

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4437, -4.0594,
3.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4437, -4.0594, 3.2897)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.4597, -3.9937,
3.2502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B332A
RGB	43, 51, 42
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8000, 0.8353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.18, 0.80
HSL	113°, 10%, 18%
HSV	113°, 18%, 20%
XYZ	2.5980, 3.0484, 2.6420
YIQ	47.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

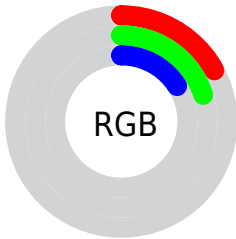
Format	Color
RYB	42, 51, 50
Decimal	2831146
CIELab	20.24, -5.58, 4.58
CIElCh	20, 7.215, 140.630
Yxy	3.0485, 0.3135, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281021226 (0xFF2B332A)
YUV	47.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184
Hunter-Lab	17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502

Details

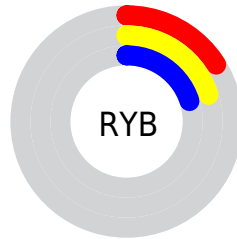
The HunterLab color **17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.0410, 2.4296, -1.6499**, and the grayscale version is **17.0628, -0.9104, 0.9271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.6336, -5.6835, 4.7304**, and **2.0837, -1.7867, 1.2527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0930, -5.5507, 4.3928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8632, -2.3213, 2.0050**.

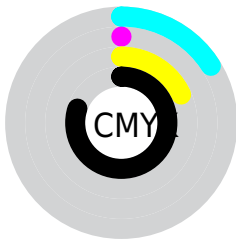
Distribution



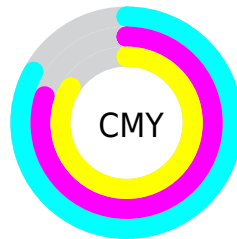
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 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 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4597, -3.9937,
3.2502

■ 17.4597, -3.9937,
3.2502

■ 113.5257,
-11.9262, 10.7063

■ 10.7570, -3.1439,
2.4920

■ 33.7559, -5.6661,
4.7799

■ 1.6207, -2.8362,
1.1345

■ 43.1486, -6.5119,
5.5652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.2800, -7.3711,
6.3694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0996, -8.2462,
7.1939

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.5663, -9.1385,
8.0397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.6452, -10.0490,

100.3070,
-10.9782, 9.7958

17.4597, -3.9937,
3.2502

17.4597, -3.9937,
3.2502

17.0930, -5.5507,
4.3928

17.8632, -2.3213,
2.0050

16.7628, -6.9796,
5.4239

18.3013, -0.5443,
0.6657

16.4700, -8.2703,
6.3363

18.7733, 1.3250,
-0.7585

16.2146, -9.4136,
7.1245

19.2779, 3.2750,
-2.2583

15.9967, -10.4027,
7.7846

19.8137, 5.2949,
-3.8251

■ 15.8154, -11.2337,
8.3158

■ 20.3793, 7.3746,
-5.4507

■ 15.6670, -11.9229,
8.7606

■ 20.9732, 9.5052,
-7.1274

■ 15.5365, -12.5437,
9.2225

■ 21.5942, 11.6784,
-8.8485

■ 15.5059, -12.6904,
9.3325

■ 22.2406, 13.8873,
-10.6078

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4601, -2.3555, 4.2243



17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502



17.4601, -4.8011, 1.5743

Triad

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



17.4601, -3.9941, 3.2504



17.4601, -1.5959, -3.3582



17.4601, 3.0777, 2.2711

Complementary

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



17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502



16.0410, 2.4296, -1.6499

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.



17.4601, 3.3051, 0.3026



17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502



17.4601, 0.5375, -3.1134

Square

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



17.4601, -3.9941, 3.2504



17.4601, -3.4609, -2.3460



17.4601, 2.3556, -1.7125



17.4601, 1.7484, 3.7078

Rectangle

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



17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502



17.4601, -4.7868, 0.2146



17.4601, 2.3556, -1.7125



17.4601, 3.2880, 1.6555

Sweetspot

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



17.4601, -3.9941, 3.2504



23.1489, -2.4563, 2.1823



17.7428, -1.6557, 3.5841



12.2193, -1.3105, 1.1624



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.4601, -3.9941, 3.2504



22.2825, -6.0590, 4.8608



17.4728, -3.8002, 2.1206



9.8154, -1.3320, 1.1442



26.9266, -22.4789, 16.1985



70.4926, -59.7360, 42.3914

Inverse Universe

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



16.0410, 2.4296, -1.6499



20.0052, 4.2578, -3.0119



16.0297, 2.2097, -0.2480



9.4478, 0.3301, -0.1232



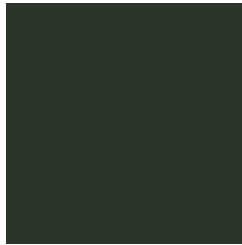
15.4990, 31.2231, -26.2686



40.3625, 81.5013, -69.8813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

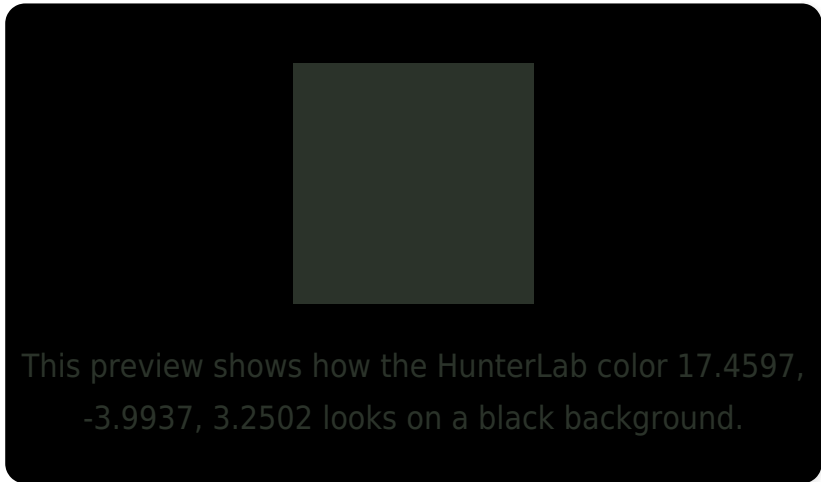
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

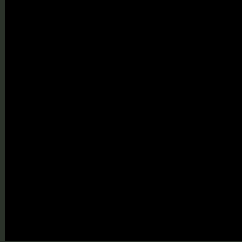
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

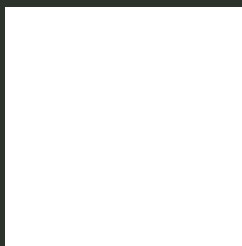
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502.

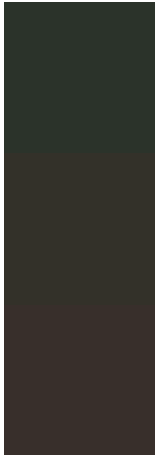


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4597, -3.9937,

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

17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502

Protanopia

17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458

Deuteranopia

17.4591, 0.9714, 3.0138



Tritanopia

17.3538, -1.3310, -0.8374

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502

Protanomaly

17.5205, -2.5442, 3.6524

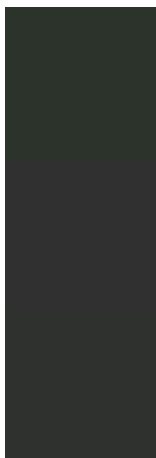
Deuteranomaly

17.2978, -0.7762, 2.8114

Tritanomaly

17.4311, -2.5106, 0.8135

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.2474, -2.0515, 1.7064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 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(43, 51, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 51, 42)  
}
```

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(43, 51, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 51, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 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(43, 51, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 51, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 51, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 51, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 51, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 51, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4597, -3.9937, 3.2502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 51, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 51,  
42) }
```

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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