, 14.5676, 2.7333



13.0872, -0.9063, 3.4124



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.



17.0401, -0.1751, 9.5976



21.0835, 0.9011, 13.0073



19.3905, -8.1489, 11.0154



11.3379, -0.6878, 1.3790



25.9929, 1.4234, 16.0416



64.8999, 5.7516, 40.0917

Inverse Universe

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



9.7346, 4.7662, -19.1191



10.1249, 9.9627, -34.1618



8.1669, 11.7035, -24.8014



10.8802, -0.4730, -0.2184



12.2053, 13.3563, -44.0879



28.7388, 40.7705, -123.9328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

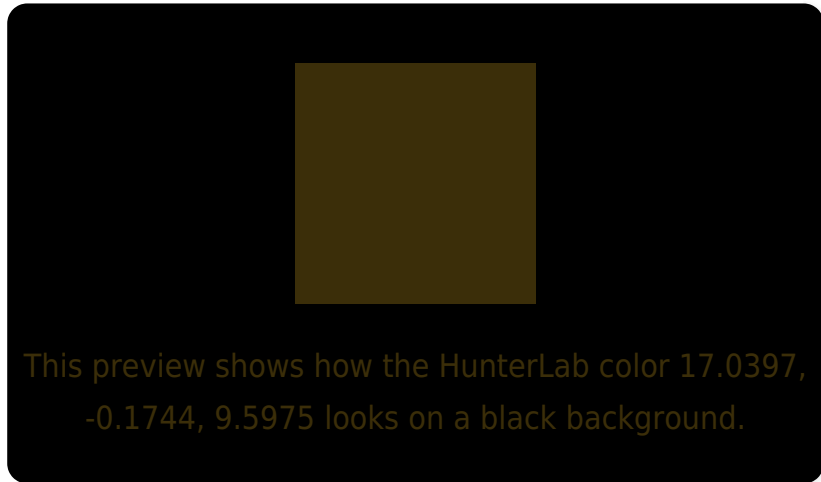
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

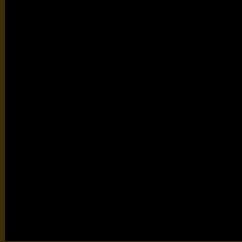
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975.

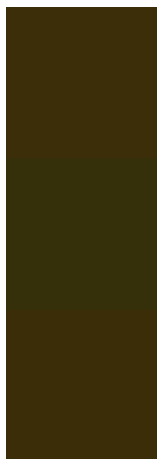


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975.

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

17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975

Protanopia

17.0883, -2.4001, 9.4914

Deuteranopia

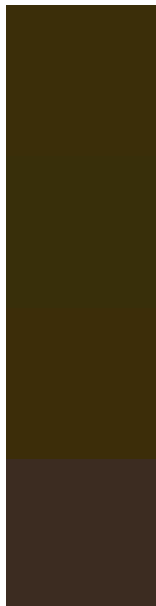
16.9031, 0.5284, 9.5183



Tritanopia

17.0796, 4.4059, 1.6287

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975

Protanomaly

17.0168, -1.4343, 9.4600

Deuteranomaly

16.9031, 0.5284, 9.5183

Tritanomaly

16.9465, 2.3505, 5.4495

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.6361, -1.0363, 5.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 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(59, 46, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 46, 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(59, 46, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 46, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 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(59, 46, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 46, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 46, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 46, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 46, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 46, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0397, -0.1744, 9.5975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 46, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 46,  
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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