

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2786, 34.3037,  
-25.3732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(17.2786, 34.3037,  
-25.3732) contains.

<b>HunterLab(17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(17.2679, 34.2518,  
-25.1200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A005E
RGB	90, 0, 94
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 37%
CMY	0.6471, 1.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	297°, 100%, 18%
HSV	297°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	6.2368, 2.9818, 10.8365
YIQ	37.6260, 23.4660, 48.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

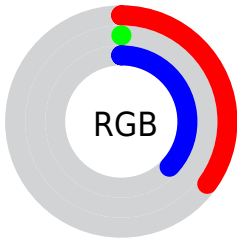
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 0, 94
Decimal	5898334
CIE Lab	19.97, 46.62, -30.66
CIE LCh	20, 55.804, 326.667
Yxy	2.9819, 0.3110, 0.1487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284088414 (0xFF5A005E)
YUV	37.6260, 27.7924, 45.9320
Hunter-Lab	17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200

# Details

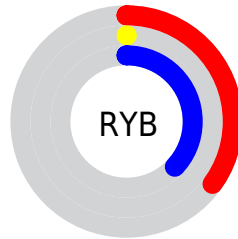
The HunterLab color **17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **28.3395, -24.0667, 17.0411**, and the grayscale version is **13.7112, -0.7316, 0.7450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4984, 37.8642, -26.1086**, and **8.5264, 17.1044, -13.8913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2680, 34.2519, -25.1199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9056, 32.2470, -23.4673**.

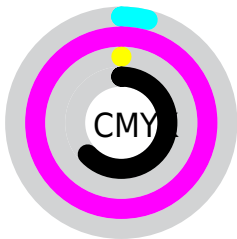
# Distribution



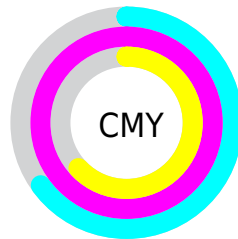
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 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 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.2679, 34.2518,  
-25.1200

■ 17.2679, 34.2518,  
-25.1200

■ 113.1673, 47.7827,  
-29.3588

■ 10.5939, 32.5429,  
-25.2922

■ 33.5168, 37.9592,  
-26.0508

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.8891, 39.6904,  
-26.6386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0015, 41.3062,  
-27.2107

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.8034, 42.8072,  
-27.7438

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2534, 44.1986,  
-28.2278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.3165, 45.4871,

-28.6587

99.9630, 46.6797,  
-29.0356

17.2679, 34.2518,  
-25.1200

17.2679, 34.2518,  
-25.1200

17.2680, 34.2519,  
-25.1199

17.9056, 32.2470,  
-23.4673

18.6583, 29.9598,  
-21.6290

19.7047, 26.8872,  
-19.2511

21.0333, 23.2318,  
-16.4836

22.6205, 19.2086,  
-13.4815

■ 24.4374, 14.9976,  
-10.3721

■ 26.4547, 10.7279,  
-7.2445

■ 28.6456, 6.4809,  
-4.1536

■ 30.9865, 2.3023,  
-1.1284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.2683, 15.6915, -53.3689



17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200



17.2683, 43.3632, -0.9028

# Triad

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



17.2683, 34.2510, -25.1191



17.2683, 0.9557, 12.0878



17.2683, -21.0736, -18.7532

# Complementary

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



17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200



28.3395, -24.0667, 17.0411

# 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.



17.2683, -22.5550, 2.5996



17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200



17.2683, -12.9496, 12.0878

# Square

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



17.2683, 34.2510, -25.1191



17.2683, 20.1249, 12.0878



17.2683, -20.2008, 11.1832



17.2683, -15.0938, -47.8380



# Rectangle

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



17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200



17.2683, 41.0317, 7.5349



17.2683, -20.2008, 11.1832



17.2683, -21.9872, -10.1094

# Sweetspot

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



17.2683, 34.2510, -25.1191



34.7461, 14.7246, -9.9725



9.5410, 22.0586, -59.5420



16.6434, 7.9624, -5.4332



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



17.2683, 34.2510, -25.1191



22.8261, 45.2896, -33.3055



16.2020, 29.2586, -1.2646



15.4204, 0.8922, -0.3809



20.2990, 40.2710, -29.5833



47.3959, 94.0858, -69.5187



# Inverse Universe

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



15.4550, 26.5223, 9.5465



20.4408, 35.0613, 12.7755



28.5916, -22.4026, 12.6244



15.3283, 0.3672, 1.1573



18.1736, 31.1792, 11.3073

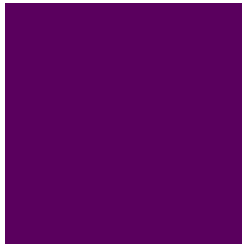


42.4882, 72.8144, 27.0514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 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 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 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 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200.

-25.1200.

# 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

17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200

### Protanopia

18.2258, 4.7543, -33.0439

### Deuteranopia

18.6290, 0.5577, -17.8952



## Tritanopia

18.3151, 13.5984, 5.3101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200

## Protanomaly

15.2173, 14.9174, -39.3389

## Deuteranomaly

15.9223, 13.4373, -25.9723

## Tritanomaly

17.1682, 21.4610, -3.3347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200

## Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

## Achromatomaly

13.5226, 13.0013, -8.9909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 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(90, 0, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 0, 94)  
}
```

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(90, 0, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 0, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 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(90, 0, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 0, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 0, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 0, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 0, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 0, 94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2679, 34.2518, -25.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 0, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 0,  
94) }
```

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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