

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2391, 31.2237,
-2.0633)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2391, 31.2237,
-2.0633) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.1699, 31.1244,
-2.2418)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630039
RGB	99, 0, 57
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.61
HSL	325°, 100%, 19%
HSV	325°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.8841, 2.9481, 4.1298
YIQ	36.0990, 40.7070, 38.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

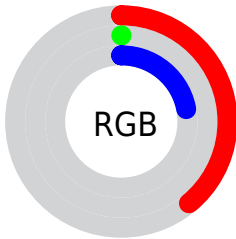
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 0, 57
Decimal	6488121
CIE _{Lab}	19.84, 43.33, -5.41
CIE _{LCh}	20, 43.671, 352.880
Yxy	2.9482, 0.4539, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678201 (0xFF630039)
YUV	36.0990, 10.3042, 55.1642
Hunter-Lab	17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418

Details

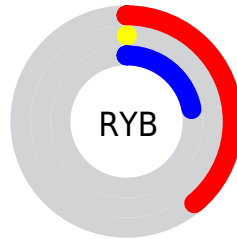
The HunterLab color **17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.1512, -23.8742, 13.8522**, and the grayscale version is **13.2742, -0.7083, 0.7212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4768, 34.6936, -1.9596**, and **8.4251, 14.8045, 2.5269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1698, 31.1241, -2.2405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9076, 29.4740, -3.1605**.

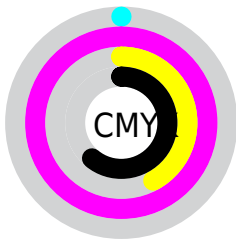
Distribution



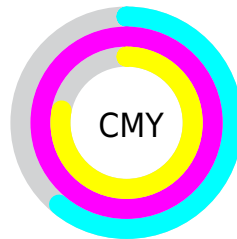
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 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 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.1699, 31.1244,
-2.2418

17.1699, 31.1244,
-2.2418

112.9840, 43.6781,
0.5537

10.5108, 29.4084,
-2.2141

33.3946, 34.6621,
-2.0269

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.7564, 36.2817,
-1.8125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.8592, 37.7810,
-1.5384

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.6520, 39.1639,
-1.2108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.0934, 40.4376,
-0.8343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.1483, 41.6098,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.4127

■ 99.7872, 42.6877,
0.0509

■ 17.1699, 31.1244,
-2.2418

■ 17.1699, 31.1244,
-2.2418

■ 17.1698, 31.1241,
-2.2405

■ 17.9076, 29.4740,
-3.1605

■ 18.7950, 27.4934,
-3.9060

■ 20.0091, 24.7135,
-4.2123

■ 21.5306, 21.3547,
-4.1030

■ 23.3283, 17.6378,
-3.6361

■ 25.3672, 13.7392,
-2.8803

■ 27.6139, 9.7798,
-1.8996

■ 30.0385, 5.8330,
-0.7471

■ 32.6160, 1.9381,
0.5364

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1704, 23.5604, -20.1606



17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418



17.1704, 28.2919, 7.7920

Triad

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



17.1704, 31.1227, -2.2412



17.1704, -9.5066, 12.0193



17.1704, -13.4288, -30.3548

Complementary

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



17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418



30.1512, -23.8742, 13.8522

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.



17.1704, -18.2666, -10.9457



17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418



17.1704, -16.5112, 10.1256

Square

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



17.1704, 31.1227, -2.2412



17.1704, 2.2539, 12.0193



17.1704, -19.1999, 3.6001



17.1704, -3.8734, -42.5714

Rectangle

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



17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418



17.1704, 21.1989, 10.9372



17.1704, -19.1999, 3.6001



17.1704, -15.5309, -23.9855

Sweetspot

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



17.1704, 31.1227, -2.2412



35.9035, 13.2575, -2.6088



11.7375, 27.7718, -51.9089



17.0885, 7.1805, -1.4589



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.



17.1704, 31.1227, -2.2412



22.4431, 40.6019, -2.2985



16.3429, 28.0958, 9.7021



16.1612, 0.7359, 0.3384



19.5828, 35.4612, -2.2688



45.0642, 81.2457, -2.4451

Inverse Universe

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



17.1704, 31.1227, -2.2412



22.4431, 40.6019, -2.2985



31.1043, -18.0515, 0.0913



16.1612, 0.7359, 0.3384



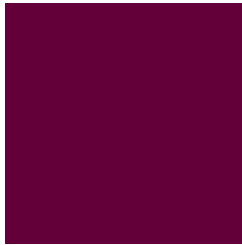
19.5828, 35.4612, -2.2688



45.0642, 81.2457, -2.4451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 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

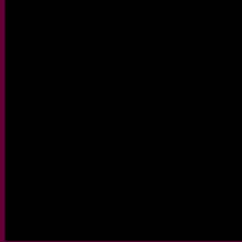
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.1699, 31.1244,

-2.2418.

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

17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418

Protanopia

18.5695, 2.3129, -14.0046

Deuteranopia

18.4610, 1.2499, 0.5802



Tritanopia

17.9333, 22.2744, 8.7604

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418

Protanomaly

15.9317, 13.6386, -13.4021

Deuteranomaly

16.3618, 13.4216, -2.3297

Tritanomaly

17.4919, 25.6294, 5.8373

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.1318, 11.8804, -2.4589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 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(99, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 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(99, 0, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.1699, 31.1244, -2.2418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
57) }
```

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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