

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2175, 31.9745,
-8.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2175, 31.9745,
-8.1680) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2368, 32.0112,
-8.1849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	610045
RGB	97, 0, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.6196, 1.0000, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.29, 0.62
HSL	317°, 100%, 19%
HSV	317°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.0040, 2.9711, 5.8873
YIQ	36.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

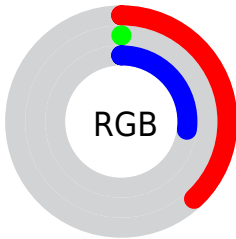
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 0, 69
Decimal	6357061
CIE _{Lab}	19.93, 44.27, -13.68
CIE _{LCh}	20, 46.334, 342.824
Yxy	2.9712, 0.4040, 0.1999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547141 (0xFF610045)
YUV	36.8690, 15.8406, 52.7349
Hunter-Lab	17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849

Details

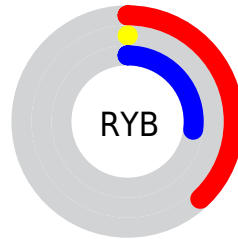
The HunterLab color **17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29.3826, -24.1761, 15.4644**, and the grayscale version is **13.5038, -0.7205, 0.7337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4681, 35.5239, -8.5695**, and **8.5296, 15.4816, -1.2662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2367, 32.0110, -8.1839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9371, 30.2925, -8.5695**.

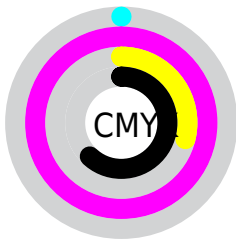
Distribution



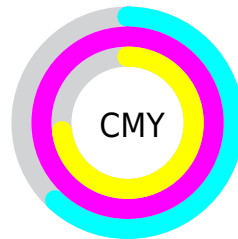
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (62%)













- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 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 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849	 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849
 113.1093, 44.8431, -8.5364	 10.5676, 30.2929, -7.8018
 33.4781, 35.5989, -8.7449	0.0000, INF, -NF
 42.8471, 37.2503, -8.9070	0.0000, INF, NaN
 52.9564, 38.7826, -8.9964	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 63.7555, 40.1989, -9.0188	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 75.2027, 41.5058, -8.9797	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 87.2632, 42.7107,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-8.8836

99.9073, 43.8209,
-8.7347

17.2368, 32.0112,
-8.1849

17.2368, 32.0112,
-8.1849

17.2367, 32.0110,
-8.1839

17.9371, 30.2925,
-8.5695

18.7713, 28.2565,
-8.7382

19.9171, 25.4206,
-8.4047

21.3588, 21.9953,
-7.6296

23.0686, 18.1974,
-6.5006

■ 25.0143, 14.2047,
-5.1063

■ 27.1644, 10.1422,
-3.5215

■ 29.4904, 6.0878,
-1.8037

■ 31.9679, 2.0845,
0.0062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2373, 20.7971, -29.2604



17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849



17.2373, 32.8665, 5.6114

Triad

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



17.2373, 32.0097, -8.1842



17.2373, -6.3686, 12.0661



17.2373, -16.2573, -26.1279

Complementary

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



17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849



29.3826, -24.1761, 15.4644

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.



17.2373, -19.7746, -5.5752



17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849



17.2373, -15.3808, 11.9757

Square

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



17.2373, 32.0097, -8.1842



17.2373, 7.5359, 12.0661



17.2373, -19.5136, 6.8033



17.2373, -8.0075, -44.0278

Rectangle

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



17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849



17.2373, 27.1483, 9.8433



17.2373, -19.5136, 6.8033



17.2373, -17.8977, -18.8268

Sweetspot

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



17.2373, 32.0097, -8.1842



35.3072, 13.7471, -4.8009



10.5022, 26.1993, -56.9169



17.1766, 7.6205, -2.7004



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



17.2373, 32.0097, -8.1842



22.5288, 41.7737, -10.1899



16.1114, 27.9254, 7.8019



16.1775, 0.8235, 0.1067



20.0855, 37.2665, -9.2656



46.2538, 85.5268, -19.0705

Inverse Universe

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



17.2373, 32.0097, -8.1842



22.5288, 41.7737, -10.1899



30.1183, -19.6434, 4.7601



16.1775, 0.8235, 0.1067



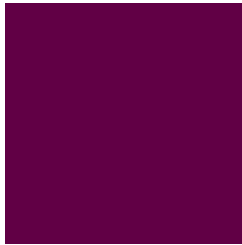
20.0855, 37.2665, -9.2656



46.2538, 85.5268, -19.0705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 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

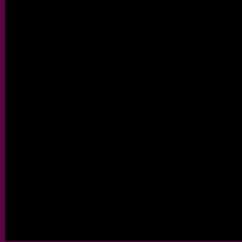
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849.

-8.1849.

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

17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849

Protanopia

18.6615, 4.0767, -25.1422

Deuteranopia

18.5516, 0.9654, -4.0536



Tritanopia

18.0205, 20.1467, 7.8423

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849

Protanomaly

15.6563, 14.2496, -24.2496

Deuteranomaly

16.2951, 14.0271, -8.4673

Tritanomaly

17.3442, 24.7676, 3.3082

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.4344, 12.1602, -4.3328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 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(97, 0, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 0, 69)  
}
```

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(97, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 0, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 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(97, 0, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 0, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 0, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 0, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2368, 32.0112, -8.1849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 0, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 0,  
69) }
```

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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