

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3468, -9.6003,
1.3315)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.3468, -9.6003, 1.3315)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.3458, -9.5958,
1.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B372F
RGB	11, 55, 47
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7843, 0.8157
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.78
HSL	169°, 67%, 13%
HSV	169°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	2.0173, 3.0088, 3.1637
YIQ	40.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

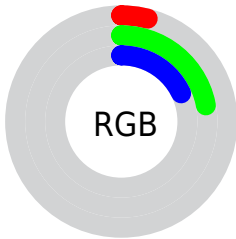
Format	Color
RYB	11, 35, 55
Decimal	735023
CIELab	20.08, -17.08, 0.72
CIELCh	20, 17.093, 177.588
Yxy	3.0089, 0.2463, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925103 (0xFF0B372F)
YUV	40.9320, 2.9915, -26.2504
Hunter-Lab	17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280

Details

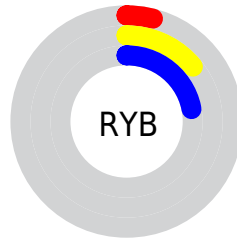
The HunterLab color **17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.4818, 12.5292, 3.1925**, and the grayscale version is **14.8654, -0.7932, 0.8077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5466, -12.9960, 2.1407**, and **1.4734, -1.2634, 0.8858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2199, -10.1466, 1.5334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4943, -8.9625, 1.1459**.

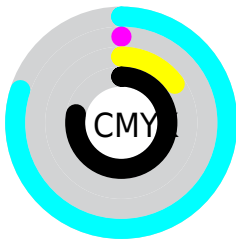
Distribution



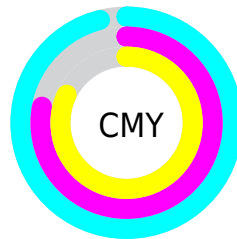
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 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 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3458, -9.5958,
1.3280

■ 17.3458, -9.5958,
1.3280

■ 113.3129,
-23.6122, 6.8917

■ 10.6601, -7.8766,
0.9053

■ 33.6139, -13.0487,
2.3104

■ 0.9378, -1.6412,
0.6565

■ 42.9945, -14.6461,
2.8627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1146, -16.1950,
3.4522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9237, -17.7107,
4.0767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.3805, -19.2039,
4.7344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.4500, -20.6817,

■ 100.1027,
-22.1498, 6.1432

■ 17.3458, -9.5958,
1.3280

■ 17.3458, -9.5958,
1.3280

■ 17.2199, -10.1466,
1.5334

■ 17.4943, -8.9625,
1.1459

■ 17.0937, -10.7008,
1.7346

■ 17.6772, -8.1994,
1.0029

■ 17.0937, -10.7010,
1.7347

■ 17.8961, -7.3063,
0.9019

■ 18.1518, -6.2856,
0.8446

■ 18.4448, -5.1418,
0.8320

■ 18.7752, -3.8813,
0.8645

■ 19.1426, -2.5119,
0.9415

■ 19.5465, -1.0423,
1.0620

■ 19.9861, 0.5182,
1.2247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3461, -8.3819, 5.1990



17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280



17.3461, -8.7163, -3.8978

Triad

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



17.3461, -9.5959, 1.3282



17.3461, 3.8000, -9.3913



17.3461, 4.5872, 7.0691

Complementary

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



17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280



10.4818, 12.5292, 3.1925

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.



17.3461, 8.5389, 4.6982



17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280



17.3461, 8.0492, -4.7681

Square

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



17.3461, -9.5959, 1.3282



17.3461, -1.3330, -11.0421



17.3461, 9.8722, 0.5512



17.3461, -0.5162, 7.8667

Rectangle

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



17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280



17.3461, -6.9980, -7.3472



17.3461, 9.8722, 0.5512



17.3461, 6.1154, 6.4704

Sweetspot

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



17.3461, -9.5959, 1.3282



24.0207, -5.8739, 1.0875



17.0170, -11.9837, 9.1726



12.5269, -3.1491, 0.5662



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



17.3461, -9.5959, 1.3282



22.1157, -13.6636, 2.3190



13.9198, -3.5477, -6.8807



10.6035, -1.2582, 0.5290



28.5117, -18.0696, 3.3700



73.5469, -47.1850, 9.9316

Inverse Universe

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



10.4818, 12.5292, 3.1925



12.0506, 19.6086, 5.4860



12.3650, 6.9774, 6.2229



10.1334, 0.1789, 0.6129



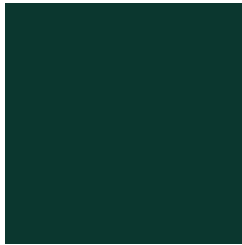
15.1807, 26.2577, 7.7917



39.0628, 67.2863, 22.2179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

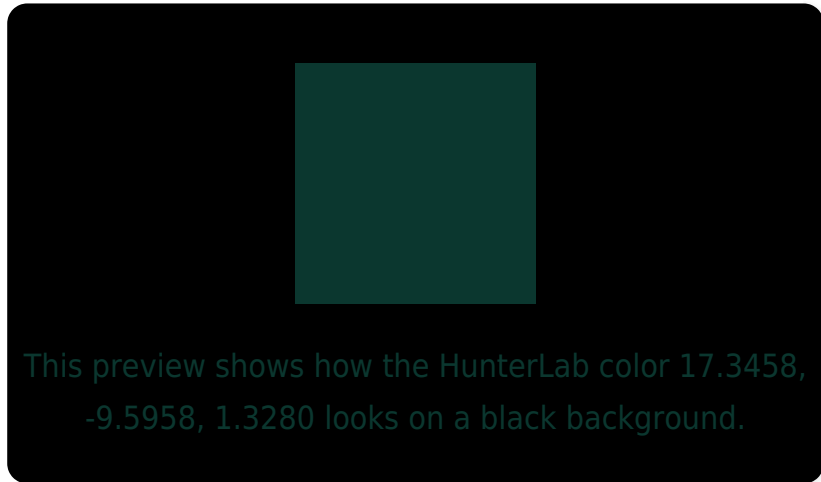
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

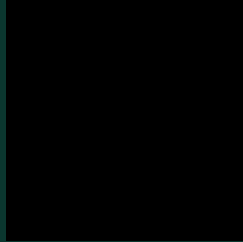
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3458, -9.5958,

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

17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280

Protanopia

17.3192, -0.6589, 2.5031

Deuteranopia

17.3542, 0.8895, 0.7818



Tritanopia

17.2635, -6.5717, -3.2252

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280

Protanomaly

17.1236, -5.1043, 1.8661

Deuteranomaly

17.0490, -3.9393, 0.7120

Tritanomaly

17.3385, -7.8784, -1.3884

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.5062, -4.7062, 0.7336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 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(11, 55, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 55, 47)  
}
```

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(11, 55, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 55, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 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(11, 55, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 55, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 55, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 55, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 55, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 55, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3458, -9.5958, 1.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 55, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 55,  
47) }
```

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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