

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412C01
RGB	65, 44, 1
RGB Percent	25%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8274, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.98, 0.75
HSL	40°, 97%, 13%
HSV	40°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	3.0861, 2.9274, 0.4311
YIQ	45.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

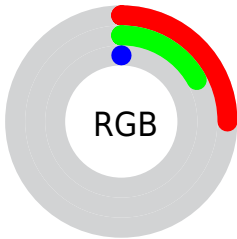
Format	Color
RYB	32, 65, 1
Decimal	4271105
CIELab	19.75, 5.41, 27.89
CIElCh	20, 28.407, 79.014
Yxy	2.9275, 0.4789, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282461185 (0xFF412C01)
YUV	45.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094
Hunter-Lab	17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828

Details

The HunterLab color **17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.8076, 5.6516, -24.0903**, and the grayscale version is **16.3875, -0.8744, 0.8904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.2734, 2.4369, 15.5628**, and **2.6673, 4.5679, 1.7236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0322, 2.3523, 10.5363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6204, 1.6149, 10.1611**.

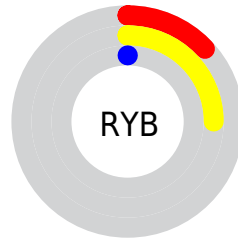
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (17%)

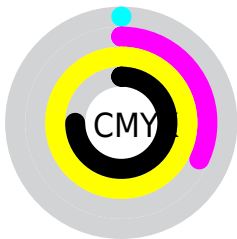
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

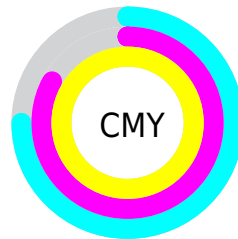


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 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 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828

■ 17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828

■ 112.8708, -0.2333,
30.7989

■ 10.4595, 2.1665,
7.3217

■ 33.3193, 2.1275,
15.6287

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6746, 1.9494,
18.0626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7713, 1.7089,
20.3668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5586, 1.4131,
22.5736

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.9946, 1.0672,
24.7056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0446, 0.6753,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

26.7793

 99.6786, 0.2409,
28.8073


 17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828


 17.1096, 2.2551,
10.4828


 17.0322, 2.3523,
10.5363

 17.6204, 1.6149,
10.1611

 18.1421, 0.9871,
9.8384

 18.6860, 0.4327,
9.3469

 19.2529, -0.0405,
8.6694

 19.8422, -0.4322,
7.8089

■ 20.4532, -0.7433,
6.7705

■ 21.0851, -0.9754,
5.5608

■ 21.7373, -1.1311,
4.1873

■ 22.4088, -1.2129,
2.6582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1100, 10.9398, 8.9221



17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828



17.1100, -5.8363, 10.2336

Triad

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



17.1100, 2.2542, 10.4829



17.1100, -13.6001, -4.8286



17.1100, 12.9692, -12.4174

Complementary

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



17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828



9.8076, 5.6516, -24.0903

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.



17.1100, 4.6369, -20.7116



17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828



17.1100, -10.2214, -15.0722

Square

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



17.1100, 2.2542, 10.4829



17.1100, -13.9935, 3.5935



17.1100, -3.8670, -21.8655



17.1100, 17.8697, -2.2420

Rectangle

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



17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828



17.1100, -9.8925, 9.0743



17.1100, -3.8670, -21.8655



17.1100, 10.4103, -15.6906

Sweetspot

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



17.1100, 2.2542, 10.4829



27.1240, -1.1913, 7.6766



10.9762, 18.8277, 2.9011



14.1590, -0.5980, 4.1809



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



17.1100, 2.2542, 10.4829



21.8468, 3.5207, 13.5235



21.3922, -8.7740, 12.9485



12.0627, -0.6529, 1.4385



25.1572, 4.3341, 15.5776



61.6217, 13.5199, 38.2077

Inverse Universe

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



9.8076, 5.6516, -24.0903



12.0604, 8.6752, -33.8018



6.9223, 16.5608, -38.2787



11.6625, -0.5855, -0.1949



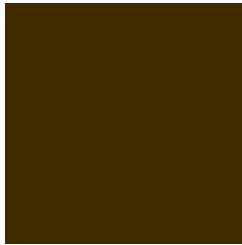
13.7225, 10.6377, -40.1156



32.0173, 32.7958, -110.8157

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

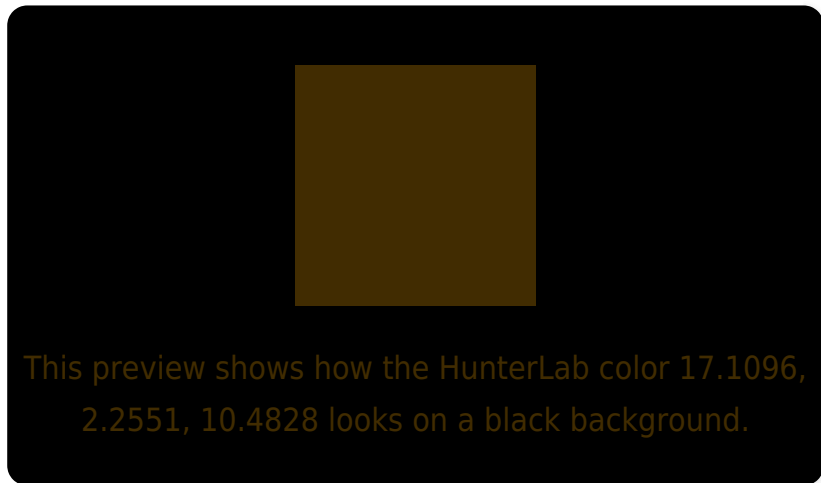
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

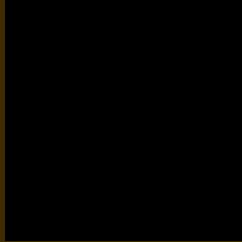
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828.

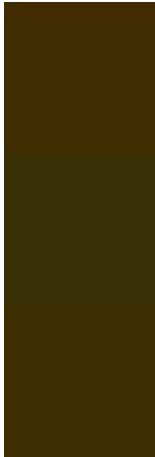


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1096, 2.2551,

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

17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828

Protanopia

17.1315, -2.3228, 10.1182

Deuteranopia

17.1642, 0.1366, 10.5789



Tritanopia

17.2076, 6.8396, 2.5126

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828

Protanomaly

17.2320, -0.7728, 10.3083

Deuteranomaly

17.0320, 0.8486, 10.5099

Tritanomaly

17.0236, 4.6465, 6.7449

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.4181, -0.7215, 5.9064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 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(65, 44, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 44, 1)  
}
```

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(65, 44, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 44, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 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(65, 44, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 44, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 44, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 44, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 44, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 44, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1096, 2.2551, 10.4828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 44, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 44,  
1) }
```

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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