

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0588, -5.4446,
2.5522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0588, -5.4446, 2.5522)
contains.

HunterLab(17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968)	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(17.0796, -5.3563,
2.4968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24332B
RGB	36, 51, 43
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8000, 0.8314
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.80
HSL	148°, 17%, 17%
HSV	148°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.3474, 2.9171, 2.7248
YIQ	45.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

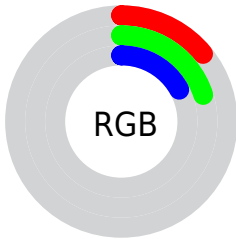
Format	Color
R_YB	36, 46, 51
Decimal	2372395
CIE Lab	19.71, -8.31, 3.07
CIE LCh	20, 8.858, 159.738
Yxy	2.9172, 0.2938, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562475 (0xFF24332B)
YUV	45.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218
Hunter-Lab	17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968

Details

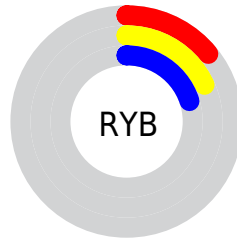
The HunterLab color **17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **14.6543, 4.2080, -0.5379**, and the grayscale version is **16.4038, -0.8753, 0.8913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.1712, -7.3080, 3.8099**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7709, -6.6387, 3.0323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4250, -3.9621, 1.9709**.

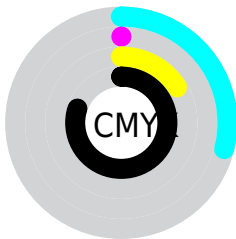
Distribution



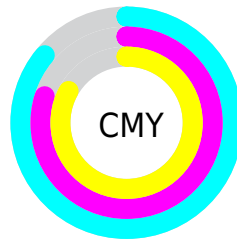
- Red (14%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 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 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0796, -5.3563,
2.4968

■ 17.0796, -5.3563,
2.4968

112.8144,
-14.6967, 9.1894

■ 10.4340, -4.2518,
1.8719

■ 33.2817, -7.4390,
3.8050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6338, -8.4584,
4.4963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7276, -9.4773,
5.2138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5120, -10.5008,
5.9578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9454, -11.5325,
6.7277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9928, -12.5748,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.5234

■ 99.6245, -13.6291,
8.3441

■ 17.0796, -5.3563,
2.4968

■ 17.0796, -5.3563,
2.4968

■ 16.7709, -6.6387,
3.0323

■ 17.4250, -3.9621,
1.9709

■ 16.4981, -7.7998,
3.5726

■ 17.8054, -2.4648,
1.4575

■ 16.2614, -8.8327,
4.1133

■ 18.2204, -0.8751,
0.9598

■ 16.0604, -9.7323,
4.6498

■ 18.6690, 0.7968,
0.4803

■ 15.8941, -10.4960,
5.1769

■ 19.1501, 2.5407,
0.0209

■ 15.7488, -11.1757,
5.6779

■ 19.6624, 4.3471,
-0.4170

■ 15.6060, -11.8456,
6.1344

■ 20.2046, 6.2069,
-0.8327

■ 15.5976, -11.8847,
6.1599

■ 20.7754, 8.1120,
-1.2256

■ 21.3734, 10.0550,
-1.5956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0800, -3.9942, 4.1993



17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968



17.0800, -5.5685, 0.1050

Triad

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



17.0800, -5.3566, 2.4970



17.0800, -0.0578, -4.4571



17.0800, 3.1074, 3.7008

Complementary

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



17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968



14.6543, 4.2080, -0.5379

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.



17.0800, 4.3033, 1.7152



17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968



17.0800, 2.4050, -3.1496

Square

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



17.0800, -5.3566, 2.4970



17.0800, -2.6104, -4.1644



17.0800, 4.0388, -0.8018



17.0800, 0.8550, 4.8187

Rectangle

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



17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968



17.0800, -5.0427, -1.6034



17.0800, 4.0388, -0.8018



17.0800, 3.6523, 3.1259

Sweetspot

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



17.0800, -5.3566, 2.4970



22.9409, -3.1879, 1.8819



17.4246, -4.3518, 4.9814



12.1024, -1.7235, 1.0069



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.0800, -5.3566, 2.4970



21.7091, -8.1430, 3.7286



17.2490, -4.3913, 0.0816



9.8231, -1.2549, 0.7690



27.1129, -21.0813, 11.6198



71.0206, -56.1631, 32.4704

Inverse Universe

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



14.6543, 4.2080, -0.5379



17.8431, 7.1428, -1.0883



14.4832, 3.3241, 1.9014



9.4400, 0.2495, 0.2869



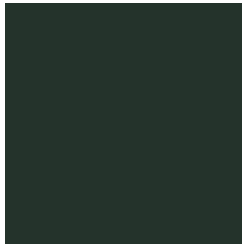
15.3179, 27.6041, -0.7359



39.9566, 71.5597, 1.5334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

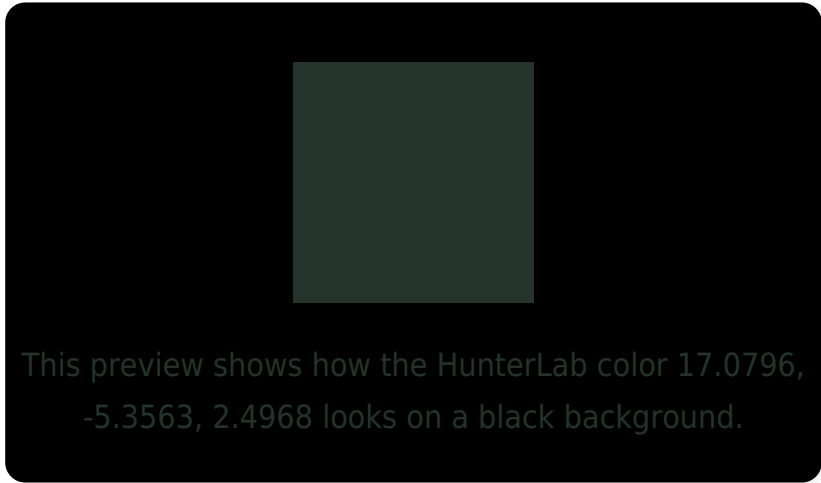
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

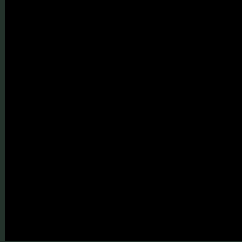
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0796, -5.3563,

2.4968.

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

17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968

Protanopia

16.9447, -0.8721, 3.0857

Deuteranopia

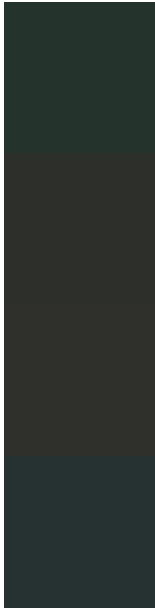
17.0080, 0.6697, 2.1853



Tritanopia

17.1765, -3.2208, -1.0986

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968

Protanomaly

16.8492, -2.3967, 2.6324

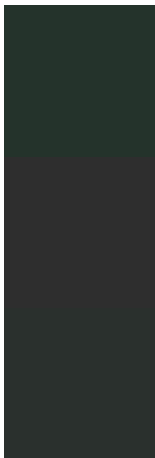
Deuteranomaly

17.0297, -1.6704, 2.1682

Tritanomaly

17.0184, -4.0020, 0.2934

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.7201, -2.7260, 1.4516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 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(36, 51, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 51, 43)  
}
```

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(36, 51, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 51, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 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(36, 51, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 51, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 51, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 51, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 51, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 51, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0796, -5.3563, 2.4968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 51, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 51,  
43) }
```

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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