

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267) contains.

HunterLab(17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267)	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(17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3136
RGB	46, 49, 54
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 21%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8078, 0.7882
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	217°, 8%, 20%
HSV	217°, 15%, 21%
XYZ	2.8909, 3.0438, 3.9252
YIQ	48.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

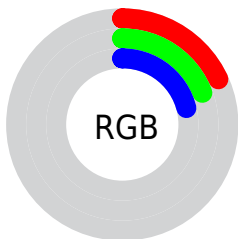
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 48, 54
Decimal	3027254
CIE Lab	20.22, -0.04, -3.62
CIE LCh	20, 3.623, 269.375
Yxy	3.0439, 0.2932, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281217334 (0xFF2E3136)
YUV	48.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442
Hunter-Lab	17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267

Details

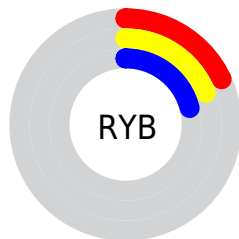
The HunterLab color **17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.3007, -0.8309, 2.8880**, and the grayscale version is **17.4088, -0.9289, 0.9459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7629, -1.6971, -0.8458**, and **2.0886, 1.9548, -6.8305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2928, -0.8278, -2.6754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6287, -1.0158, 0.3532**.

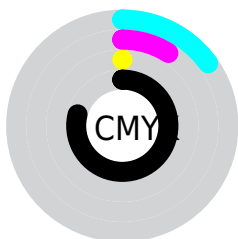
Distribution



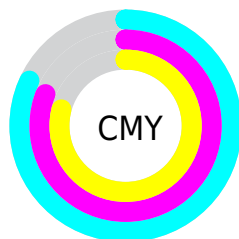
- Red (18%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 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 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267

■ 17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267

■ 113.5011, -6.1042,
2.4577

■ 10.7458, -0.5931,
-1.2201

■ 33.7394, -1.8301,
-0.6980

■ 1.5570, -0.1938,
-9.5596

■ 43.1307, -2.3341,
-0.3877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.2608, -2.8773,
-0.0235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.0792, -3.4572,
0.3894

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.5447, -4.0716,
0.8469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.6226, -4.7185,

1.3459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.2833, -5.3965,
1.8836

■ 17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267

■ 17.4465, -0.9540,
-1.1267

■ 16.2928, -0.8278,
-2.6754

■ 18.6287, -1.0158,
0.3532

■ 15.1693, -0.6258,
-4.3049

■ 19.8357, -1.0209,
1.7728

■ 14.0797, -0.3364,
-6.0268

■ 21.0660, -0.9767,
3.1409

■ 13.0283, 0.0548,
-7.8539

■ 22.3177, -0.8895,
4.4646

■ 12.0198, 0.5640,
-9.7990

■ 23.5893, -0.7643,
5.7502

■ 11.0602, 1.2089,
-11.8728

■ 24.8795, -0.6055,
7.0029

■ 10.1532, 1.9982,
-14.0892

■ 26.1871, -0.4168,
8.2273

■ 9.2651, 2.8191,
-16.5753

■ 27.5112, -0.2012,
9.4272

■ 8.8074, 3.2436,
-18.0106

■ 28.8508, 0.0385,
10.6061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4469, -1.9693, -0.8228



17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267



17.4469, 0.0905, -0.8464

Triad

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



17.4469, -0.9543, -1.1264



17.4469, 0.9005, 1.8841



17.4469, -2.6699, 1.9191

Complementary

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



17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267



18.3007, -0.8309, 2.8880

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.



17.4469, -1.9312, 2.5730



17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267



17.4469, 0.1304, 2.5537

Square

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



17.4469, -0.9543, -1.1264



17.4469, 1.1769, 0.9283



17.4469, -0.9094, 2.7983



17.4469, -2.9450, 0.9711

Rectangle

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



17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267



17.4469, 0.6599, -0.3755



17.4469, -0.9094, 2.7983



17.4469, -2.4685, 2.1784

Sweetspot

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



17.4469, -0.9543, -1.1264



24.5785, -1.3375, 0.5787



18.5948, -3.3392, 1.4376



12.8139, -0.6981, 0.2715



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



17.4469, -0.9543, -1.1264



22.2983, -1.1965, -2.3110



16.8022, 0.4710, -1.9537



10.2269, -0.5622, -0.0954



13.9220, 7.7868, -34.2107



33.4721, 26.0152, -97.9966

Inverse Universe

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



17.2049, 1.5638, 0.6150



21.9076, 3.0229, 0.6786



18.9587, -2.2577, 3.5592



10.1454, 0.2435, 0.4422



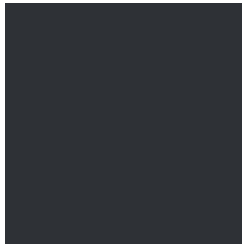
15.4371, 27.2009, 4.0492



39.6482, 69.4451, 13.6324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

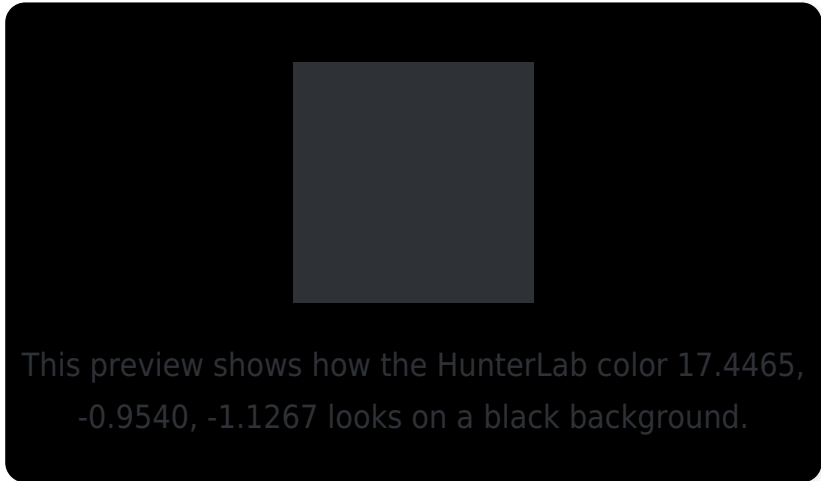
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

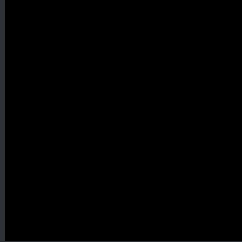
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267.



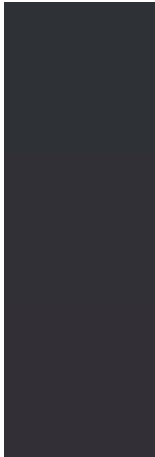
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267.

-1.1267.

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

17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267

Protanopia

17.3454, -0.0813, -1.2429

Deuteranopia

17.3297, 1.0642, -1.2433



Tritanopia

17.4198, -1.1003, -0.7491

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267

Protanomaly

17.2759, -0.3200, -1.3378

Deuteranomaly

17.4161, 0.1608, -1.1466

Tritanomaly

17.4198, -1.1003, -0.7491

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5043, -0.9092, 0.1617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 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(46, 49, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 49, 54)  
}
```

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(46, 49, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 49, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 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(46, 49, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 49, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 49, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 49, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 49, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 49,  
54) }
```

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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