

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4268, 11.2074,
-19.2778)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4268, 11.2074,
-19.2778) contains.

HunterLab(17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631)	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(17.4075, 11.2651,
-19.0631)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382856
RGB	56, 40, 86
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8431, 0.6627
CMYK	0.35, 0.53, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	261°, 37%, 25%
HSV	261°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	4.0694, 3.0302, 9.1745
YIQ	50.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

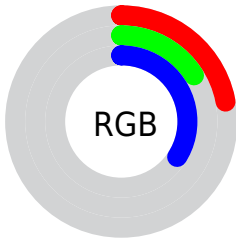
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 40, 86
Decimal	3680342
CIE _{Lab}	20.16, 19.04, -25.33
CIE _{LCh}	20, 31.684, 306.928
Yxy	3.0303, 0.2501, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281870422 (0xFF382856)
YUV	50.0280, 17.7342, 5.2374
Hunter-Lab	17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631

Details

The HunterLab color **17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **28.4796, -10.7506, 13.1814**, and the grayscale version is **17.8129, -0.9505, 0.9678**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8178, 12.5901, -19.7782**, and **5.1986, 11.9823, -20.5125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3658, 13.9437, -24.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6134, 8.6661, -14.3770**.

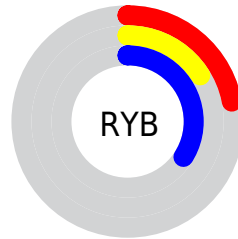
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (16%)

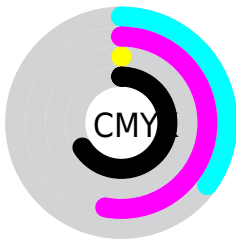
 Blue (34%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (34%)

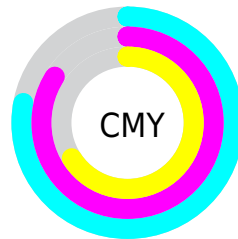



 Cyan (35%)


 Magenta (53%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 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 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4075, 11.2651,
-19.0631

■ 17.4075, 11.2651,
-19.0631

■ 113.4282, 14.8662,
-22.4976

■ 10.7125, 10.2716,
-18.8287

■ 33.6908, 12.7721,
-20.0848

■ 1.3513, 61.3142,
-88.9632

■ 43.0779, 13.3325,
-20.5950

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.2042, 13.7882,
-21.0570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0190, 14.1521,
-21.4618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4811, 14.4345,
-21.8072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5557, 14.6434,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.0937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.2133, 14.7855,
-22.3231

17.4075, 11.2651,
-19.0631

17.4075, 11.2651,
-19.0631

15.3658, 13.9437,
-24.2590

19.6134, 8.6661,
-14.3770

13.5270, 16.6394,
-29.9626

21.9524, 6.1631,
-10.1437

11.9422, 19.2014,
-36.0154

24.4025, 3.7513,
-6.2888

10.6124, 21.5606,
-42.2705

26.9469, 1.4183,
-2.7420

9.7294, 23.5675,
-47.2436

29.5727, -0.8497,
0.5563

■ 32.2700, -3.0655,
3.6550

■ 35.0311, -5.2403,
6.5933

■ 37.8497, -7.3835,
9.4022

■ 40.7207, -9.5028,
12.1065

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4078, 1.2962, -26.0788



17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631



17.4078, 18.9296, -7.1914

Triad

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



17.4078, 11.2650, -19.0625



17.4078, 6.7046, 10.8478



17.4078, -15.4424, -1.2481

Complementary

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



17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631



28.4796, -10.7506, 13.1814

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.



17.4078, -14.5928, 6.4129



17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631



17.4078, -3.0492, 11.3961

Square

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



17.4078, 11.2650, -19.0625



17.4078, 15.9317, 8.4176



17.4078, -10.4820, 9.9377



17.4078, -13.1133, -12.8069

Rectangle

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



17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631



17.4078, 20.9495, 0.0043



17.4078, -10.4820, 9.9377



17.4078, -15.5096, 1.8408

Sweetspot

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



17.4078, 11.2650, -19.0625



34.5852, 2.8071, -5.0189



23.6374, -5.2164, -7.6096



16.8931, 1.5590, -2.7395



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



17.4078, 11.2650, -19.0625



19.6340, 19.3922, -34.0293



19.5534, 16.9745, -14.3501



14.4592, 0.1772, -0.5975



12.0899, 29.5019, -60.3845



27.8409, 69.1392, -148.3707

Inverse Universe

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



19.8451, 16.5593, -4.7930



23.8617, 27.1315, -7.3446



27.2564, -15.5166, 12.1567



14.6262, 0.6688, 0.2047



18.9004, 34.6969, -5.8434



44.6027, 81.5395, -11.1479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 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 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 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 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631.

-19.0631.

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

17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631

Protanopia

17.3878, 4.3752, -25.3186

Deuteranopia

17.3749, 0.9473, -17.8985



Tritanopia

17.5998, -0.5276, -0.1089

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631

Protanomaly

17.0705, 6.5382, -23.7433

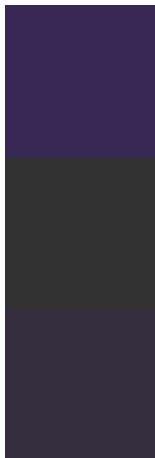
Deuteranomaly

17.2255, 4.1534, -18.8945

Tritanomaly

17.4763, 3.3118, -5.6289

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.4440, 3.1425, -5.1797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 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(56, 40, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 40, 86)  
}
```

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(56, 40, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 40, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 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(56, 40, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 40, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 40, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 40, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 40, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 40, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4075, 11.2651, -19.0631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 40, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 40,  
86) }
```

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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