

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3802, -11.1516,  
2.3493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(17.3802, -11.1516,  
2.3493) contains.

<b>HunterLab(17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**HunterLab(17.3499,  
-11.1357, 2.3530)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00382C
RGB	0, 56, 44
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7804, 0.8274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.78
HSL	167°, 100%, 11%
HSV	167°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.8688, 3.0102, 2.8654
YIQ	37.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

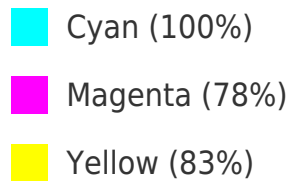
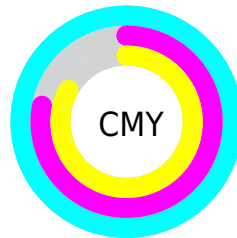
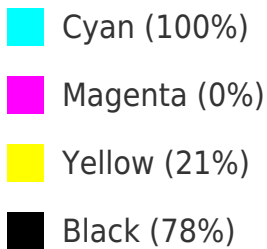
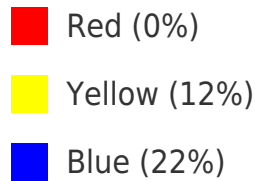
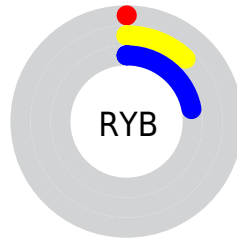
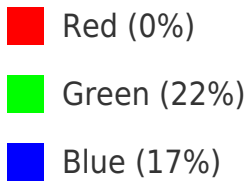
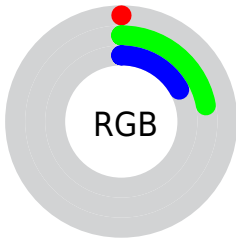
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 31, 56</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14380</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">20.09, -20.59, 2.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">20, 20.766, 172.456</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.0103, 0.2413, 0.3887</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278204460</a> (0xFF00382C)
YUV	<a href="#">37.8880, 3.0132, -33.2278</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.3133, 16.2331, 3.8081**, and the grayscale version is **13.8839, -0.7408, 0.7543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.4754, -14.9920, 3.6254**, and **1.4734, -1.2634, 0.8858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3502, -11.1360, 2.3533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4803, -10.5568, 2.0970**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 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 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.3499, -11.1357,  
2.3530


 17.3499, -11.1357,  
2.3530

 113.3206,  
-27.0828, 8.8861


 10.6636, -9.3098,  
1.7579

 33.6190, -15.1611,  
3.6143


 0.9708, -1.6989,  
0.6795

 43.0000, -16.9979,  
4.2858


0.0000, NaN, NaN

 53.1206, -18.7656,  
4.9853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 63.9301, -20.4838,  
5.7125

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 75.3871, -22.1662,  
6.4667


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 87.4570, -23.8223,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


7.2475


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 100.1101,  
-25.4594, 8.0542


 17.3499, -11.1357,  
2.3530


 17.3499, -11.1357,  
2.3530


 17.3502, -11.1360,  
2.3533

 17.4803, -10.5568,  
2.0970

 17.6108, -9.9796,  
1.8349

 17.7649, -9.3131,  
1.5945

 17.9547, -8.5127,  
1.3918

 18.1815, -7.5783,  
1.2298

■ 18.4461, -6.5126,  
1.1107

■ 18.7492, -5.3204,  
1.0359

■ 19.0905, -4.0087,  
1.0061

■ 19.4699, -2.5857,  
1.0212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.3502, -9.3201, 6.4829



17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530



17.3502, -10.5334, -3.9090

# Triad

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



17.3502, -11.1358, 2.3532



17.3502, 3.8104, -12.9462



17.3502, 6.8579, 7.6912

# Complementary

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



17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530



9.3133, 16.2331, 3.8081

# 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.



17.3502, 11.3687, 4.7055



17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530



17.3502, 9.4458, -7.3740

# Square

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



17.3502, -11.1358, 2.3532



17.3502, -2.4475, -14.2583



17.3502, 12.3762, -0.5934



17.3502, 0.6483, 8.7896



# Rectangle

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



17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530



17.3502, -8.7964, -8.4600



17.3502, 12.3762, -0.5934



17.3502, 8.6566, 6.9375

# Sweetspot

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



17.3502, -11.1358, 2.3532



24.5903, -7.2477, 1.3735



17.0516, -13.4288, 10.2718



13.1359, -4.0022, 0.7416



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608



# Same Dimension

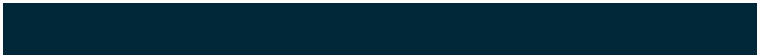
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.3502, -11.1358, 2.3532



22.7978, -14.7490, 3.3436



13.4619, -3.9712, -8.2530



10.6015, -1.2695, 0.5578



28.4416, -18.4949, 4.3758



73.3553, -48.3494, 12.6848



# Inverse Universe

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



9.3133, 16.2331, 3.8081



12.2099, 21.2125, 5.5435



10.9886, 10.2418, 6.9500



10.1354, 0.1897, 0.5844



15.2131, 26.3772, 7.3158



39.1304, 67.5363, 21.2201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 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 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 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 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530.

-11.1357, 2.3530.

# 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

17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530

### Protanopia

17.5496, -1.2410, 4.0101

### Deuteranopia





17.4428, 1.0474, 1.9806





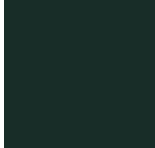
**Tritanopia**

17.5014, -7.0260, -2.8997

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 17.1447, -6.5211, 3.1956
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 16.8166, -4.9373, 1.5230
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 17.4945, -8.7110, -0.7874

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 14.9136, -5.7747, 1.1077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 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(0, 56, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 56, 44)  
}
```

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(0, 56, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 56, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 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(0, 56, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 56, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 56, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 56, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3499, -11.1357, 2.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 56, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 56,  
44) }
```

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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