

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.1686, 2.9274,
0.8643)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.1686, 2.9274, 0.8643)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2047, 2.6689,
1.0117)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392D30
RGB	57, 45, 48
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8235, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.16, 0.78
HSL	345°, 12%, 20%
HSV	345°, 21%, 22%
XYZ	3.1592, 2.9600, 3.2011
YIQ	48.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

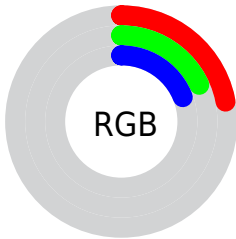
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 45, 48
Decimal	3747120
CIE _{Lab}	19.88, 6.09, 0.14
CIE _{LCh}	20, 6.095, 1.321
Yxy	2.9601, 0.3390, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937200 (0xFF392D30)
YUV	48.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774
Hunter-Lab	17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Details

The HunterLab color **17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.3663, -4.2927, 1.1731**, and the grayscale version is **17.5022, -0.9339, 0.9509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5162, 2.4353, 1.9621**, and **3.0555, 5.2327, 1.9744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8763, 4.5100, 1.0639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6063, 0.8652, 1.0237**.

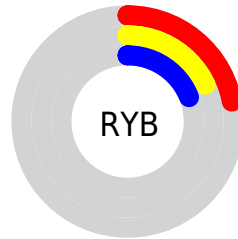
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

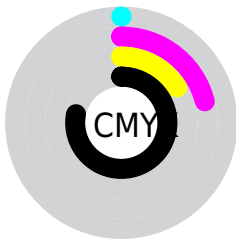
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (19%)

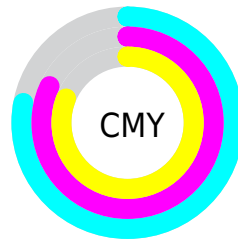


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 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 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2047, 2.6689,
1.0117

■ 17.2047, 2.6689,
1.0117

■ 113.0490, 0.4959,
6.2952

■ 10.5402, 2.5297,
0.6378

■ 33.4379, 2.6288,
1.9144

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.8035, 2.4891,
2.4323

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9096, 2.2845,
2.9899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7057, 2.0225,
3.5846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1501, 1.7086,
4.2142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2079, 1.3473,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.8768

99.8495, 0.9420,
5.5709

17.2047, 2.6689,
1.0117

17.2047, 2.6689,
1.0117

15.8763, 4.5100,
1.0639

18.6063, 0.8652,
1.0237

14.6313, 6.3804,
1.1901

20.0705, -0.8966,
1.0893

13.4837, 8.2580,
1.4014

21.5899, -2.6182,
1.2008

12.4491, 10.1042,
1.7074

23.1581, -4.3028,
1.3512

11.5450, 11.8575,
2.1130

24.7699, -5.9544,
1.5348

■ 10.7887, 13.4318,
2.6142

■ 26.4210, -7.5773,
1.7469

■ 10.1218, 14.9559,
3.1285

■ 28.1077, -9.1754,
1.9838

■ 9.4986, 16.6076,
3.4954

■ 29.8268, -10.7527,
2.2421

■ 31.5759, -12.3124,
2.5194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2051, 2.2141, -0.7144



17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117



17.2051, 2.1291, 2.5569

Triad

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



17.2051, 2.6684, 1.0120



17.2051, -2.6761, 3.5112



17.2051, -2.5438, -2.1992

Complementary

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



17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117



19.3663, -4.2927, 1.1731

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.



17.2051, -3.7685, -0.8586



17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117



17.2051, -3.8427, 2.4385

Square

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



17.2051, 2.6684, 1.0120



17.2051, -0.9984, 3.9055



17.2051, -4.2345, 0.8607



17.2051, -0.8393, -2.6788

Rectangle

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



17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117



17.2051, 1.2910, 3.3069



17.2051, -4.2345, 0.8607



17.2051, -3.0227, -1.8280

Sweetspot

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



17.2051, 2.6684, 1.0120



24.9471, 0.0264, 1.3558



17.1947, 3.1113, -2.6978



13.3481, 0.0260, 0.7256



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.



17.2051, 2.6684, 1.0120



21.3483, 4.6666, 1.3317



17.8139, 1.0714, 2.7321



10.1376, 0.2015, 0.5531



15.2534, 26.5260, 6.7241



39.2182, 67.8610, 19.9258

Inverse Universe

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



17.2051, 2.6684, 1.0120



21.3483, 4.6666, 1.3317



18.6861, -2.7060, -0.8153



10.1376, 0.2015, 0.5531



15.2534, 26.5260, 6.7241



39.2182, 67.8610, 19.9258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

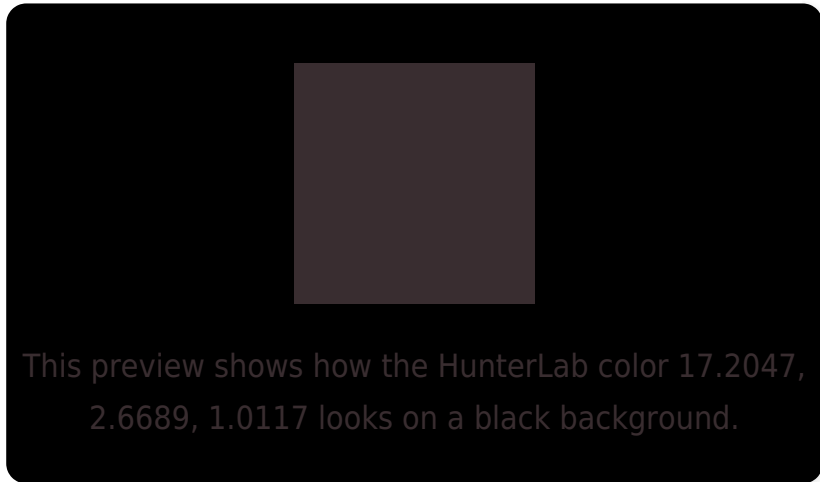
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

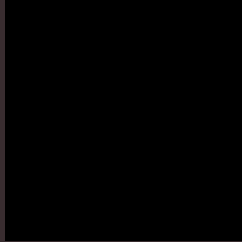
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117.

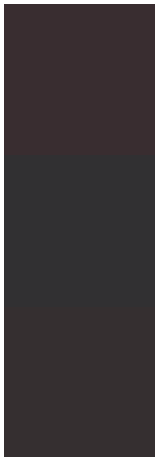


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2047, 2.6689,

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

17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Protanopia

17.3123, -0.4031, 0.3262

Deuteranopia

17.3301, 0.7600, 1.1252



Tritanopia

17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Protanomaly

17.2767, 0.6276, 0.6850

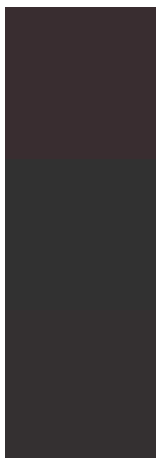
Deuteranomaly

17.1804, 1.4341, 0.9615

Tritanomaly

17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5092, 0.2232, 0.9536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 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(57, 45, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 45, 48)  
}
```

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(57, 45, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 45, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 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(57, 45, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 45, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 45, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 45, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 45, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 45, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2047, 2.6689, 1.0117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 45, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 45,  
48) }
```

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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