

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2288, 2.6055,
-5.9021)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2288, 2.6055, -5.9021)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2543, 2.5892,
-5.9900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	312E40
RGB	49, 46, 64
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8196, 0.7490
CMYK	0.23, 0.28, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	250°, 16%, 22%
HSV	250°, 28%, 25%
XYZ	3.1690, 2.9771, 5.2581
YIQ	48.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

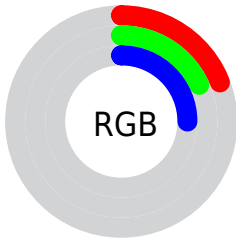
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 46, 64
Decimal	3223104
CIE Lab	19.95, 5.96, -10.84
CIE LCh	20, 12.376, 298.801
Yxy	2.9772, 0.2779, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281413184 (0xFF312E40)
YUV	48.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900

Details

The HunterLab color **17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.0368, -4.1302, 6.5520**, and the grayscale version is **17.4855, -0.9330, 0.9500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5515, 2.3131, -6.3740**, and **2.7800, 6.8445, -14.3555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4568, 4.0767, -9.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1198, 1.1831, -3.2391**.

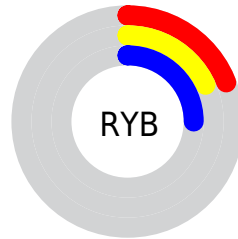
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

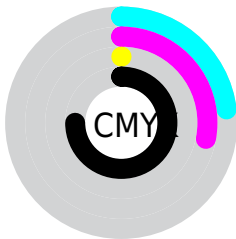
Blue (25%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

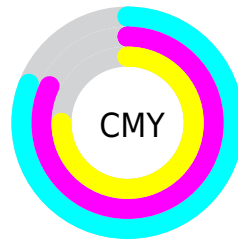


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 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 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2543, 2.5892,
-5.9900

■ 17.2543, 2.5892,
-5.9900

■ 113.1418, 0.3509,
-5.3397

■ 10.5823, 2.4612,
-5.6923

■ 33.4998, 2.5310,
-6.3205

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.8706, 2.3832,
-6.3640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9817, 2.1712,
-6.3367

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7824, 1.9022,
-6.2454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2311, 1.5817,
-6.0958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2930, 1.2141,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.8924

99.9385, 0.8028,
-5.6392

■ 17.2543, 2.5892,
-5.9900

■ 17.2543, 2.5892,
-5.9900

■ 15.4568, 4.0767,
-9.0100

■ 19.1198, 1.1831,
-3.2391

■ 13.7387, 5.6654,
-12.3677

■ 21.0429, -0.1575,
-0.7029

■ 12.1173, 7.3732,
-16.1379

■ 23.0168, -1.4467,
1.6629

■ 10.6158, 9.2090,
-20.3877

■ 25.0361, -2.6957,
3.8931

■ 9.2664, 11.1519,
-25.1303

■ 27.0962, -3.9132,
6.0145

■ 8.0891, 13.1864,
-30.3368

■ 29.1936, -5.1063,
8.0486

■ 6.8704, 16.1781,
-37.3422

■ 31.3253, -6.2804,
10.0119

■ 6.6261, 16.9337,
-39.0226

■ 33.4889, -7.4401,
11.9179

■ 35.6822, -8.5888,
13.7772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2547, -1.0681, -7.1510



17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900



17.2547, 5.4966, -2.8865

Triad

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



17.2547, 2.5889, -5.9896



17.2547, 2.8638, 5.7269



17.2547, -7.3885, 1.0782

Complementary

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



17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900



22.0368, -4.1302, 6.5520

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.



17.2547, -6.5202, 4.0501



17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900



17.2547, -0.7746, 6.3666

Square

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



17.2547, 2.5889, -5.9896



17.2547, 5.6644, 3.8542



17.2547, -4.1721, 5.8224



17.2547, -6.6474, -2.5941

Rectangle

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



17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900



17.2547, 6.5113, -0.4074



17.2547, -4.1721, 5.8224



17.2547, -7.2766, 2.1854

Sweetspot

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



17.2547, 2.5889, -5.9896



27.6613, -0.1666, -1.0022



20.7862, -4.2847, -1.1021



14.4045, -0.0099, -0.6707



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



17.2547, 2.5889, -5.9896



20.9680, 4.8505, -10.7988



17.9300, 4.7608, -4.9077



11.4575, -0.0543, -0.4437



9.8624, 25.6216, -61.3154



24.0920, 63.6864, -158.2917

Inverse Universe

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



18.3875, 6.0092, -2.8004



22.9035, 10.4739, -5.0417



21.4526, -6.2707, 5.9652



11.6344, 0.5213, -0.0046



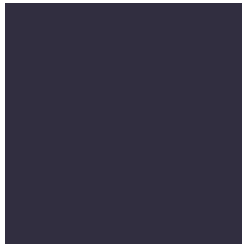
17.6812, 33.6185, -14.4568



44.1580, 83.7471, -34.4512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

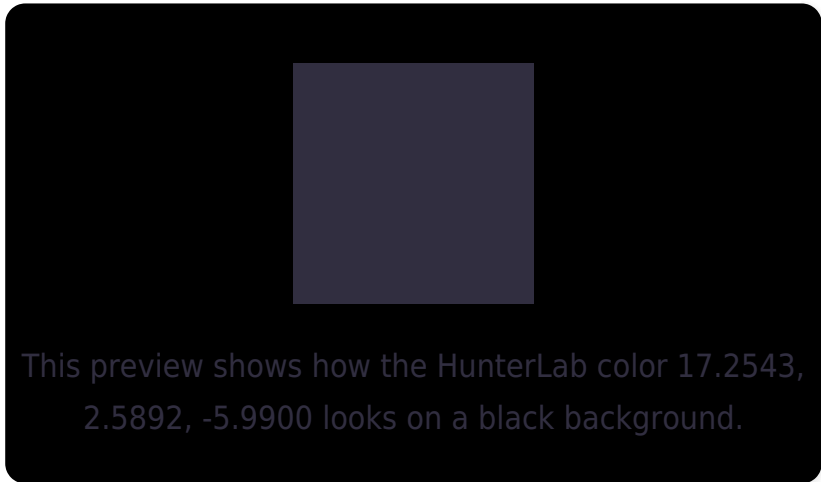
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

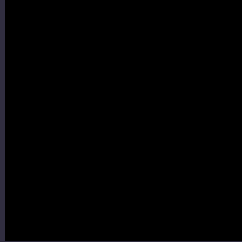
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900.



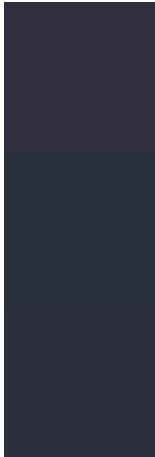
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900.

-5.9900.

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

17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900

Protanopia

17.3469, 0.5886, -6.3936

Deuteranopia

17.1425, 1.0370, -6.1948



Tritanopia

17.2226, -0.6109, -0.5825

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900

Protanomaly

17.2412, 1.4344, -6.5488

Deuteranomaly

17.2744, 1.4788, -5.9778

Tritanomaly

17.1666, 0.6249, -2.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.4161, 0.1608, -1.1466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 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(49, 46, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 46, 64)  
}
```

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(49, 46, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 46, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 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(49, 46, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 46, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 46, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 46, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 46, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 46, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2543, 2.5892, -5.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 46, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 46,  
64) }
```

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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