

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4015, 9.4269,
1.2366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4015, 9.4269, 1.2366)
contains.

HunterLab(17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789)	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(17.3321, 9.3969,
1.2789)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472730
RGB	71, 39, 48
RGB Percent	28%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8471, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.32, 0.72
HSL	343°, 29%, 22%
HSV	343°, 45%, 28%
XYZ	3.8575, 3.0040, 3.1728
YIQ	49.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

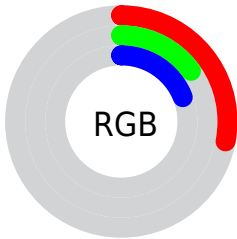
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 39, 48
Decimal	4663088
CIE _{Lab}	20.06, 16.40, 0.63
CIE _{LCh}	20, 16.408, 2.194
Yxy	3.0042, 0.3844, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282853168 (0xFF472730)
YUV	49.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731
Hunter-Lab	17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789

Details

The HunterLab color **17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.9906, -9.4913, 2.2468**, and the grayscale version is **17.7227, -0.9456, 0.9629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7196, 10.6237, 2.3437**, and **5.2746, 9.0744, 3.0862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9405, 11.8180, 1.5655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8668, 6.9515, 1.1234**.

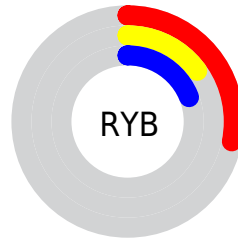
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (15%)

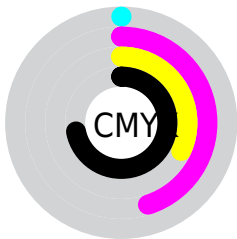
Blue (19%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (19%)

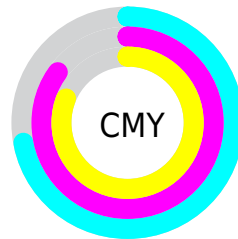


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 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 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3321, 9.3969,
1.2789

■ 17.3321, 9.3969,
1.2789

■ 113.2875, 11.8784,
6.7989

■ 10.6485, 8.5530,
0.8640

■ 33.5969, 10.6134,
2.2490

■ 0.8188, 87.2118,
0.5732

■ 42.9760, 11.0389,
2.7959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0948, 11.3662,
3.3804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.9027, 11.6075,
4.0002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.3582, 11.7725,
4.6535

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.4267, 11.8688,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.0783, 11.9024,
6.0542

17.3321, 9.3969,
1.2789

17.3321, 9.3969,
1.2789

15.9405, 11.8180,
1.5655

18.8668, 6.9515,
1.1234

14.7140, 14.1438,
1.9957

20.5228, 4.5280,
1.0809

13.6773, 16.2643,
2.5736

22.2832, 2.1478,
1.1345

12.8521, 18.0413,
3.2860

24.1336, -0.1801,
1.2691

12.1467, 19.6855,
4.0040

26.0622, -2.4547,
1.4713

■ 11.7897, 20.6176,
4.3055

■ 28.0595, -4.6791,
1.7305

■ 30.1175, -6.8583,
2.0377

■ 32.2298, -8.9979,
2.3857

■ 34.3912, -11.1035,
2.7688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3325, 8.1046, -3.7185



17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789



17.3325, 7.6799, 5.0308

Triad

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



17.3325, 9.3961, 1.2793



17.3325, -5.6136, 6.8905



17.3325, -5.0594, -8.8639

Complementary

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



17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789



22.9906, -9.4913, 2.2468

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.



17.3325, -8.1234, -4.4712



17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789



17.3325, -8.4178, 4.5880

Square

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



17.3325, 9.3961, 1.2793



17.3325, -1.2809, 7.6665



17.3325, -9.2843, 0.6008



17.3325, -0.5677, -10.4484

Rectangle

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



17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789



17.3325, 5.1600, 6.5847



17.3325, -9.2843, 0.6008



17.3325, -6.2728, -7.6167

Sweetspot

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



17.3325, 9.3961, 1.2793



29.0986, 2.6324, 1.4820



17.1117, 10.1675, -9.9329



14.5813, 1.4929, 0.7423



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



17.3325, 9.3961, 1.2793



20.5532, 15.6862, 2.0843



18.5337, 5.5050, 5.3758



12.3300, 0.3338, 0.6373



16.6185, 28.9632, 6.8353



40.8545, 70.8656, 19.4146

Inverse Universe

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



17.3325, 9.3961, 1.2793



20.5532, 15.6862, 2.0843



21.3557, -5.5162, -3.4875



12.3300, 0.3338, 0.6373



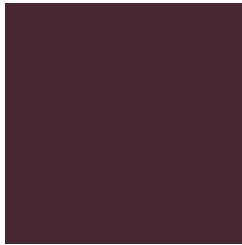
16.6185, 28.9632, 6.8353



40.8545, 70.8656, 19.4146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

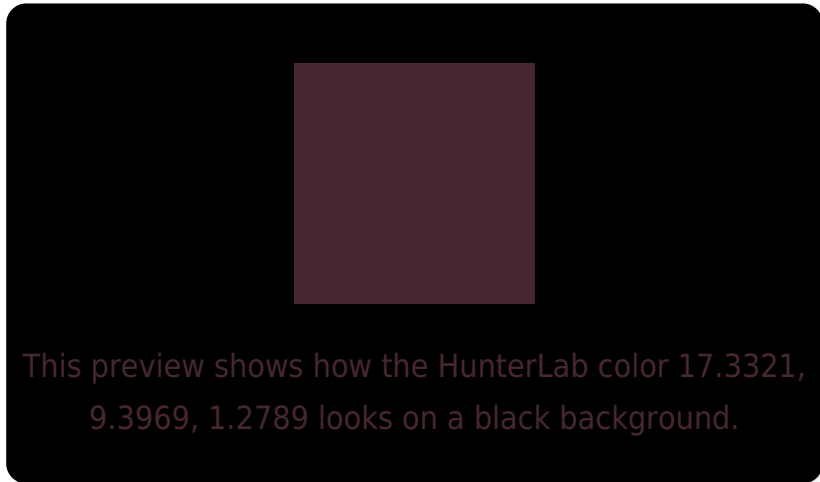
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

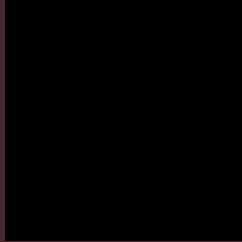
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3321, 9.3969,

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

17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789

Protanopia

17.5822, -0.4837, -0.9433

Deuteranopia

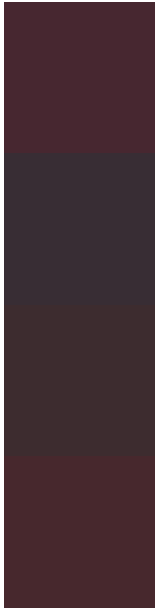
17.4657, 1.1699, 1.6534



Tritanopia

17.4115, 8.4190, 3.0936

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789

Protanomaly

17.2205, 2.9209, -0.5233

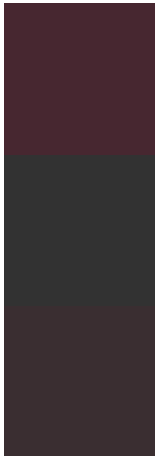
Deuteranomaly

17.3168, 4.1060, 1.5345

Tritanomaly

17.4546, 8.6320, 2.4736

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.5365, 2.6598, 1.0283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 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(71, 39, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 39, 48)  
}
```

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(71, 39, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 39, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 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(71, 39, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 39, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 39, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 39, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 39, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 39, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3321, 9.3969, 1.2789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 39, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 39,  
48) }
```

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