

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0537, -6.8370,
-5.7848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0537, -6.8370,
-5.7848) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.1199, -6.8091,
-5.8563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04353F
RGB	4, 53, 63
RGB Percent	2%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7922, 0.7529
CMYK	0.94, 0.16, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	190°, 88%, 13%
HSV	190°, 94%, 25%
XYZ	2.2204, 2.9309, 5.1513
YIQ	39.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

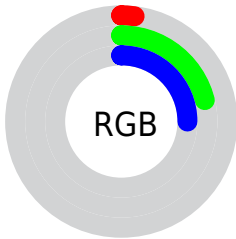
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 31, 63
Decimal	275775
CIE _{Lab}	19.77, -11.23, -10.67
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.489, 223.547
Yxy	2.9310, 0.2155, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278465855 (0xFF04353F)
YUV	39.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239
Hunter-Lab	17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563

Details

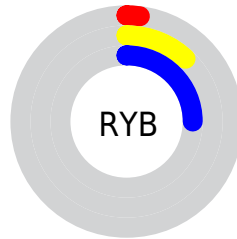
The HunterLab color **17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.7461, 13.3165, 6.8907**, and the grayscale version is **14.3734, -0.7669, 0.7809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4090, -9.4643, -6.2684**, and **2.7541, 4.6566, -13.4947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8634, -6.8627, -6.2632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5217, -6.7375, -5.2341**.

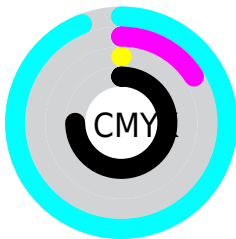
Distribution



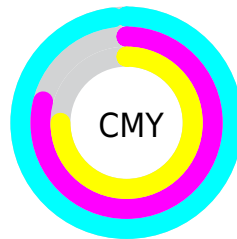
- Red (2%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 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 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1199, -6.8091,
-5.8563

■ 17.1199, -6.8091,
-5.8563

■ 112.8899,
-17.6840, -5.1527

■ 10.4682, -5.4708,
-5.5637

■ 33.3320, -9.3395,
-6.1748

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6884, -10.5484,
-6.2120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7862, -11.7412,
-6.1786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5743, -12.9265,
-6.0812

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.0113, -14.1100,
-5.9257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0621, -15.2956,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.7165

■ 99.6969, -16.4863,
-5.4578

■ 17.1199, -6.8091,
-5.8563

■ 17.1199, -6.8091,
-5.8563

■ 16.8634, -6.8627,
-6.2632

■ 17.5217, -6.7375,
-5.2341

■ 17.9438, -6.5916,
-4.5972

■ 18.4068, -6.2957,
-3.9158

■ 18.9112, -5.8510,
-3.1933

■ 19.4566, -5.2619,
-2.4336

■ 20.0425, -4.5349,
-1.6409

■ 20.6678, -3.6782,
-0.8197

■ 21.3312, -2.7008,
0.0257

■ 22.0312, -1.6122,
0.8914

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1202, -8.6213, -1.1360



17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563



17.1202, -3.3241, -9.1338

Triad

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



17.1202, -6.8090, -5.8560



17.1202, 8.3169, -1.5986



17.1202, -2.9173, 7.2122

Complementary

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



17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563



11.7461, 13.3165, 6.8907

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.



17.1202, 1.6364, 7.1495



17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563



17.1202, 8.4552, 2.7702

Square

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



17.1202, -6.8090, -5.8560



17.1202, 5.5444, -6.2700



17.1202, 5.9044, 5.7340



17.1202, -6.5382, 5.9360

Rectangle

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



17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563



17.1202, -0.3693, -9.6383



17.1202, 5.9044, 5.7340



17.1202, -1.4527, 7.3344

Sweetspot

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



17.1202, -6.8090, -5.8560



26.3353, -5.4066, -1.6595



19.0057, -15.3608, 10.1643



13.4381, -2.8695, -0.9449



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



17.1202, -6.8090, -5.8560



21.7015, -8.6873, -8.3715



10.1214, 4.6354, -21.2299



11.2692, -1.1123, 0.2488



25.1283, -9.9765, -9.8718



62.9683, -24.1402, -26.5930

Inverse Universe

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



11.8353, 20.5529, -9.2211



14.8003, 28.1469, -12.1479



16.7862, 1.9722, 9.9720



10.9002, 0.4596, 0.0139



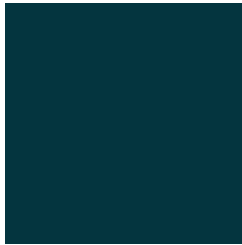
17.1856, 32.6614, -13.9381



43.5626, 82.5702, -33.6163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

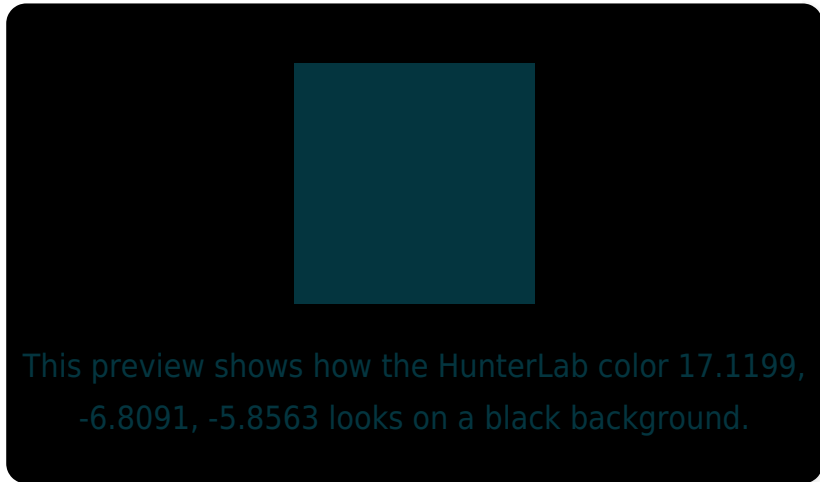
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

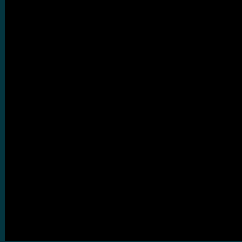
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

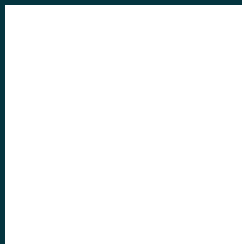
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563.

-5.8563.

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

17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563

Protanopia

17.3508, 0.2222, -3.4436

Deuteranopia

17.1425, 1.0370, -6.1948

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563

Protanomaly

17.0257, -3.3615, -4.4547

Deuteranomaly

16.8167, -2.5701, -6.7839

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.9478, -3.9452, -1.9497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 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(4, 53, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 53, 63)  
}
```

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(4, 53, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 53, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 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(4, 53, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 53, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 53, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 53, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 53, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 53, 63) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1199, -6.8091, -5.8563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 53, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 53,  
63) }
```

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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