

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0675, 31.4381,
-6.0986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0675, 31.4381,
-6.0986) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0969, 31.5112,
-6.2563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	610041
RGB	97, 0, 65
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.6196, 1.0000, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.62
HSL	320°, 100%, 19%
HSV	320°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.8839, 2.9230, 5.2551
YIQ	36.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

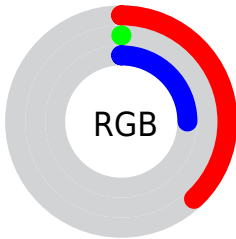
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 0, 65
Decimal	6357057
CIE _{Lab}	19.73, 43.77, -11.21
CIE _{LCh}	20, 45.182, 345.637
Yxy	2.9232, 0.4184, 0.2079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547137 (0xFF610041)
YUV	36.4130, 14.0934, 53.1348
Hunter-Lab	17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29.4173, -23.9589, 14.9522**, and the grayscale version is **13.3634, -0.7130, 0.7261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3302, 34.9213, -6.6415**, and **8.4548, 15.2107, -0.2084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0968, 31.5110, -6.2552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8099, 29.8162, -6.8166**.

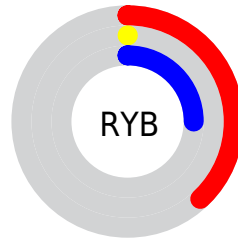
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

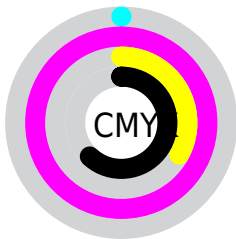
Blue (25%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

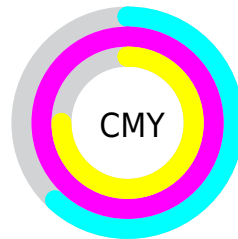


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 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 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.0969, 31.5112,
-6.2563

17.0969, 31.5112,
-6.2563

112.8471, 44.2078,
-5.7514

10.4488, 29.7983,
-5.9434

33.3035, 35.0743,
-6.6220

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.6574, 36.7105,
-6.6829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.7529, 38.2270,
-6.6726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.5390, 39.6272,
-6.5976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.9739, 40.9180,
-6.4636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.0228, 42.1069,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.2754

■ 99.6558, 43.2013,
-6.0369

■ 17.0969, 31.5112,
-6.2563

■ 17.0969, 31.5112,
-6.2563

■ 17.0968, 31.5110,
-6.2552

■ 17.8099, 29.8162,
-6.8166

■ 18.6578, 27.8110,
-7.1746

■ 19.8190, 25.0131,
-7.0498

■ 21.2768, 21.6343,
-6.4917

■ 23.0024, 17.8905,
-5.5786

■ 24.9634, 13.9573,
-4.3928

■ 27.1277, 9.9570,
-3.0054

■ 29.4669, 5.9655,
-1.4722

■ 31.9566, 2.0243,
0.1658

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0974, 21.4320, -26.2431



17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563



17.0974, 31.2677, 6.2675

Triad

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



17.0974, 31.5096, -6.2556



17.0974, -7.2642, 11.9682



17.0974, -15.3514, -27.1233

Complementary

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



17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563



29.4173, -23.9589, 14.9522

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.



17.0974, -19.2054, -6.9938



17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563



17.0974, -15.6035, 11.3786

Square

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



17.0974, 31.5096, -6.2556



17.0974, 5.8913, 11.9682



17.0974, -19.2809, 5.9252



17.0974, -6.7961, -43.2646

Rectangle

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



17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563



17.0974, 25.1730, 10.1018



17.0974, -19.2809, 5.9252



17.0974, -17.1068, -20.1248

Sweetspot

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



17.0974, 31.5096, -6.2556



35.2577, 13.4974, -4.1032



10.7249, 26.4100, -55.4499



17.1493, 7.4842, -2.3159



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



17.0974, 31.5096, -6.2556



22.3428, 41.1084, -7.6215



16.0765, 27.7964, 8.3155



16.1725, 0.7968, 0.1775



19.9208, 36.6776, -6.9926



45.8613, 84.1202, -13.6313

Inverse Universe

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



17.0974, 31.5096, -6.2556



22.3428, 41.1084, -7.6215



30.1946, -19.1795, 3.6632



16.1725, 0.7968, 0.1775



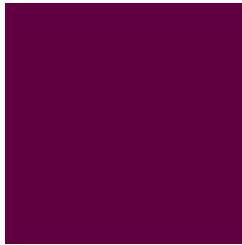
19.9208, 36.6776, -6.9926



45.8613, 84.1202, -13.6313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

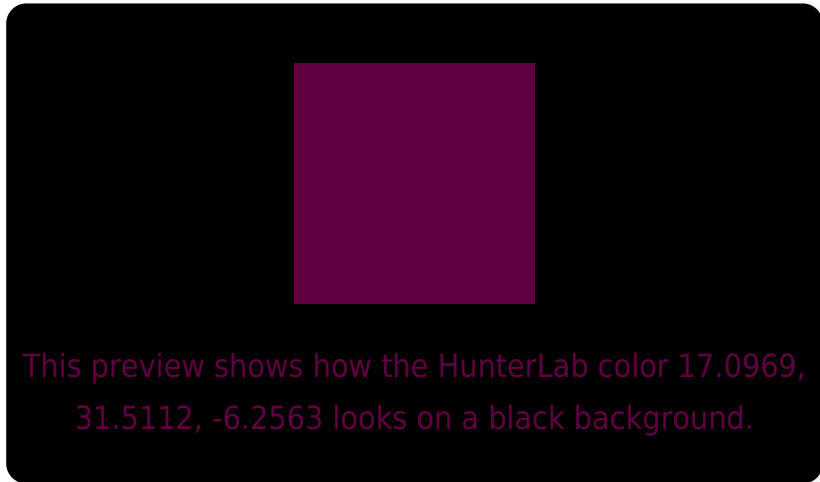
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

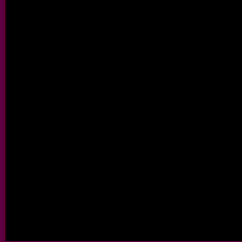
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563.

-6.2563.

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

17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563

Protanopia

18.3810, 3.8816, -22.0101

Deuteranopia

18.6050, 0.9665, -2.5880



Tritanopia

17.8818, 20.4476, 7.9386

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563

Protanomaly

15.8060, 14.2227, -20.7089

Deuteranomaly

16.2666, 13.6740, -6.3485

Tritanomaly

17.3029, 24.6023, 3.9042

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.1056, 11.9928, -3.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 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(97, 0, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 0, 65)  
}
```

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(97, 0, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 0, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 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(97, 0, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 0, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 0, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 0, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0969, 31.5112, -6.2563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 0, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 0,  
65) }
```

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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