

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.3880, 30.9199,
2.3801)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.3880, 30.9199,
2.3801) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.3840, 30.9053,
2.4374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66002E
RGB	102, 0, 46
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.60
HSL	333°, 100%, 20%
HSV	333°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.9726, 3.0220, 2.8533
YIQ	35.7420, 46.0260, 35.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

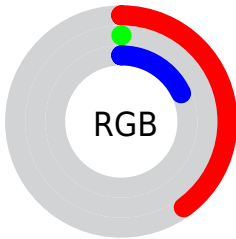
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 0, 46
Decimal	6684718
CIE _{Lab}	20.13, 43.04, 2.89
CIE _{LCh}	20, 43.137, 3.844
Yxy	3.0222, 0.5041, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874798 (0xFF66002E)
YUV	35.7420, 5.0572, 58.1083
Hunter-Lab	17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374

Details

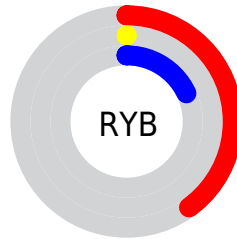
The HunterLab color **17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **31.2864, -23.5686, 11.7736**, and the grayscale version is **13.1757, -0.7030, 0.7159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7074, 34.5191, 3.9653**, and **8.5700, 14.7275, 5.1413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3839, 30.9049, 2.4389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.1404, 29.2732, 1.2256**.

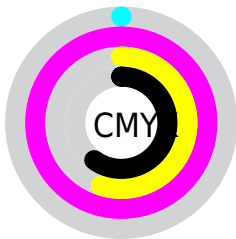
Distribution



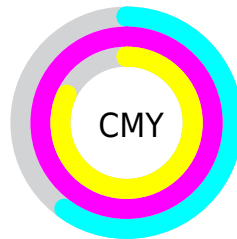
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 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 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3840, 30.9053,
2.4374

■ 17.3840, 30.9053,
2.4374

■ 113.3847, 43.3418,
9.0535

■ 10.6927, 29.1816,
1.8278

■ 33.6617, 34.4222,
3.7229

■ 1.2118, 157.6776,
0.8483

■ 43.0464, 36.0277,
4.4046

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.1703, 37.5126,
5.1135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9830, 38.8813,
5.8494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4431, 40.1410,
6.6119

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5158, 41.2995,

7.4005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.1716, 42.3642,
8.2146

17.3840, 30.9053,
2.4374

17.3840, 30.9053,
2.4374

17.3839, 30.9049,
2.4389

18.1404, 29.2732,
1.2256

19.0710, 27.2809,
0.1130

20.3497, 24.4822,
-0.6488

21.9539, 21.1096,
-1.0463

23.8487, 17.3920,
-1.1073

■ 25.9960, 13.5084,
-0.8794

■ 28.3593, 9.5782,
-0.4140

■ 30.9070, 5.6718,
0.2423

■ 33.6124, 1.8249,
1.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3845, 26.9912, -12.7863



17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374



17.3845, 24.4675, 9.6210

Triad

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



17.3845, 30.9034, 2.4379



17.3845, -12.5804, 12.1692



17.3845, -10.4663, -35.6799

Complementary

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



17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374



31.2864, -23.5686, 11.7736

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.



17.3845, -16.9598, -17.6885



17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374



17.3845, -17.9106, 8.4054

Square

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



17.3845, 30.9034, 2.4379



17.3845, -2.5413, 12.1692



17.3845, -19.2458, -0.6905



17.3845, 0.7453, -42.0852

Rectangle

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



17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374



17.3845, 16.0217, 12.1692



17.3845, -19.2458, -0.6905



17.3845, -13.1534, -30.3621

Sweetspot

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



17.3845, 30.9034, 2.4379



37.2741, 13.1368, -0.6127



13.2476, 29.9244, -47.5718



17.6473, 7.1238, -0.3963



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.



17.3845, 30.9034, 2.4379



22.9742, 40.7545, 3.9111



17.0258, 28.0404, 10.9812



16.9265, 0.7076, 0.5716



19.6813, 34.9529, 3.0430



44.7558, 79.1241, 9.7077

Inverse Universe

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



17.3845, 30.9034, 2.4379



22.9742, 40.7545, 3.9111



31.3169, -15.9180, -4.7799



16.9265, 0.7076, 0.5716



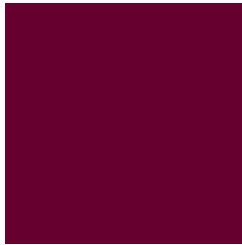
19.6813, 34.9529, 3.0430



44.7558, 79.1241, 9.7077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

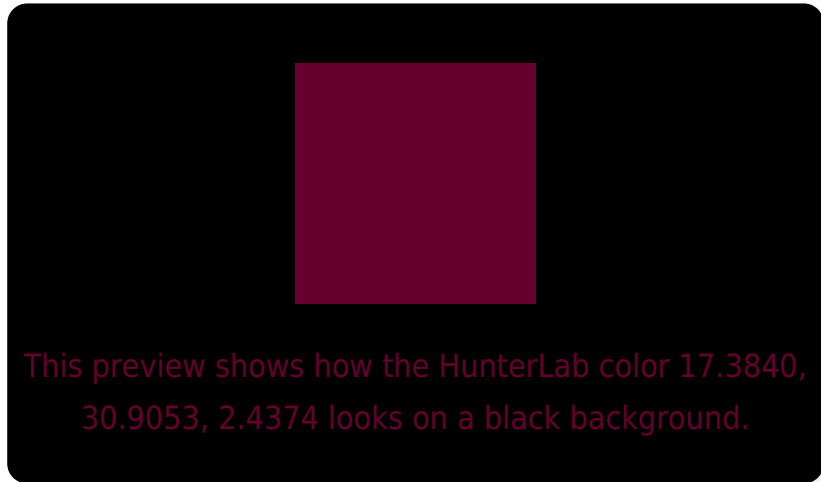
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

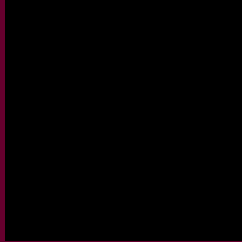
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3840, 30.9053,

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

17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374

Protanopia

18.7462, 0.5946, -5.2332

Deuteranopia

18.8652, 0.9384, 4.7567



Tritanopia

18.0083, 24.9083, 9.6486

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374

Protanomaly

16.2247, 12.5019, -4.9038

Deuteranomaly

16.6890, 13.7174, 2.4043

Tritanomaly

17.5781, 27.0806, 7.6001

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.1402, 11.6836, -0.7565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 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(102, 0, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 46)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 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(102, 0, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 0, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3840, 30.9053, 2.4374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
46) }
```

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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