

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3767, 30.6424,
-0.7979)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.3767, 30.6424,
-0.7979) contains.

HunterLab(17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657)	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(17.3755, 30.6467,
-0.6657)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	640236
RGB	100, 2, 54
RGB Percent	39%, 1%, 21%
CMY	0.6078, 0.9921, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.46, 0.61
HSL	328°, 96%, 20%
HSV	328°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	5.9431, 3.0191, 3.7595
YIQ	37.2300, 41.7160, 36.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

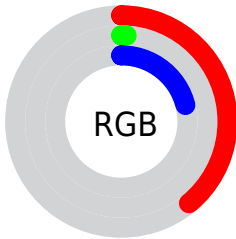
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 2, 54
Decimal	6554166
CIE Lab	20.12, 42.76, -2.85
CIE LCh	20, 42.857, 356.188
Yxy	3.0193, 0.4672, 0.2373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284744246 (0xFF640236)
YUV	37.2300, 8.2676, 55.0493
Hunter-Lab	17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657

Details

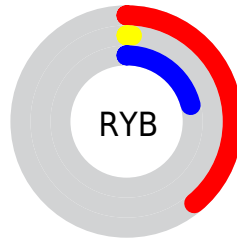
The HunterLab color **17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.5626, -23.6050, 12.9929**, and the grayscale version is **13.6415, -0.7279, 0.7412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6948, 34.2136, -0.3027**, and **8.5061, 14.7988, 3.6990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2247, 30.9931, -0.4612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1247, 29.0326, -1.7230**.

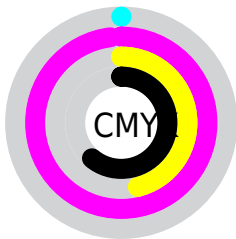
Distribution



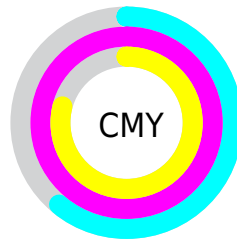
- Red (39%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 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 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3755, 30.6467,
-0.6657

■ 17.3755, 30.6467,
-0.6657

■ 113.3687, 42.9981,
3.2565

■ 10.6855, 28.9242,
-0.8121

■ 33.6511, 34.1480,
-0.1442

■ 1.1567, 163.9360,
-10.1469

■ 43.0349, 35.7437,
0.2072

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1580, 37.2185,
0.6099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9699, 38.5770,
1.0591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4292, 39.8266,
1.5511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5012, 40.9752,

2.0829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.1563, 42.0301,
2.6521

17.3755, 30.6467,
-0.6657

17.3755, 30.6467,
-0.6657

17.2247, 30.9931,
-0.4612

18.1247, 29.0326,
-1.7230

19.0963, 26.8783,
-2.5405

20.3989, 23.9641,
-2.9447

22.0089, 20.5196,
-2.9554

23.8925, 16.7613,
-2.6247

■ 26.0138, 12.8548,
-2.0146

■ 28.3389, 8.9097,
-1.1838

■ 30.8384, 4.9904,
-0.1810

■ 33.4875, 1.1295,
0.9552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3760, 24.2779, -17.5056



17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657



17.3760, 26.7577, 8.3764

Triad

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



17.3760, 30.6449, -0.6651



17.3760, -10.4195, 12.1632



17.3760, -12.5058, -31.3944

Complementary

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



17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657



30.5626, -23.6050, 12.9929

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.



17.3760, -17.8218, -12.6926



17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657



17.3760, -16.8817, 9.5766

Square

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



17.3760, 30.6449, -0.6651



17.3760, 0.7200, 12.1632



17.3760, -19.1579, 2.4159



17.3760, -2.5170, -41.6589

Rectangle

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



17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657



17.3760, 19.3410, 11.2651



17.3760, -19.1579, 2.4159



17.3760, -14.7738, -25.4381

Sweetspot

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



17.3760, 30.6449, -0.6651



36.9322, 12.7661, -1.7906



12.5925, 27.9818, -48.5173



17.8413, 7.1339, -1.0635



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.



17.3760, 30.6449, -0.6651



22.7584, 40.8625, 0.0707



16.6267, 27.8694, 10.1931



16.9364, 0.7614, 0.4293



19.9087, 35.7803, -0.2049



45.2704, 81.0005, 2.3260

Inverse Universe

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



17.3760, 30.6449, -0.6651



22.7584, 40.8625, 0.0707



31.5997, -17.2968, -1.9286



16.9364, 0.7614, 0.4293



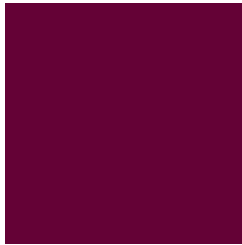
19.9087, 35.7803, -0.2049



45.2704, 81.0005, 2.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

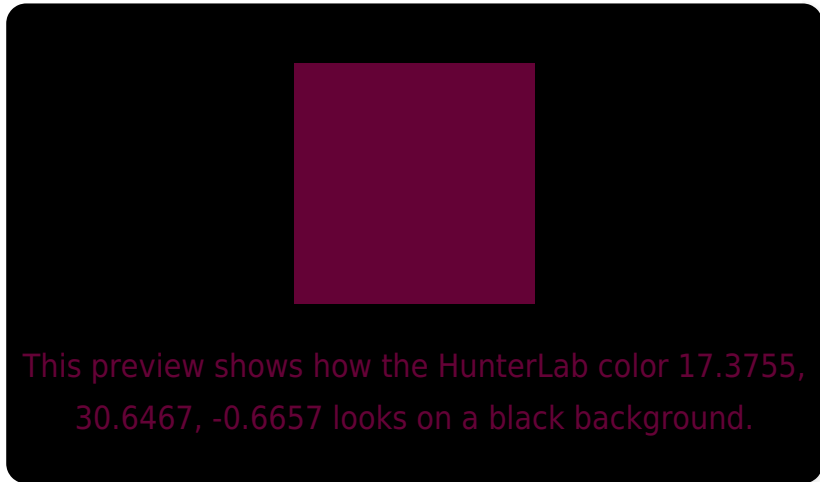
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

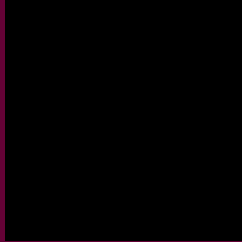
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657.

-0.6657.

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

17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657

Protanopia

18.5238, 1.8426, -11.6236

Deuteranopia

18.7016, 0.7213, 1.9696



Tritanopia

17.8632, 23.1991, 8.8939

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657

Protanomaly

16.1474, 13.0016, -10.4956

Deuteranomaly

16.5626, 12.9289, -0.7795

Tritanomaly

17.5562, 26.1257, 6.1646

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.3729, 11.6511, -1.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 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(100, 2, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 2, 54)  
}
```

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(100, 2, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 2, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 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(100, 2, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 2, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 2, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 2, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 2, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 2, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3755, 30.6467, -0.6657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 2, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 2,  
54) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor