

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2889, 0.2056,
9.8642)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2889, 0.2056, 9.8642)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2152, 0.4125,
9.8239)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2E08
RGB	61, 46, 8
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 3%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8196, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.87, 0.76
HSL	43°, 77%, 14%
HSV	43°, 87%, 24%
XYZ	2.9453, 2.9636, 0.6465
YIQ	46.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

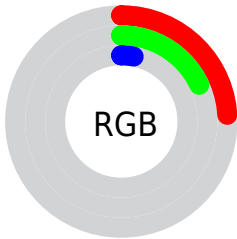
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 61, 8
Decimal	4009480
CIE Lab	19.90, 2.32, 25.06
CIE LCh	20, 25.165, 84.720
Yxy	2.9638, 0.4493, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199560 (0xFF3D2E08)
YUV	46.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208
Hunter-Lab	17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239

Details

The HunterLab color **17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.0067, 4.7655, -19.9088**, and the grayscale version is **16.6353, -0.8876, 0.9038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6018, -0.2346, 14.7581**, and **1.7962, 3.0761, 1.1607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7876, 0.8813, 10.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6517, -0.0449, 9.4684**.

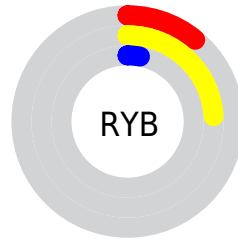
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

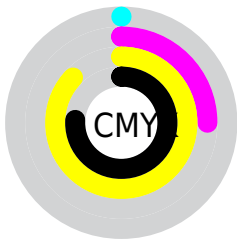
Blue (3%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (3%)

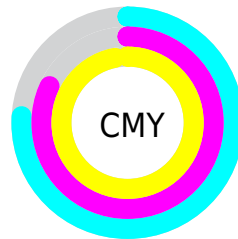


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 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 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.2152, 0.4125,
9.8239

17.2152, 0.4125,
9.8239

113.0687, -3.5726,
28.6282

10.5492, 0.5738,
7.3844

33.4511, -0.1343,
14.6653

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

42.8177, -0.4955,
16.8828

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.9250, -0.9063,
18.9902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.7220, -1.3620,
21.0158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.1673, -1.8592,
22.9798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.2260, -2.3948,

24.8964

■ 99.8684, -2.9666,
26.7765

■ 17.2152, 0.4125,
9.8239

■ 17.2152, 0.4125,
9.8239

■ 16.7876, 0.8813,
10.1670

■ 17.6517, -0.0449,
9.4684

■ 16.6552, 1.0269,
10.2809

■ 18.1057, -0.4331,
8.9509

■ 18.5782, -0.7474,
8.2592

■ 19.0691, -0.9873,
7.3947

■ 19.5779, -1.1534,
6.3610

■ 20.1043, -1.2468,
5.1628

■ 20.6476, -1.2693,
3.8060

■ 21.2075, -1.2231,
2.2970

■ 21.7832, -1.1106,
0.6428

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2156, 8.1088, 8.7369



17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239



17.2156, -6.4828, 9.2945

Triad

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



17.2156, 0.4117, 9.8241



17.2156, -12.0462, -5.7504



17.2156, 12.3268, -8.8755

Complementary

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



17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239



10.0067, 4.7655, -19.9088

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.



17.2156, 5.4544, -16.4850



17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239



17.2156, -8.4015, -14.2091

Square

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



17.2156, 0.4117, 9.8241



17.2156, -12.9358, 2.1386



17.2156, -2.2115, -18.7646



17.2156, 15.6930, -0.3578

Rectangle

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



17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239



17.2156, -9.8432, 8.0548



17.2156, -2.2115, -18.7646



17.2156, 10.2992, -11.7465

Sweetspot

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



17.2156, 0.4117, 9.8241



26.0208, -1.6128, 6.7329



11.0803, 15.5053, 2.7565



13.7434, -0.8493, 3.6730



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



17.2156, 0.4117, 9.8241



21.3520, 1.7242, 13.1872



20.0522, -8.3480, 11.5305



11.3222, -0.6619, 1.3621



25.4760, 2.3478, 15.7393



63.5027, 8.3008, 39.2754

Inverse Universe

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



10.0067, 4.7655, -19.9088



10.7393, 9.5811, -34.1061



8.0870, 12.4951, -27.1657



10.8957, -0.4989, -0.1994



12.5882, 12.3033, -42.2935



29.6592, 37.9513, -118.9973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

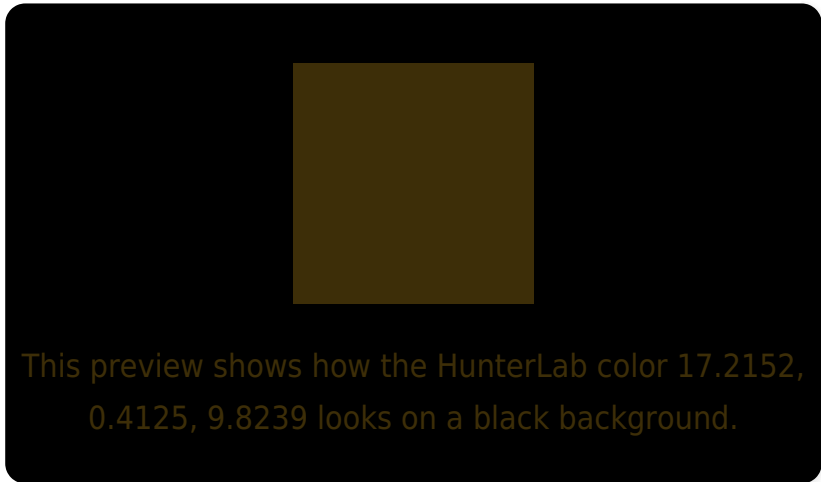
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

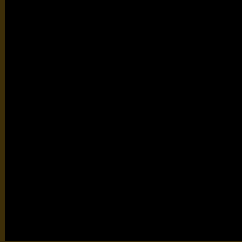
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2152, 0.4125,

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

17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239

Protanopia

17.4028, -2.5234, 9.7988

Deuteranopia

17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239



Tritanopia

17.2678, 4.9992, 1.8529

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239

Protanomaly

17.3306, -1.5552, 9.7676

Deuteranomaly

17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239

Tritanomaly

17.1166, 2.8748, 5.8641

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

16.6195, -1.1275, 5.3461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 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(61, 46, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(61, 46, 8)  
}
```

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(61, 46, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 46, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 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(61, 46, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 46, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 46, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 46, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2152, 0.4125, 9.8239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 46, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 46,  
8) }
```

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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