

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4391, 1.9154,
-15.0233)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4391, 1.9154,
-15.0233) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.4160, 1.9567,
-15.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223050
RGB	34, 48, 80
RGB Percent	13%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8118, 0.6863
CMYK	0.57, 0.40, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	222°, 40%, 22%
HSV	222°, 57%, 31%
XYZ	3.1646, 3.0332, 8.0081
YIQ	47.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

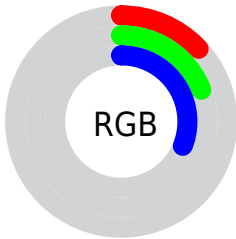
Format	Color
RYB	34, 45, 80
Decimal	2240592
CIELab	20.18, 4.92, -21.42
CIELCh	20, 21.980, 282.939
Yxy	3.0333, 0.2228, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280430672 (0xFF223050)
YUV	47.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710

Details

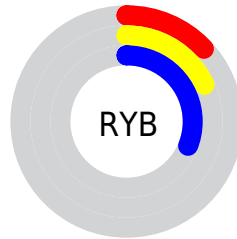
The HunterLab color **17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **23.9116, -0.4490, 10.9734**, and the grayscale version is **16.9666, -0.9053, 0.9218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7405, 1.5015, -15.6788**, and **3.5690, 9.6808, -25.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7665, 3.1752, -18.7695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1562, 0.9721, -11.6690**.

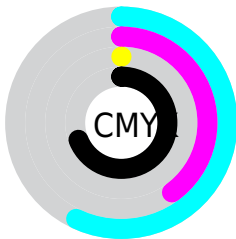
Distribution



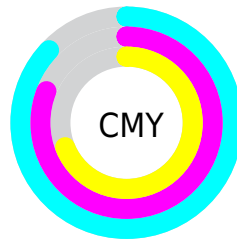
- Red (13%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 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 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4160, 1.9567,
-15.0710

■ 17.4160, 1.9567,
-15.0710

■ 113.4440, -0.7867,
-17.6600

■ 10.7198, 1.9126,
-14.6879

■ 33.7013, 1.7577,
-16.0295

■ 1.3985, 15.2595,
-68.2129

■ 43.0894, 1.5482,
-16.4483

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.2165, 1.2787,
-16.8044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0321, 0.9555,
-17.0958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4949, 0.5839,
-17.3243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5703, 0.1676,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.4924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.2285, -0.2902,
-17.6033

17.4160, 1.9567,
-15.0710

17.4160, 1.9567,
-15.0710

15.7665, 3.1752,
-18.7695

19.1562, 0.9721,
-11.6690

14.2227, 4.6662,
-22.7923

20.9734, 0.1842,
-8.5278

12.8050, 6.4628,
-27.1373

22.8576, -0.4394,
-5.6092

11.4865, 8.4407,
-31.9490

24.8007, -0.9257,
-2.8780

11.1661, 8.9428,
-33.2616

26.7961, -1.2972,
-0.3038

■ 28.8385, -1.5718,
2.1392

■ 30.9236, -1.7643,
4.4727

■ 33.0475, -1.8867,
6.7146

■ 35.2074, -1.9488,
8.8797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4163, -4.4467, -14.6731



17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710



17.4163, 8.4251, -10.1916

Triad

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



17.4163, 1.9568, -15.0706



17.4163, 9.1937, 7.2569



17.4163, -11.3381, 4.0872

Complementary

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



17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710



23.9116, -0.4490, 10.9734

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.



17.4163, -8.6509, 7.5979



17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710



17.4163, 2.8895, 8.9130

Square

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



17.4163, 1.9568, -15.0706



17.4163, 12.9972, 3.4050



17.4163, -3.6406, 9.0104



17.4163, -11.5117, -1.9290

Rectangle

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



17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710



17.4163, 11.6521, -5.3728



17.4163, -3.6406, 9.0104



17.4163, -10.7191, 5.5350

Sweetspot

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



17.4163, 1.9568, -15.0706



32.7302, -1.2161, -3.8437



25.4248, -12.9337, 3.6235



16.5349, -0.5899, -2.1382



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



17.4163, 1.9568, -15.0706



19.9919, 4.9377, -26.8713



14.9159, 9.7124, -20.8065



13.8947, -0.6577, -0.3234



14.2615, 13.0708, -46.0418



32.0736, 37.3777, -120.7771

Inverse Universe

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



17.5017, 14.3896, 1.5631



20.7392, 23.7401, 3.0888



26.8589, -8.4719, 13.0609



13.8303, 0.4303, 0.6826



17.5481, 30.6403, 6.7764



41.9693, 72.9460, 18.8072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 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 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

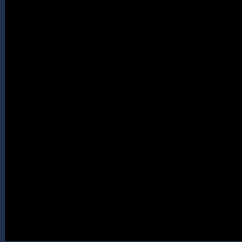
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710.

-15.0710.

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

17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710

Protanopia

17.5162, 2.2875, -14.8558

Deuteranopia

17.4271, 0.7733, -15.0686



Tritanopia

17.4593, -5.8888, -2.4899

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710

Protanomaly

17.4654, 2.1202, -14.9646

Deuteranomaly

17.5132, 1.0638, -14.8834

Tritanomaly

17.3095, -3.3060, -6.5218

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

16.8554, -0.2600, -4.1729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 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(34, 48, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 48, 80)  
}
```

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(34, 48, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 48, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 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(34, 48, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 48, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 48, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 48, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 48, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 48, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4160, 1.9567, -15.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 48, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 48,  
80) }
```

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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