

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0773, 18.2402,
-49.4047)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0773, 18.2402,
-49.4047) contains.

HunterLab(17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411)	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(17.1282, 18.1762,
-49.5411)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222477
RGB	34, 36, 119
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 47%
CMY	0.8666, 0.8588, 0.5333
CMYK	0.71, 0.70, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	239°, 56%, 30%
HSV	239°, 71%, 47%
XYZ	4.6203, 2.9338, 17.7756
YIQ	44.8640, -27.8350, 25.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

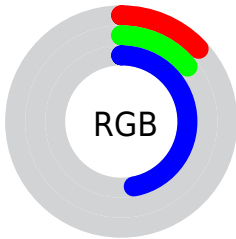
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 36, 119
Decimal	2237559
CIE _{Lab}	19.78, 28.27, -47.62
CIE _{LCh}	20, 55.383, 300.695
Yxy	2.9338, 0.1824, 0.1158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427639 (0xFF222477)
YUV	44.8640, 36.5490, -9.5277
Hunter-Lab	17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411

Details

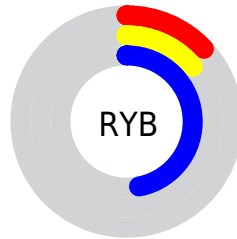
The HunterLab color **17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **40.9408, -9.4795, 22.8693**, and the grayscale version is **16.0449, -0.8561, 0.8718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2980, 20.5478, -48.6181**, and **6.6498, 18.0375, -47.2495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.7400, 22.6141, -60.7235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9839, 14.0994, -39.2200**.

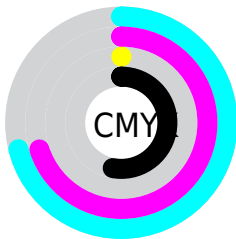
Distribution



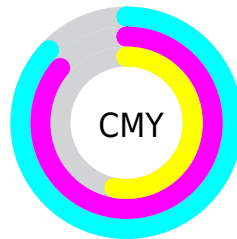
- Red (13%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 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 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1282, 18.1762,
-49.5411

■ 17.1282, 18.1762,
-49.5411

■ 112.9053, 25.5271,
-53.1925

■ 10.4751, 16.7518,
-52.7847

■ 33.3422, 20.6141,
-48.6136

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.6995, 21.6236,
-49.0265

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.7981, 22.5119,
-49.6365

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5870, 23.2921,
-50.3358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.0247, 23.9751,
-51.0671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0761, 24.5703,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-51.7982

99.7116, 25.0855,
-52.5104

17.1282, 18.1762,
-49.5411

17.1282, 18.1762,
-49.5411

14.7400, 22.6141,
-60.7235

19.9839, 14.0994,
-39.2200

12.9594, 26.8842,
-71.3915

23.1914, 10.5204,
-30.1445

11.8006, 30.1752,
-79.8894

26.6684, 7.4047,
-22.2393

30.3575, 4.6687,
-15.2986

34.2190, 2.2298,
-9.1154

■ 38.2245, 0.0199,
-3.5170

■ 42.3535, -2.0139,
1.6308

■ 46.5905, -3.9118,
6.4302

■ 50.9235, -5.7039,
10.9587

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1284, -0.5332, -63.5887



17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411



17.1284, 35.8315, -20.9903

Triad

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



17.1284, 18.1771, -49.5406



17.1284, 17.2614, 11.9899



17.1284, -22.3767, 0.5669

Complementary

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



17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411



40.9408, -9.4795, 22.8693

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.



17.1284, -20.5597, 10.2981



17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411



17.1284, -1.2932, 11.9899

Square

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



17.1284, 18.1771, -49.5406



17.1284, 35.1784, 10.5799



17.1284, -14.1465, 11.9899



17.1284, -20.3793, -22.3046

Rectangle

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



17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411



17.1284, 42.2272, -4.6161



17.1284, -14.1465, 11.9899



17.1284, -22.1924, 5.0827

Sweetspot

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



17.1284, 18.1771, -49.5406



45.7335, 3.0177, -12.2837



38.4692, -18.9767, -2.1722



21.7015, 1.8051, -6.8315



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



17.1284, 18.1771, -49.5406



18.0133, 34.2203, -91.1691



19.7966, 25.7738, -39.6210



18.9799, -0.2339, -1.0860



12.1549, 31.1391, -82.4129



26.5012, 70.1698, -184.6007

Inverse Universe

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



22.7897, 26.6818, 10.1678



27.6736, 42.3939, 15.8342



38.7117, -20.9984, 21.1679



19.2409, 0.5341, 1.5154



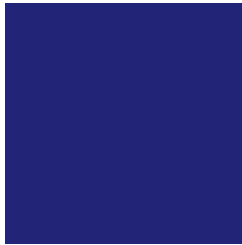
20.4282, 35.0148, 12.9614



45.0759, 77.2224, 28.9060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 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 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

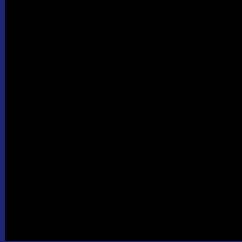
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411.

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

17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411

Protanopia

17.0730, 3.7994, -29.5416

Deuteranopia

17.0918, -1.2865, -18.5862



Tritanopia

17.1282, -8.5303, -2.9943

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411

Protanomaly

16.8716, 8.7422, -37.3689

Deuteranomaly

16.7869, 5.1564, -29.5091

Tritanomaly

16.4024, -0.2343, -17.3306

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.1097, 4.0751, -12.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 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(34, 36, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 36, 119)  
}
```

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(34, 36, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 36, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 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(34, 36, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 36, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 36, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 36, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 36, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 36,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1282, 18.1762, -49.5411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 36, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 36,  
119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor