

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.1716, -2.7771,
-0.3522)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.1716, -2.7771,
-0.3522) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2964, -2.8936,
-0.1288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293233
RGB	41, 50, 51
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8039, 0.8000
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	186°, 11%, 18%
HSV	186°, 20%, 20%
XYZ	2.6526, 2.9917, 3.5696
YIQ	47.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	41, 46, 51
Decimal	2699827
CIELab	20.01, -3.55, -1.92
CIElCh	20, 4.041, 208.416
Yxy	2.9918, 0.2879, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280889907 (0xFF293233)
YUV	47.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288

Details

The HunterLab color **17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.8740, 1.3836, 1.9701**, and the grayscale version is **16.9964, -0.9069, 0.9234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4772, -4.3147, 0.5236**, and **1.0468, 2.8394, -7.4378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8828, -3.7403, -0.6617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7408, -1.9545, 0.4302**.

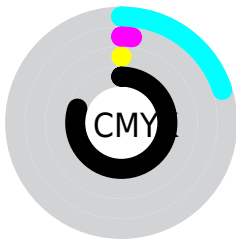
Distribution



- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 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 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2964, -2.8936,
-0.1288

■ 17.2964, -2.8936,
-0.1288

■ 113.2206, -9.7935,
4.2048

■ 10.6181, -2.2266,
-0.3422

■ 33.5523, -4.2693,
0.5064

■ 0.3480, -0.6090,
-22.8873

■ 42.9276, -4.9882,
0.9080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0429, -5.7302,
1.3576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8474, -6.4958,
1.8510

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2998, -7.2852,
2.3848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.3653, -8.0982,

2.9565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.0141, -8.9344,
3.5638

17.2964, -2.8936,
-0.1288

17.2964, -2.8936,
-0.1288

16.8828, -3.7403,
-0.6617

17.7408, -1.9545,
0.4302

16.4996, -4.4874,
-1.1663

18.2140, -0.9291,
1.0118

16.1477, -5.1294,
-1.6397

18.7156, 0.1754,
1.6134

15.8272, -5.6619,
-2.0794

19.2443, 1.3519,
2.2324

15.5380, -6.0820,
-2.4833

19.7992, 2.5936,
2.8665

■ 15.2797, -6.3887,
-2.8499

■ 20.3790, 3.8940,
3.5134

■ 15.0376, -6.6357,
-3.1990

■ 20.9828, 5.2472,
4.1713

■ 14.7933, -6.8946,
-3.5581

■ 21.6092, 6.6475,
4.8384

■ 14.7836, -6.9050,
-3.5724

■ 22.2574, 8.0900,
5.5133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2968, -3.1559, 1.0017



17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288



17.2968, -2.1080, -1.0208

Triad

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



17.2968, -2.8939, -0.1285



17.2968, 1.0723, -0.2398



17.2968, -0.8604, 2.9823

Complementary

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



17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288



15.8740, 1.3836, 1.9701

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.



17.2968, 0.2930, 2.6978



17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288



17.2968, 1.4275, 0.8811

Square

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



17.2968, -2.8939, -0.1285



17.2968, 0.1804, -1.0880



17.2968, 1.1385, 1.9473



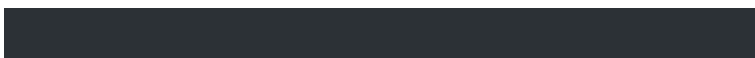
17.2968, -2.0011, 2.7515

Rectangle

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



17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288



17.2968, -1.3817, -1.3335



17.2968, 1.1385, 1.9473



17.2968, -0.4612, 2.9441

Sweetspot

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



17.2968, -2.8939, -0.1285



23.0576, -2.0952, 0.7981



17.3353, -4.4577, 3.1652



12.1757, -1.1033, 0.4231



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.2968, -2.8939, -0.1285



21.9825, -4.3605, -0.5580



16.1246, -1.0209, -1.5985



9.7966, -1.0002, 0.2802



25.5177, -11.7318, -6.5694



66.3838, -30.0524, -18.0994

Inverse Universe

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



15.8747, 2.9612, -1.4373



19.6508, 5.3070, -2.7549



16.9815, -0.5440, 3.1297



9.4612, 0.3637, -0.0144



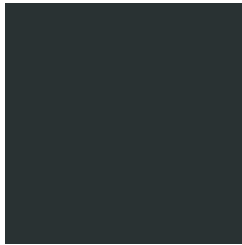
16.4935, 31.7869, -16.7941



43.1946, 83.1032, -42.8718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

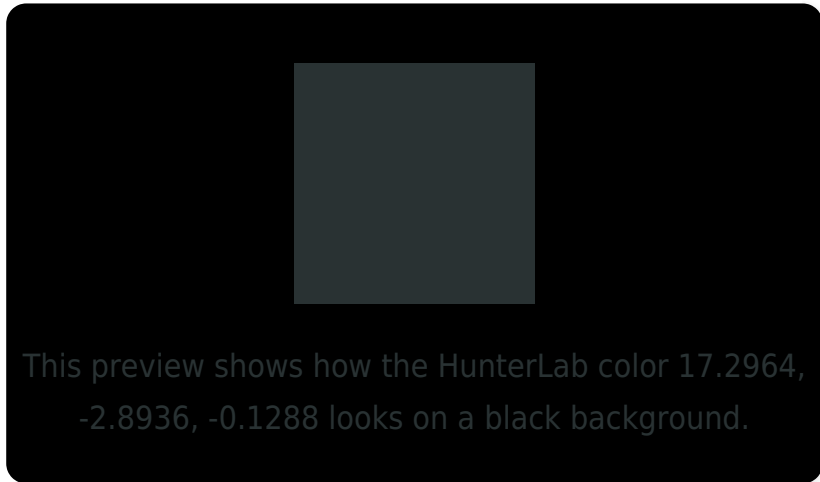
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

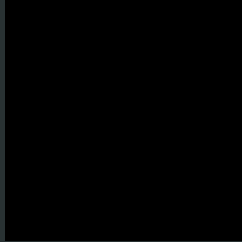
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

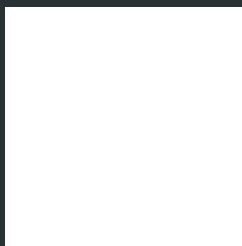
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288.



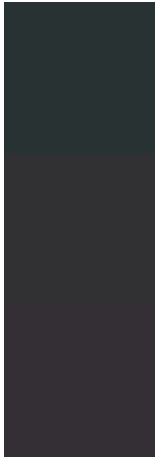
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288.

-0.1288.

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

17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288

Protanopia

17.3123, -0.4031, 0.3262

Deuteranopia

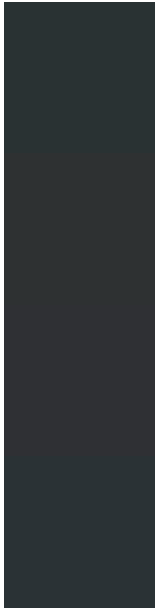
17.2765, 0.7784, -0.4901



Tritanopia

17.4350, -2.2409, -1.1642

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288

Protanomaly

17.3429, -1.5236, 0.3436

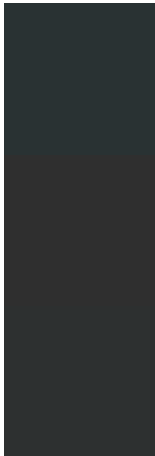
Deuteranomaly

17.2226, -0.6109, -0.5825

Tritanomaly

17.4083, -2.3893, -0.7864

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

16.9859, -1.6392, 0.6773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 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(41, 50, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 50, 51)  
}
```

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(41, 50, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 50, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 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(41, 50, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 50, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 50, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 50, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 50, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 50, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2964, -2.8936, -0.1288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 50, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 50,  
51) }
```

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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