

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4017, 31.7999,
-4.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4017, 31.7999,
-4.3477) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.3218, 31.6719,
-4.3713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63003E
RGB	99, 0, 62
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.61
HSL	322°, 100%, 19%
HSV	322°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.0151, 3.0004, 4.8195
YIQ	36.6690, 39.1020, 40.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

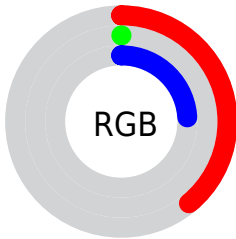
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 0, 62
Decimal	6488126
CIE _{Lab}	20.05, 43.88, -8.60
CIE _{LCh}	20, 44.716, 348.913
Yxy	3.0006, 0.4348, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678206 (0xFF63003E)
YUV	36.6690, 12.4882, 54.6643
Hunter-Lab	17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713

Details

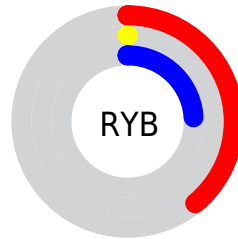
The HunterLab color **17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.0954, -24.2214, 14.6713**, and the grayscale version is **13.4496, -0.7176, 0.7307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5195, 35.1723, -4.8231**, and **8.5359, 15.2097, 0.9291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3217, 31.6716, -4.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0487, 30.0061, -5.1332**.

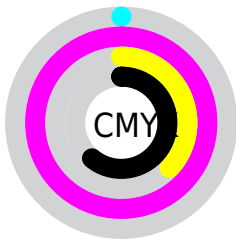
Distribution



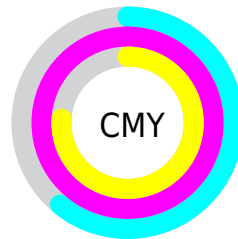
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 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 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.3218, 31.6719,
-4.3713

17.3218, 31.6719,
-4.3713

113.2683, 44.3758,
-2.8623

10.6398, 29.9496,
-4.1703

33.5841, 35.2372,
-4.4901

0.7165, 272.4298,
-49.7108

42.9622, 36.8736,
-4.4309

0.0000, INF, NaN

53.0800, 38.3905,
-4.3045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

63.8869, 39.7913,
-4.1177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.3415, 41.0828,
-3.8760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.4091, 42.2727,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.5839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.0600, 43.3681,
-3.2450

17.3218, 31.6719,
-4.3713

17.3218, 31.6719,
-4.3713

17.3217, 31.6716,
-4.3701

18.0487, 30.0061,
-5.1332

18.9232, 28.0003,
-5.6950

20.1217, 25.1847,
-5.7851

21.6262, 21.7781,
-5.4411

23.4064, 18.0025,
-4.7334

■ 25.4282, 14.0368,
-3.7392

■ 27.6583, 10.0051,
-2.5278

■ 30.0672, 5.9834,
-1.1547

■ 32.6299, 2.0129,
0.3381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3223, 22.6482, -23.6041



17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713



17.3223, 30.2078, 7.0840

Triad

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



17.3223, 31.6702, -4.3707



17.3223, -8.4064, 12.1256



17.3223, -14.6460, -28.8995

Complementary

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



17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713



30.0954, -24.2214, 14.6713

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.



17.3223, -18.9872, -8.8474



17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713



17.3223, -16.2015, 10.8872

Square

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



17.3223, 31.6702, -4.3707



17.3223, 4.2293, 12.1256



17.3223, -19.4553, 4.9720



17.3223, -5.5396, -43.4057

Rectangle

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



17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713



17.3223, 23.5700, 10.5762



17.3223, -19.4553, 4.9720



17.3223, -16.5776, -22.1037

Sweetspot

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



17.3223, 31.6702, -4.3707



35.9636, 13.5608, -3.4570



11.3208, 27.3406, -54.3683



17.1207, 7.3417, -1.9138



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



17.3223, 31.6702, -4.3707



22.6438, 41.3258, -5.1169



16.3781, 28.2260, 9.1824



16.1672, 0.7684, 0.2525



19.7571, 36.0895, -4.7137



45.4734, 82.7245, -8.2121

Inverse Universe

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



17.3223, 31.6702, -4.3707



22.6438, 41.3258, -5.1169



30.9716, -18.8501, 1.9809



16.1672, 0.7684, 0.2525



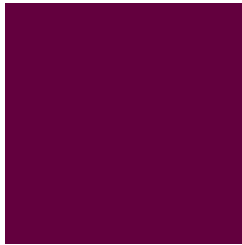
19.7571, 36.0895, -4.7137



45.4734, 82.7245, -8.2121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

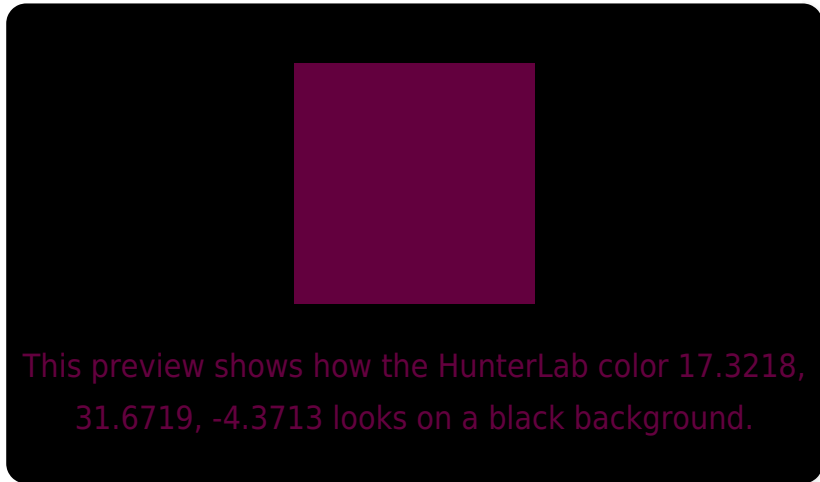
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

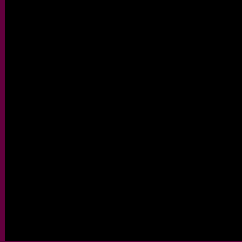
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713.

-4.3713.

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

17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713

Protanopia

18.6608, 3.2139, -18.4739

Deuteranopia

18.6691, 1.0142, -1.1912



Tritanopia

18.1847, 21.7017, 8.5866

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713

Protanomaly

15.9944, 14.3212, -17.3143

Deuteranomaly

16.3963, 13.8128, -4.6169

Tritanomaly

17.6272, 25.5780, 5.1418

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.4580, 12.0377, -2.8838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 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(99, 0, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 62)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 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(99, 0, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.3218, 31.6719, -4.3713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
62) }
```

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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