

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.0922, 13.8747,
8.6117)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.0922, 13.8747,
8.6117) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.0852, 13.9949,
8.6348)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532013
RGB	83, 32, 19
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8745, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.77, 0.67
HSL	12°, 63%, 20%
HSV	12°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	4.2013, 2.9190, 0.9581
YIQ	45.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

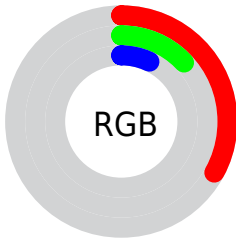
Format	Color
RYB	83, 35, 19
Decimal	5447699
CIELab	19.72, 22.83, 20.29
CIELCh	20, 30.547, 41.624
Yxy	2.9192, 0.5201, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283637779 (0xFF532013)
YUV	45.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533
Hunter-Lab	17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348

Details

The HunterLab color **17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.6780, -8.0460, -7.5620**, and the grayscale version is **16.4867, -0.8797, 0.8958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3391, 16.1341, 12.7209**, and **5.9960, 10.3048, 3.5911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0452, 16.2193, 9.0343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2908, 11.7270, 8.0554**.

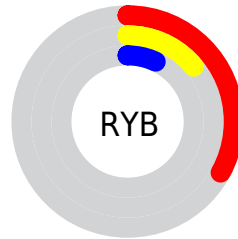
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (13%)

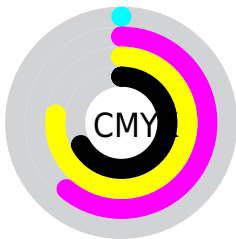
Blue (7%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (7%)

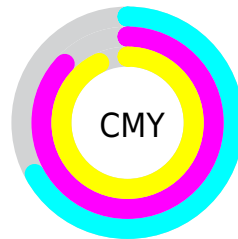


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 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 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0852, 13.9949,
8.6348

■ 17.0852, 13.9949,
8.6348

■ 112.8251, 19.2068,
24.7412

■ 10.4389, 12.7967,
7.3072

■ 33.2889, 15.9122,
12.7557

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6416, 16.6667,
14.6198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7359, 17.3079,
16.4055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5208, 17.8493,
18.1350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9547, 18.3018,
19.8237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0027, 18.6743,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

21.4826

■ 99.6347, 18.9739,
23.1198

■ 17.0852, 13.9949,
8.6348

■ 17.0852, 13.9949,
8.6348

■ 16.0452, 16.2193,
9.0343

■ 18.2908, 11.7270,
8.0554

■ 15.1738, 18.2597,
9.4003

■ 19.6427, 9.4884,
7.3279

■ 14.9521, 18.7879,
9.5423

■ 21.1239, 7.3209,
6.4839

■ 22.7183, 5.2473,
5.5502

■ 24.4118, 3.2762,
4.5478

■ 26.1922, 1.4074,
3.4927

■ 28.0492, -0.3645,
2.3968

■ 29.9741, -2.0474,
1.2688

■ 31.9597, -3.6500,
0.1147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0857, 19.4860, 3.9177



17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348



17.0857, 4.8745, 10.7455

Triad

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



17.0857, 13.9936, 8.6351



17.0857, -14.3977, 5.3376



17.0857, 2.7049, -24.2242

Complementary

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



17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348



22.6780, -8.0460, -7.5620

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.



17.0857, -6.0191, -23.1307



17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348



17.0857, -14.7417, -2.7187

Square

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



17.0857, 13.9936, 8.6351



17.0857, -10.9297, 9.2523



17.0857, -11.9924, -13.9598



17.0857, 12.1257, -16.4520

Rectangle

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



17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348



17.0857, -1.3988, 11.1205



17.0857, -11.9924, -13.9598



17.0857, -0.4209, -24.9578

Sweetspot

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



17.0857, 13.9936, 8.6351



32.6211, 3.4477, 5.4826



16.5815, 23.8593, -10.2020



15.9477, 1.9775, 2.8680



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



17.0857, 13.9936, 8.6351



19.9157, 23.6339, 12.0448



23.5165, 0.6459, 12.9487



13.9882, -0.0447, 1.2974



18.7652, 24.6685, 11.9949



43.8279, 63.0669, 28.1106

Inverse Universe

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



22.6780, -8.0460, -7.5620



28.1183, -10.1648, -12.2402



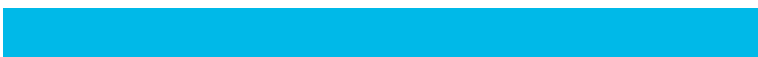
14.7039, 4.9744, -23.8506



14.3614, -1.4236, 0.2391



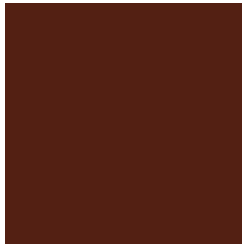
26.9157, -9.6748, -12.7572



63.6295, -21.8578, -32.3465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

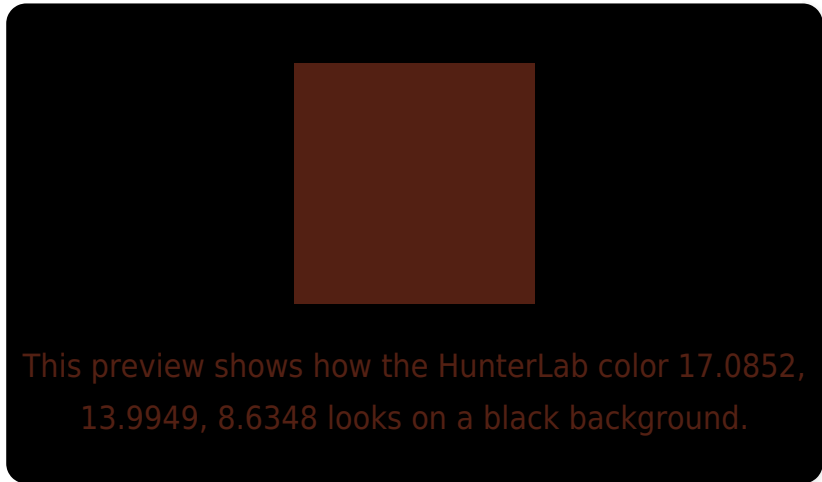
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348.

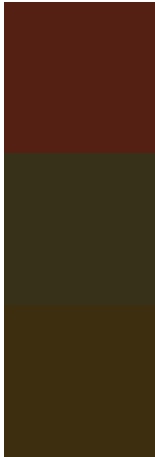


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.0852, 13.9949,

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

17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348

Protanopia

17.4552, -2.0718, 7.7843

Deuteranopia

17.2644, 0.6777, 9.0980



Tritanopia

17.0811, 15.8915, 6.0603

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348

Protanomaly

17.0573, 3.5184, 7.9338

Deuteranomaly

16.9956, 5.3443, 8.8560

Tritanomaly

17.1579, 15.1658, 7.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.2575, 3.5549, 3.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 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(83, 32, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 32, 19)  
}
```

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(83, 32, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 32, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 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(83, 32, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 32, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 32, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 32, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 32, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 32, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.0852, 13.9949, 8.6348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 32, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 32,  
19) }
```

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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