

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358) contains.

<b>HunterLab(17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27313A
RGB	39, 49, 58
RGB Percent	15%, 19%, 23%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8078, 0.7725
CMYK	0.33, 0.16, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	208°, 20%, 19%
HSV	208°, 33%, 23%
XYZ	2.6987, 2.9334, 4.4270
YIQ	47.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

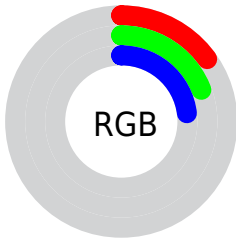
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	39, 46, 58
Decimal	2568506
CIELab	19.78, -1.67, -7.09
CIElCh	20, 7.283, 256.771
Yxy	2.9336, 0.2683, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758586 (0xFF27313A)
YUV	47.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476
Hunter-Lab	17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358

# Details

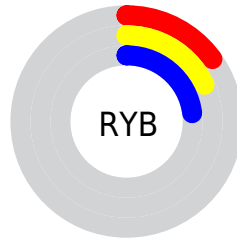
The HunterLab color **17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.7763, 0.7042, 4.5637**, and the grayscale version is **16.8570, -0.8994, 0.9159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.3004, -3.0744, -3.3294**, and **2.3706, 3.1611, -9.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1432, -1.8865, -4.7878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1451, -1.7110, -1.9291**.

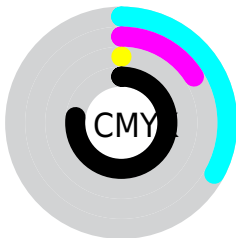
# Distribution



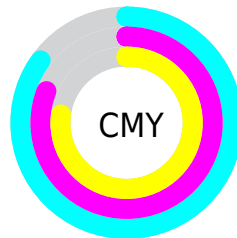
- Red (15%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 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 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358

■ 17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358

■ 112.9039, -7.7916,  
-1.2396

■ 10.4745, -1.3473,  
-3.2099

■ 33.3413, -2.9492,  
-3.3054

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.6985, -3.5507,  
-3.1756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.7970, -4.1843,  
-2.9816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.5858, -4.8486,  
-2.7301

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.0234, -5.5426,  
-2.4263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.0748, -6.2650,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0744

99.7103, -7.0150,  
-1.6779

17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358

17.1273, -1.8467,  
-3.3358

16.1432, -1.8865,  
-4.7878

18.1451, -1.7110,  
-1.9291

15.1948, -1.8179,  
-6.2886

19.1929, -1.4894,  
-0.5655

14.2858, -1.6282,  
-7.8393

20.2686, -1.1918,  
0.7588

13.4198, -1.3044,  
-9.4395

21.3701, -0.8266,  
2.0475

12.6005, -0.8335,  
-11.0859

22.4955, -0.4010,  
3.3040

■ 11.8056, -0.2952,  
-12.8346

■ 23.6430, 0.0785,  
4.5316

■ 11.2294, 0.0829,  
-14.2147

■ 24.8113, 0.6065,  
5.7334

■ 25.9989, 1.1781,  
6.9122

■ 27.2047, 1.7891,  
8.0705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.1276, -3.6446, -2.1740



17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358



17.1276, 0.2895, -3.2577

# Triad

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



17.1276, -1.8469, -3.3355



17.1276, 3.2084, 2.0244



17.1276, -3.8127, 3.4038

# Complementary

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



17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358



17.7763, 0.7042, 4.5637

# 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.



17.1276, -2.0867, 4.2744



17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358



17.1276, 1.9974, 3.5476

# Square

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



17.1276, -1.8469, -3.3355



17.1276, 3.2804, 0.0115



17.1276, 0.0377, 4.3236



17.1276, -4.7414, 1.8046



# Rectangle

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



17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358



17.1276, 1.6202, -2.5112



17.1276, 0.0377, 4.3236



17.1276, -3.3105, 3.7823

# Sweetspot

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



17.1276, -1.8469, -3.3355



25.5683, -1.8793, -0.3453



19.1567, -6.6835, 3.0771



13.1994, -0.9801, -0.2159



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608



# Same Dimension

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



17.1276, -1.8469, -3.3355



21.4724, -2.4826, -5.9447



14.9328, 1.9224, -6.6587



10.3200, -0.7161, 0.0169



17.0564, 1.4741, -24.5013



41.8201, 7.9343, -69.3993



# Inverse Universe

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



16.0387, 5.5972, -0.7610



19.7870, 9.6047, -1.4544



20.0218, -3.0099, 6.6004



10.1549, 0.2949, 0.3067



15.7514, 28.3462, -0.4534



40.4404, 72.3405, 2.2169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

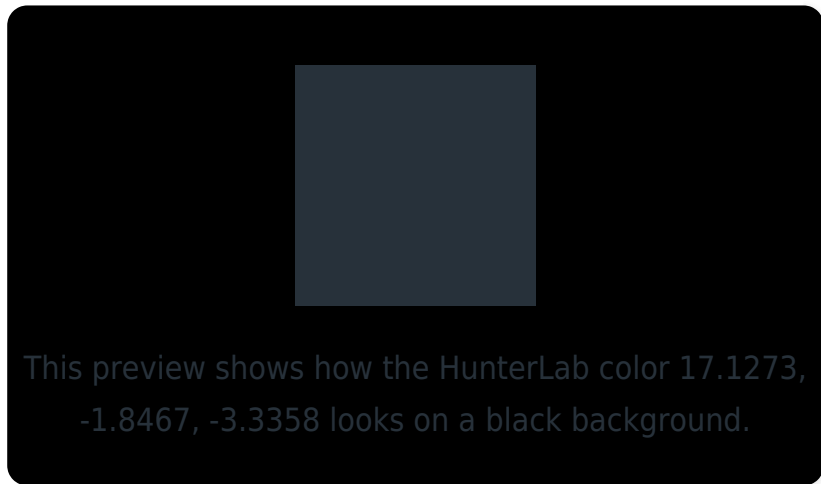
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

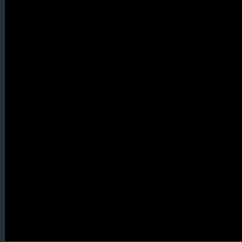
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358.

-3.3358.

# 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

17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358

### Protanopia

17.0566, 0.3089, -2.9399

### Deuteranopia

17.1548, 0.7010, -3.2521



**Tritanopia**

17.2035, -3.0691, -1.4810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358

## Protanomaly

17.0965, -0.7711, -2.9028

## Deuteranomaly

17.1897, -0.3899, -3.2215

## Tritanomaly

17.2311, -2.9148, -1.8701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358

## Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

## Achromatomaly

16.9953, -1.4553, -0.4793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 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(39, 49, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 49, 58)  
}
```

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(39, 49, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 49, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 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(39, 49, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 49, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 49, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 49, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 49, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 49, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1273, -1.8467, -3.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 49, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 49,  
58) }
```

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