

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3308, -0.3311,
-0.0056)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.3308, -0.3311,
-0.0056) contains.

HunterLab(17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(17.3375, -0.2660,
-0.0319)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313033
RGB	49, 48, 51
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8118, 0.8000
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	260°, 3%, 19%
HSV	260°, 6%, 20%
XYZ	2.9211, 3.0059, 3.5582
YIQ	48.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

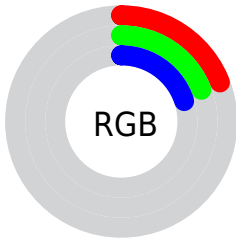
Format	Color
RYB	49, 48, 51
Decimal	3223603
CIELab	20.07, 1.15, -1.76
CIElCh	20, 2.101, 303.297
Yxy	3.0060, 0.3080, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281413683 (0xFF313033)
YUV	48.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

Details

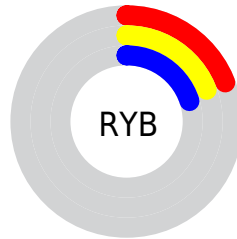
The HunterLab color **17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.0534, -1.6067, 1.9123**, and the grayscale version is **17.4022, -0.9285, 0.9455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6175, -1.0624, 0.7506**, and **1.3195, 3.0901, -5.5845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9097, 0.9540, -1.8517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8023, -1.4593, 1.6840**.

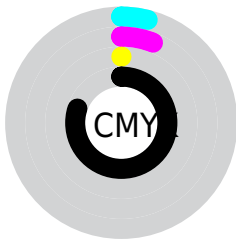
Distribution



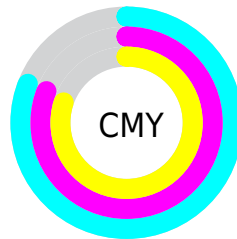
- Red (19%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 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 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3375, -0.2660,
-0.0319

■ 17.3375, -0.2660,
-0.0319

■ 113.2975, -4.8246,
4.3798

■ 10.6531, -0.0066,
-0.2582

■ 33.6036, -0.9745,
0.6252

■ 0.8675, 5.7478,
-8.3445

■ 42.9833, -1.4060,
1.0363

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1026, -1.8820,
1.4948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9110, -2.3989,
1.9965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.3670, -2.9538,
2.5383

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.4358, -3.5444,

3.1175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.0879, -4.1685,
3.7319

■ 17.3375, -0.2660,
-0.0319

■ 17.3375, -0.2660,
-0.0319

■ 15.9097, 0.9540,
-1.8517

■ 18.8023, -1.4593,
1.6840

■ 14.5224, 2.2081,
-3.7996

■ 20.2992, -2.6302,
3.3142

■ 13.1818, 3.5025,
-5.9034

■ 21.8256, -3.7836,
4.8744

■ 11.8955, 4.8434,
-8.1959

■ 23.3790, -4.9234,
6.3770

■ 10.6732, 6.2346,
-10.7124

■ 24.9574, -6.0526,
7.8322

■ 9.5279, 7.6729,
-13.4844

■ 26.5590, -7.1740,
9.2481

■ 8.4762, 9.1397,
-16.5250

■ 28.1823, -8.2896,
10.6316

■ 7.5071, 10.6882,
-19.9233

■ 29.8260, -9.4013,
11.9880

■ 6.4578, 12.9450,
-24.5497

■ 31.4889, -10.5104,
13.3221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3379, -0.8574, -0.2276



17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319



17.3379, 0.1524, 0.4261

Triad

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



17.3379, -0.2664, -0.0316



17.3379, -0.3868, 1.9270



17.3379, -2.1008, 0.8784

Complementary

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



17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319



18.0534, -1.6067, 1.9123

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.



17.3379, -1.9787, 1.4459



17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319



17.3379, -0.9946, 2.0387

Square

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



17.3379, -0.2664, -0.0316



17.3379, 0.0822, 1.5551



17.3379, -1.5760, 1.8655



17.3379, -1.9117, 0.3093

Rectangle

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



17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319



17.3379, 0.2745, 0.8108



17.3379, -1.5760, 1.8655



17.3379, -2.0947, 1.0757

Sweetspot

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



17.3379, -0.2664, -0.0316



23.0490, -0.9274, 0.8083



17.7566, -1.3253, 0.4605



12.2010, -0.5151, 0.4635



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.3379, -0.2664, -0.0316



22.0651, -0.1119, -0.3802



17.4432, 0.0949, 0.1043



9.4842, -0.1001, -0.0855



9.9873, 24.3674, -49.8537



25.2633, 63.0423, -136.9919

Inverse Universe

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



17.4589, 0.0987, 0.5116



22.2616, 0.4777, 0.5058



17.9526, -1.9618, 1.7924



9.5589, 0.1248, 0.2506



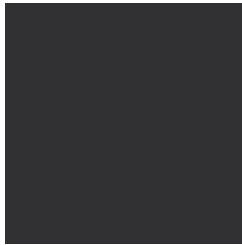
15.6761, 28.8946, -5.7521



40.9191, 75.0369, -12.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

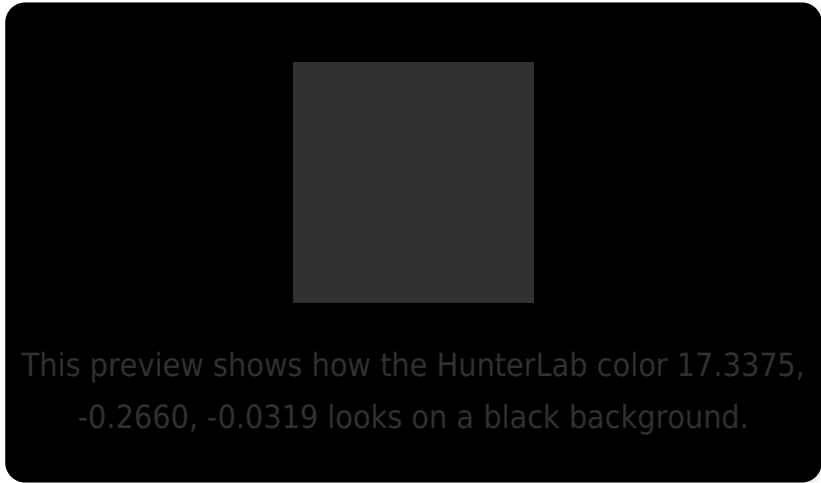
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

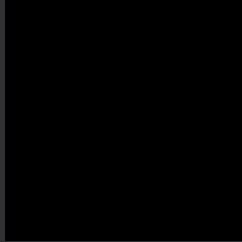
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319.

-0.0319.

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

17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

Protanopia

17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

Deuteranopia

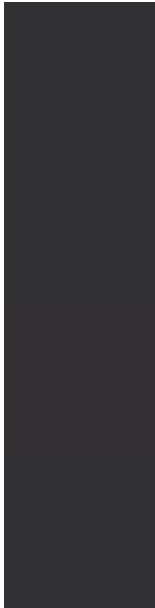
17.3266, 0.8961, -0.0250



Tritanopia

17.3632, -0.1263, -0.3968

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

Protanomaly

17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

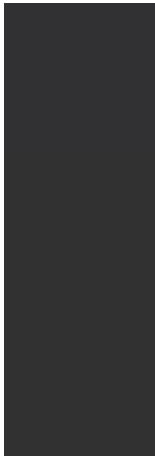
Deuteranomaly

17.2507, 0.6394, -0.1235

Tritanomaly

17.3632, -0.1263, -0.3968

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5496, -0.8018, 0.6052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 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(49, 48, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 48, 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(49, 48, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 48, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 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(49, 48, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 48, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 48, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 48, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 48, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 48, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3375, -0.2660, -0.0319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 48, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 48,  
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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