

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.2896, 26.6247,
-48.0896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.2896, 26.6247,
-48.0896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.2161, 26.7014,
-47.9506)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C1976
RGB	60, 25, 118
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 46%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9020, 0.5373
CMYK	0.49, 0.79, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	263°, 65%, 28%
HSV	263°, 79%, 46%
XYZ	5.4811, 2.9639, 17.4228
YIQ	46.0670, -8.9930, 36.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

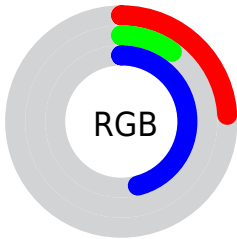
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 25, 118
Decimal	3938678
CIE _{Lab}	19.90, 38.44, -46.68
CIE _{LCh}	20, 60.472, 309.466
Yxy	2.9640, 0.2119, 0.1146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282128758 (0xFF3C1976)
YUV	46.0670, 35.4630, 12.2192
Hunter-Lab	17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506

Details

The HunterLab color **17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **38.5565, -20.1549, 21.9912**, and the grayscale version is **16.4402, -0.8772, 0.8932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4904, 29.5656, -47.0543**, and **6.9375, 18.0740, -43.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3241, 29.8646, -56.3493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5572, 22.9559, -39.5079**.

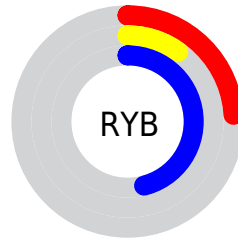
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (10%)

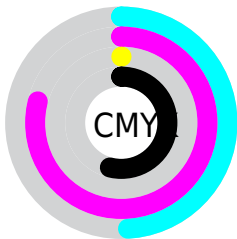
Blue (46%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (46%)

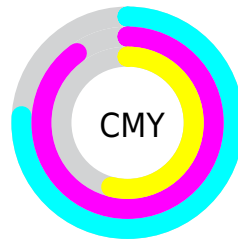


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 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 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.2161, 26.7014,
-47.9506

■ 17.2161, 26.7014,
-47.9506

■ 113.0701, 37.6791,
-51.7973

■ 10.5498, 25.0212,
-50.9022

■ 33.4520, 29.9384,
-47.2170

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 42.8187, 31.3750,
-47.6610

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 52.9260, 32.6872,
-48.2838

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.7231, 33.8832,
-48.9848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.1685, 34.9722,
-49.7108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2273, 35.9627,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.4318

99.8697, 36.8627,
-51.1307

17.2161, 26.7014,
-47.9506

17.2161, 26.7014,
-47.9506

15.3241, 29.8646,
-56.3493

19.5572, 22.9559,
-39.5079

13.7941, 32.5387,
-64.6003

22.2620, 19.0251,
-31.5971

13.6112, 32.9192,
-65.6963

25.2571, 15.1196,
-24.4066

28.4856, 11.3245,
-17.9237

31.9045, 7.6603,
-12.0582

■ 35.4821, 4.1193,
-6.7041

■ 39.1944, 0.6842,
-1.7640

■ 43.0235, -2.6645,
2.8443

■ 46.9551, -5.9445,
7.1873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.2163, 5.0822, -72.1100



17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506



17.2163, 44.3180, -14.8528

Triad

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



17.2163, 26.7020, -47.9499



17.2163, 12.8142, 12.0514



17.2163, -23.5166, -5.3274

Complementary

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



17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506



38.5565, -20.1549, 21.9912

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.



17.2163, -22.7526, 8.8980



17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506



17.2163, -6.1973, 12.0514

Square

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



17.2163, 26.7020, -47.9499



17.2163, 34.2961, 12.0514



17.2163, -17.7271, 12.0514



17.2163, -20.1828, -35.2896

Rectangle

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



17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506



17.2163, 48.4492, 0.6307



17.2163, -17.7271, 12.0514



17.2163, -23.7244, 1.2380

Sweetspot

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



17.2163, 26.7020, -47.9499



44.2822, 8.1594, -12.9215



27.9998, -5.4355, -19.1354



20.5968, 4.5523, -7.1744



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



17.2163, 26.7020, -47.9499



18.7127, 42.0555, -83.2205



22.4567, 36.3253, -30.7784



19.1071, 0.3700, -0.9120



14.1333, 34.2157, -68.4795



30.4605, 74.8025, -155.8029

Inverse Universe

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



22.7406, 33.8325, -6.7305



27.9746, 49.5539, -6.5400



36.6441, -27.9278, 20.6029



19.3279, 1.0024, 0.2754



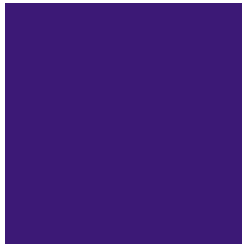
21.6640, 39.5301, -4.8378



47.6451, 86.6205, -8.1791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 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 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

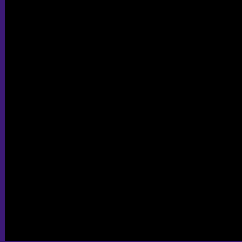
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506.

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

17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506

Protanopia

17.1847, 4.3786, -30.9315

Tritanopia

17.4350, -2.2409, -1.1642

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506

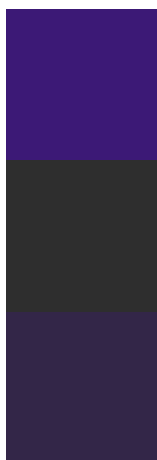
Protanomaly

16.3803, 11.7657, -40.0487

Tritanomaly

16.6573, 7.2746, -14.5996

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506

Achromatopsia

16.5290, -0.8819, 0.8981

Achromatomaly

15.9935, 8.0391, -12.7322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 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(60, 25, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 25, 118)  
}
```

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(60, 25, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 25, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 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(60, 25, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 25, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 25, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 25, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25,  
118) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.2161, 26.7014, -47.9506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 25, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 25,  
118) }
```

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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