

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2889, 27.3933,
-1.3792)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2889, 27.3933,
-1.3792) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2385, 27.2015,
-1.3329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F0C37
RGB	95, 12, 55
RGB Percent	37%, 5%, 22%
CMY	0.6275, 0.9529, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.42, 0.63
HSL	329°, 78%, 21%
HSV	329°, 87%, 37%
XYZ	5.5404, 2.9717, 3.8960
YIQ	41.7190, 35.6650, 30.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

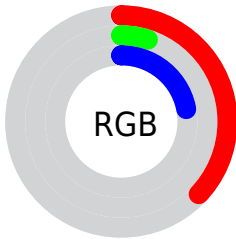
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 12, 55
Decimal	6229047
CIE Lab	19.93, 38.99, -3.96
CIE LCh	20, 39.194, 354.208
Yxy	2.9718, 0.4465, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284419127 (0xFF5F0C37)
YUV	41.7190, 6.5475, 46.7274
Hunter-Lab	17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329

Details

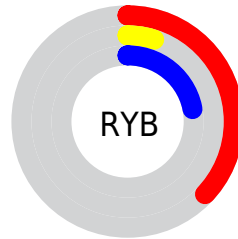
The HunterLab color **17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **29.1729, -21.2920, 10.9992**, and the grayscale version is **15.0970, -0.8055, 0.8202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5340, 30.4266, -1.0289**, and **8.0780, 14.1329, 2.9012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4962, 28.8206, -0.3485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1929, 25.0826, -2.0929**.

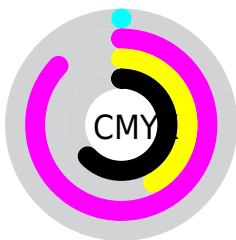
Distribution



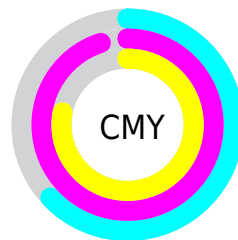
- Red (37%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 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 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2385, 27.2015,
-1.3329

■ 17.2385, 27.2015,
-1.3329

■ 113.1125, 38.3589,
2.0931

■ 10.5690, 25.5117,
-1.4006

■ 33.4802, 30.4729,
-0.9478

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 42.8494, 31.9307,
-0.6569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 52.9589, 33.2643,
-0.3108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7581, 34.4816,
0.0851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.2055, 35.5915,
0.5265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2662, 36.6027,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.0101

99.9104, 37.5229,
1.5330

17.2385, 27.2015,
-1.3329

17.2385, 27.2015,
-1.3329

16.4962, 28.8206,
-0.3485

18.1929, 25.0826,
-2.0929

16.2986, 29.2834,
-0.1006

19.4555, 22.2802,
-2.4749

21.0030, 19.0078,
-2.4981

22.8032, 15.4626,
-2.2097

24.8227, 11.7925,
-1.6660

■ 27.0302, 8.0946,
-0.9193

■ 29.3987, 4.4250,
-0.0138

■ 31.9055, 0.8119,
1.0161

■ 34.5319, -2.7338,
2.1438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2390, 21.0411, -16.5502



17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329



17.2390, 24.3659, 7.5471

Triad

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



17.2390, 27.1999, -1.3324



17.2390, -9.1137, 12.0673



17.2390, -12.0800, -26.4926

Complementary

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



17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329



29.1729, -21.2920, 10.9992

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.



17.2390, -16.8582, -10.1645



17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329



17.2390, -15.4879, 9.3163

Square

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



17.2390, 27.1999, -1.3324



17.2390, 1.3779, 12.0673



17.2390, -17.9170, 2.9369



17.2390, -3.1049, -36.0802

Rectangle

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



17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329



17.2390, 18.0581, 10.3758



17.2390, -17.9170, 2.9369



17.2390, -14.1248, -21.2427

Sweetspot

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



17.2390, 27.1999, -1.3324



35.5522, 10.3083, -1.1384



13.3653, 24.0109, -39.3714



17.0852, 5.5599, -0.6721



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.



17.2390, 27.1999, -1.3324



21.2845, 38.1579, 0.5168



16.5222, 24.4071, 9.0167



16.1543, 0.6990, 0.4361



19.4026, 34.8085, 0.2826



44.6457, 79.7264, 3.5064

Inverse Universe

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



17.2390, 27.1999, -1.3324



21.2845, 38.1579, 0.5168



30.0656, -15.8890, -1.8247



16.1543, 0.6990, 0.4361



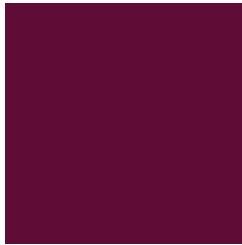
19.4026, 34.8085, 0.2826



44.6457, 79.7264, 3.5064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

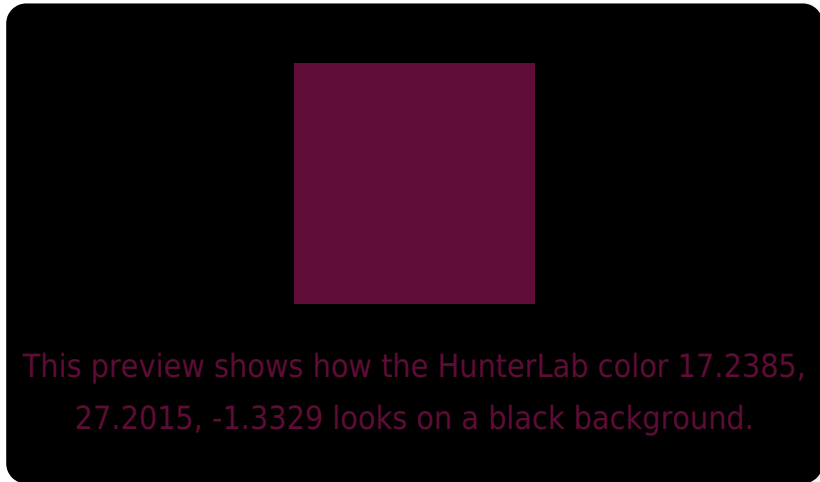
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2385, 27.2015,

-1.3329.

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

17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329

Protanopia

18.1341, 1.6797, -11.7525

Deuteranopia

18.0218, 0.8639, 0.8162



Tritanopia

17.4660, 20.7004, 8.0028

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329

Protanomaly

16.3815, 10.8814, -10.0930

Deuteranomaly

16.7684, 10.8564, -0.9646

Tritanomaly

17.3418, 23.0182, 5.3825

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.7557, 9.5921, -1.5457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 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(95, 12, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 12, 55)  
}
```

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(95, 12, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 12, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 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(95, 12, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 12, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 12, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 12, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 12, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 12, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2385, 27.2015, -1.3329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 12, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 12,  
55) }
```

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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