

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.1735, -12.7752,  
9.2445)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(17.1735, -12.7752,  
9.2445) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(17.1635,  
-12.8172, 9.2580)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	0E380B
RGB	14, 56, 11
RGB Percent	5%, 22%, 4%
CMY	0.9451, 0.7804, 0.9569
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.80, 0.78
HSL	116°, 67%, 13%
HSV	116°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	1.6557, 2.9459, 0.7979
YIQ	38.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

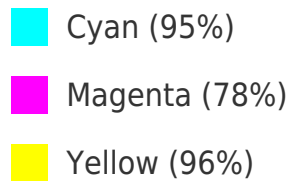
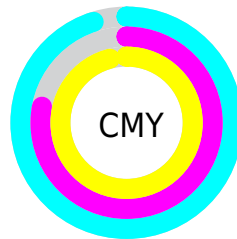
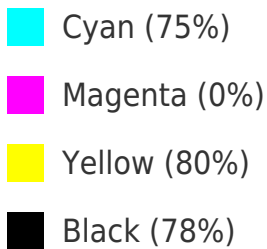
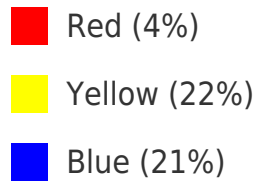
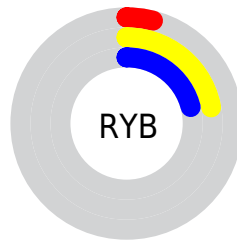
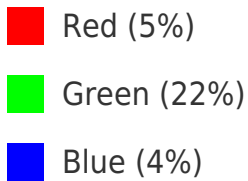
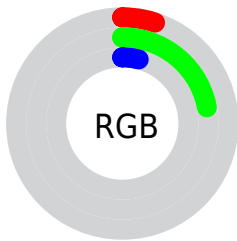
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 56, 53</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">931851</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">19.83, -24.81, 22.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">20, 33.673, 137.455</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.9460, 0.3066, 0.5456</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279121931</a> (0xFF0E380B)
YUV	<a href="#">38.3120, -13.4648, -21.3216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.3220, 16.4774, -12.3283**, and the grayscale version is **14.0669, -0.7506, 0.7643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5160, -17.6986, 13.9486**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0203, -13.4918, 9.7113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3448, -11.9803, 8.7207**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 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 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 17.1635, -12.8172,  
9.2580

 17.1635, -12.8172,  
9.2580


 112.9718,  
-31.1511, 26.7867

 10.5052, -11.1062,  
7.3536


 33.3865, -17.5585,  
13.7799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 42.7476, -19.6923,  
15.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 52.8497, -21.7301,  
17.7784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 63.6419, -23.6976,  
19.6608

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 75.0827, -25.6125,  
21.4917


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.1371, -27.4872,


23.2837


 99.7754, -29.3311,  
25.0463


 17.1635, -12.8172,  
9.2580


 17.1635, -12.8172,  
9.2580


 17.0203, -13.4918,  
9.7113


 17.3448, -11.9803,  
8.7207

 16.8894, -14.1163,  
10.1601

 17.5697, -10.9506,  
8.0387

 17.8398, -9.7313,  
7.2125

 18.1555, -8.3294,  
6.2458

 18.5169, -6.7552,  
5.1453

■ 18.9235, -5.0216,  
3.9195

■ 19.3744, -3.1430,  
2.5787

■ 19.8683, -1.1346,  
1.1336

■ 20.4039, 0.9881,  
-0.4045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.1639, -6.2652, 11.5171



17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580



17.1639, -15.8344, 4.4227

# Triad

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



17.1639, -12.8175, 9.2581



17.1639, -4.8615, -27.8367



17.1639, 21.2979, 5.5295

# Complementary

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



17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580



11.3220, 16.4774, -12.3283

# 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.



17.1639, 21.9168, -3.4863



17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580



17.1639, 5.1792, -26.9009

# Square

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



17.1639, -12.8175, 9.2581



17.1639, -11.9916, -18.4966



17.1639, 15.4934, -16.3904



17.1639, 13.9565, 9.7507



# Rectangle

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



17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580



17.1639, -16.0156, -1.5871



17.1639, 15.4934, -16.3904



17.1639, 22.3501, 3.1231

# Sweetspot

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



17.1639, -12.8175, 9.2581



24.6162, -7.7387, 5.9590



18.4696, -3.6711, 10.3001



13.1436, -4.3027, 3.3031



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.



17.1639, -12.8175, 9.2581



22.2418, -18.3950, 13.1568



17.3088, -11.7991, 6.1357



10.5657, -1.4909, 1.2453



27.6752, -23.3649, 16.6443



71.3569, -60.8344, 42.9048



# Inverse Universe

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



11.3220, 16.4774, -12.3283



13.5322, 25.6033, -19.5597



11.0028, 14.4370, -2.1791



10.1726, 0.4162, -0.1459



16.5307, 32.9624, -25.3883

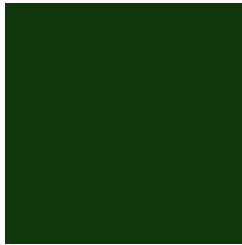


42.5030, 84.8578, -66.1005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

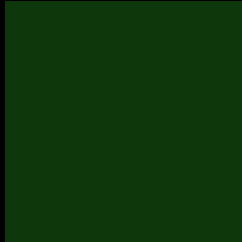
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

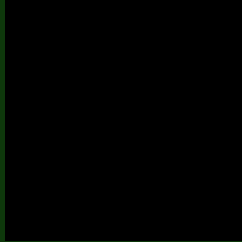
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580.

-12.8172, 9.2580.

# 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

17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580

### Protanopia

17.0819, -2.4358, 9.5861

### Deuteranopia

17.1816, 0.4137, 8.9028



## Tritanopia

17.2079, -5.5523, -2.3847

# Trichromacy



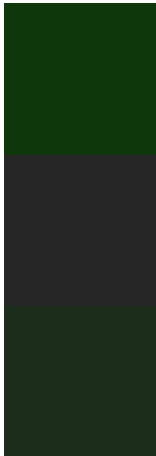
**Original Color**  
17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580

**Protanomaly**  
16.7955, -7.3361, 9.2072

**Deuteranomaly**  
16.8122, -5.8921, 8.7913

**Tritanomaly**  
16.9410, -8.7108, 3.2607

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580

**Achromatopsia**  
13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

**Achromatomaly**  
14.9058, -6.2699, 4.7052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 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(14, 56, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 56, 11)  
}
```

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(14, 56, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 56, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 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(14, 56, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 56, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 56, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 56, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 56, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 56, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1635, -12.8172, 9.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(14, 56, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(14, 56,  
11) }
```

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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