

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0826, -7.0469,
2.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0826, -7.0469, 2.1950)
contains.

HunterLab(17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742)	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(17.0266, -6.8446,
2.0742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D342C
RGB	29, 52, 44
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7961, 0.8274
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.15, 0.80
HSL	159°, 28%, 16%
HSV	159°, 44%, 20%
XYZ	2.1893, 2.8991, 2.8271
YIQ	44.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

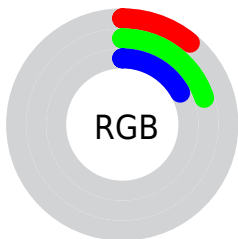
Format	Color
RYB	29, 43, 52
Decimal	1913900
CIELab	19.64, -11.34, 2.22
CIELCh	20, 11.551, 168.933
Yxy	2.8992, 0.2766, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103980 (0xFF1D342C)
YUV	44.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400
Hunter-Lab	17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742

Details

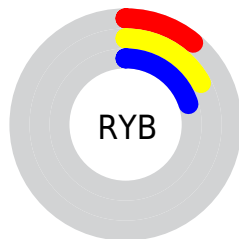
The HunterLab color **17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.2002, 6.5082, 0.3858**, and the grayscale version is **15.9430, -0.8507, 0.8662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3179, -9.6118, 3.5434**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7821, -7.8687, 2.4007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3071, -5.7019, 1.7772**.

Distribution



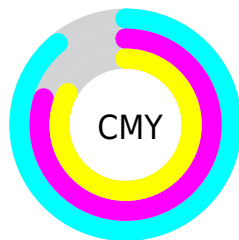
- Red (11%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 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 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0266, -6.8446,
2.0742

■ 17.0266, -6.8446,
2.0742

112.7149,
-17.7797, 8.3470

■ 10.3890, -5.5155,
1.5250

■ 33.2155, -9.3938,
3.2608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.5619, -10.6102,
3.9004

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.6504, -11.8097,
4.5703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.4298, -13.0012,
5.2698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.8586, -14.1904,
5.9981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.9016, -15.3814,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.7543

■ 99.5290, -16.5771,
7.5375

■ 17.0266, -6.8446,
2.0742

■ 17.0266, -6.8446,
2.0742

■ 16.7821, -7.8687,
2.4007

■ 17.3071, -5.7019,
1.7772

■ 16.5722, -8.7687,
2.7533

■ 17.6226, -4.4466,
1.5115

■ 16.3964, -9.5422,
3.1285

■ 17.9732, -3.0867,
1.2789

■ 16.2515, -10.1969,
3.5204

■ 18.3583, -1.6311,
1.0804

■ 16.1138, -10.8260,
3.9015

■ 18.7771, -0.0890,
0.9166

■ 16.0346, -11.1895,
4.1130

■ 19.2288, 1.5302,
0.7874

■ 19.7122, 3.2174,
0.6924

■ 20.2262, 4.9639,
0.6309

■ 20.7695, 6.7615,
0.6016

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0269, -5.5496, 4.5172



17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742



17.0269, -6.6458, -1.2099

Triad

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



17.0269, -6.8448, 2.0744



17.0269, 1.2571, -6.0418



17.0269, 3.5868, 4.9696

Complementary

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



17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742



13.2002, 6.5082, 0.3858

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.



17.0269, 5.7039, 2.8181



17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742



17.0269, 4.2878, -3.6695

Square

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



17.0269, -6.8448, 2.0744



17.0269, -2.1424, -6.3489



17.0269, 5.9700, -0.3067



17.0269, 0.3597, 5.9575

Rectangle

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



17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742



17.0269, -5.6881, -3.4474



17.0269, 5.9700, -0.3067



17.0269, 4.4623, 4.3805

Sweetspot

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



17.0269, -6.8448, 2.0744



23.6339, -3.9586, 1.6653



17.1437, -6.9430, 6.4221



12.7803, -2.2320, 0.9155



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



17.0269, -6.8448, 2.0744



21.9949, -10.5456, 3.2288



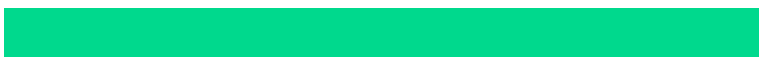
16.3354, -4.4791, -1.8049



9.8333, -1.1986, 0.6239



27.3752, -19.4631, 7.7987



71.7151, -51.8699, 22.3347

Inverse Universe

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



13.2002, 6.5082, 0.3858



15.8180, 11.1887, 0.6174



13.6978, 4.2646, 3.4835



9.4296, 0.1930, 0.4360



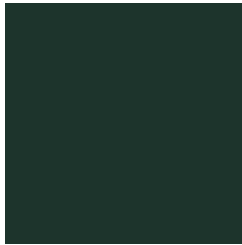
14.9513, 26.2678, 4.5197



39.0216, 68.1415, 15.0155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

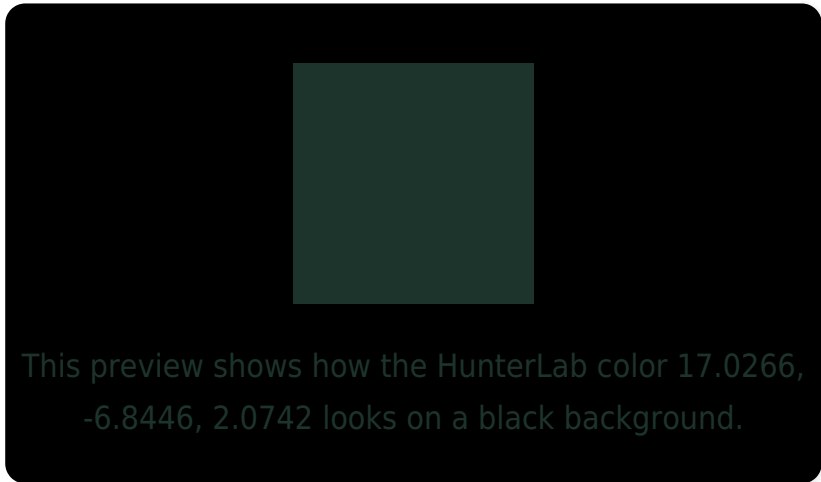
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

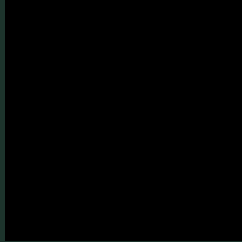
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0266, -6.8446,

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

17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742

Protanopia

16.9656, -0.7580, 2.7857

Deuteranopia

17.0304, 0.7901, 1.8648



Tritanopia

17.1772, -4.4022, -1.9684

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742

Protanomaly

16.9212, -3.3539, 2.3600

Deuteranomaly

16.8489, -2.2657, 1.6063

Tritanomaly

17.0234, -5.1873, -0.5092

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

16.2672, -3.1437, 1.2837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 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(29, 52, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 52, 44)  
}
```

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(29, 52, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 52, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 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(29, 52, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 52, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 52, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 52, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 52, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 52, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0266, -6.8446, 2.0742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 52, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 52,  
44) }
```

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