

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3248, 31.0233,
0.6964)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.3248, 31.0233,
0.6964) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.3370, 31.0688,
0.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	650033
RGB	101, 0, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6039, 1.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	330°, 100%, 20%
HSV	330°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.9644, 3.0057, 3.3978
YIQ	36.0130, 43.8250, 37.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

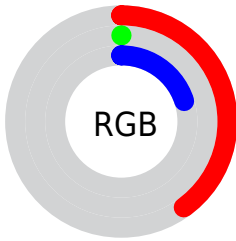
Format	Color
RYB	101, 0, 51
Decimal	6619187
CIELab	20.07, 43.23, -0.78
CIElCh	20, 43.236, 358.965
Yxy	3.0059, 0.4822, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809267 (0xFF650033)
YUV	36.0130, 7.3886, 56.9936
Hunter-Lab	17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160

Details

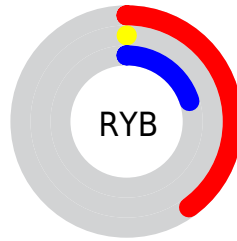
The HunterLab color **17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.8833, -23.8191, 12.8181**, and the grayscale version is **13.2552, -0.7073, 0.7202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5685, 34.5061, 1.3140**, and **8.5955, 14.8221, 4.7637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3369, 31.0684, 0.5174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0877, 29.4365, -0.6033**.

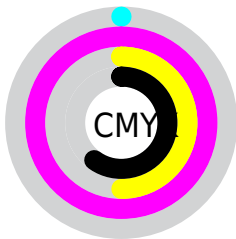
Distribution



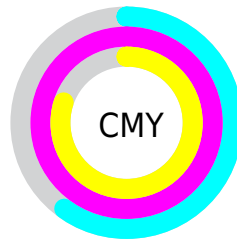
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 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 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160	 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160
 113.2968, 43.5698, 5.3755	 10.6527, 29.3464, 0.2149
 33.6031, 34.5974, 1.2989	 0.8643, 221.9832, -3.6998
 42.9828, 36.2104, 1.7648	0.0000, INF, NaN
 53.1021, 37.7031, 2.2742	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 63.9104, 39.0795, 2.8237	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 75.3664, 40.3469, 3.4107	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 87.4352, 41.5130,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.0328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.0873, 42.5850,
4.6883

17.3370, 31.0688,
0.5160

17.3370, 31.0688,
0.5160

17.3369, 31.0684,
0.5174

18.0877, 29.4365,
-0.6033

19.0035, 27.4509,
-1.5842

20.2590, 24.6575,
-2.1698

21.8332, 21.2843,
-2.3629

23.6927, 17.5578,
-2.2048

■ 25.8004, 13.6565,
-1.7531

■ 28.1213, 9.7012,
-1.0655

■ 30.6243, 5.7640,
-0.1920

■ 33.2833, 1.8823,
0.8271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3375, 25.5114, -15.9226



17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160



17.3375, 26.1942, 8.8700

Triad

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



17.3375, 31.0669, 0.5165



17.3375, -11.2819, 12.1363



17.3375, -11.8513, -33.3436

Complementary

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



17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160



30.8833, -23.8191, 12.8181

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.



17.3375, -17.5970, -14.5957



17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160



17.3375, -17.3414, 9.1936

Square

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



17.3375, 31.0669, 0.5165



17.3375, -0.4803, 12.1363



17.3375, -19.2729, 1.3603



17.3375, -1.3673, -42.3845

Rectangle

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



17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160



17.3375, 18.3070, 11.6614



17.3375, -19.2729, 1.3603



17.3375, -14.2753, -27.5159

Sweetspot

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



17.3375, 31.0669, 0.5165



36.5784, 13.1507, -1.4828



12.6027, 29.0341, -49.6477



17.6815, 7.2951, -0.8804



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



17.3375, 31.0669, 0.5165



22.6697, 40.5403, 1.3339



16.6451, 28.5247, 10.5830



16.9332, 0.7440, 0.4753



19.8312, 35.4988, 0.8980



45.0938, 80.3577, 4.8497

Inverse Universe

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



17.3375, 31.0669, 0.5165



22.6697, 40.5403, 1.3339



31.9598, -17.2746, -2.6553



16.9332, 0.7440, 0.4753



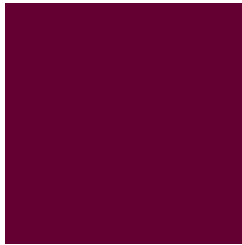
19.8312, 35.4988, 0.8980



45.0938, 80.3577, 4.8497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 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

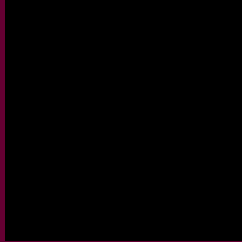
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3370, 31.0688,

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

17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160

Protanopia

18.7916, 1.2229, -8.8401

Deuteranopia

18.7977, 0.9129, 3.1167



Tritanopia

18.0559, 24.0796, 9.3743

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160

Protanomaly

16.2460, 13.0357, -8.5717

Deuteranomaly

16.5598, 13.6157, 0.4307

Tritanomaly

17.5957, 26.4912, 6.9381

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.1664, 11.8023, -1.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 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(101, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(101, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 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(101, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3370, 31.0688, 0.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 0,  
51) }
```

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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