

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0544, 15.5565,
-39.6149)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0544, 15.5565,
-39.6149) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0255, 15.6687,
-39.6183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29256D
RGB	41, 37, 109
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 43%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8549, 0.5725
CMYK	0.62, 0.66, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	243°, 49%, 29%
HSV	243°, 66%, 43%
XYZ	4.3363, 2.8987, 14.7989
YIQ	46.4040, -20.7280, 23.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

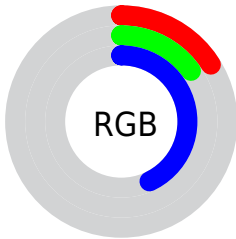
Format	Color
RYB	41, 37, 109
Decimal	2696557
CIELab	19.63, 25.07, -41.39
CIELCh	20, 48.393, 301.202
Yxy	2.8988, 0.1968, 0.1316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280886637 (0xFF29256D)
YUV	46.4040, 30.8598, -4.7393
Hunter-Lab	17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183

Details

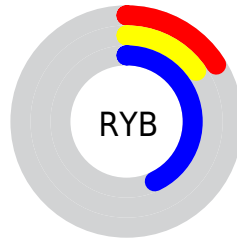
The HunterLab color **17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **37.5153, -10.3255, 20.1698**, and the grayscale version is **16.5690, -0.8841, 0.9002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1474, 17.7403, -39.5752**, and **5.8045, 15.7447, -41.2434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6088, 19.5007, -49.3755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8026, 12.1593, -30.9030**.

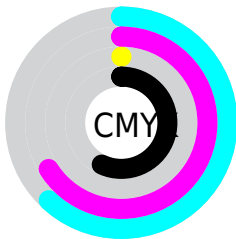
Distribution



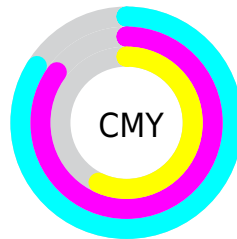
- Red (16%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 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 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0255, 15.6687,
-39.6183

■ 17.0255, 15.6687,
-39.6183

■ 112.7126, 21.7870,
-44.0577

■ 10.3880, 14.3697,
-41.4332

■ 33.2140, 17.8115,
-39.6524

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.5602, 18.6744,
-40.2068

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.6486, 19.4201,
-40.8605

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4279, 20.0620,
-41.5438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.8566, 20.6114,
-42.2206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8995, 21.0772,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-42.8714

99.5268, 21.4670,
-43.4856

17.0255, 15.6687,
-39.6183

17.0255, 15.6687,
-39.6183

14.6088, 19.5007,
-49.3755

19.8026, 12.1593,
-30.9030

12.6672, 23.3624,
-59.5047

22.8528, 9.0215,
-23.2966

11.2374, 26.9348,
-68.9394

26.1158, 6.2138,
-16.6453

10.6923, 28.6370,
-73.1375

29.5493, 3.6728,
-10.7574

33.1238, 1.3399,
-5.4630

■ 36.8178, -0.8328,
-0.6264

■ 40.6155, -2.8825,
3.8564

■ 44.5049, -4.8375,
8.0644

■ 48.4763, -6.7196,
12.0578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0257, -0.3330, -50.8569



17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183



17.0257, 30.2309, -16.9329

Triad

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



17.0257, 15.6693, -39.6177



17.0257, 14.3405, 11.9180



17.0257, -20.5106, 0.3730

Complementary

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



17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183



37.5153, -10.3255, 20.1698

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.



17.0257, -18.8375, 9.3521



17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183



17.0257, -1.4782, 11.9180

Square

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



17.0257, 15.6693, -39.6177



17.0257, 29.3033, 9.7801



17.0257, -12.8707, 11.9180



17.0257, -18.5347, -18.7656

Rectangle

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



17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183



17.0257, 35.3454, -3.5438



17.0257, -12.8707, 11.9180



17.0257, -20.3619, 4.4400

Sweetspot

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



17.0257, 15.6693, -39.6177



42.1511, 3.1677, -10.4124



34.1794, -14.8189, -4.2956



19.8530, 1.8433, -5.7390



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



17.0257, 15.6693, -39.6177



18.1241, 28.7882, -73.0792



19.9711, 22.7026, -30.2490



17.4139, -0.1068, -0.9664



11.5478, 30.9589, -79.2265



25.8276, 69.7078, -180.8061

Inverse Universe

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



23.6521, 30.4395, -18.3923



29.2273, 48.0261, -28.7997



35.1437, -19.4191, 18.3626



17.7796, 1.1194, -0.3583



22.2385, 43.2228, -25.4641



50.1564, 97.4183, -56.9212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 looks on a 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 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183.

-39.6183.

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

17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183

Protanopia

16.8399, 4.2545, -30.2326

Deuteranopia

16.8426, -0.8749, -19.1631



Tritanopia

17.0668, -7.3841, -3.0602

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183

Protanomaly

16.6992, 7.7519, -34.2052

Deuteranomaly

16.6392, 4.2569, -26.5733

Tritanomaly

16.5088, -0.2170, -14.3874

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.4101, 3.6621, -10.1663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 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(41, 37, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 37, 109)  
}
```

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(41, 37, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 37, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 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(41, 37, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 37, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 37, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 37, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0255, 15.6687, -39.6183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 37, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 37,  
109) }
```

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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