

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4753, 6.6260,
-4.1903)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4753, 6.6260, -4.1903)
contains.

HunterLab(17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850)	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(17.4836, 6.4709,
-4.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2B3D
RGB	61, 43, 61
RGB Percent	24%, 17%, 24%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8314, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	300°, 17%, 20%
HSV	300°, 30%, 24%
XYZ	3.6306, 3.0568, 4.8135
YIQ	50.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

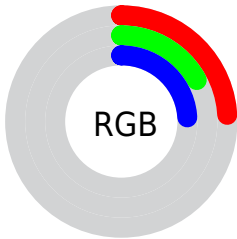
Format	Color
RYB	61, 43, 61
Decimal	4008765
CIELab	20.27, 12.05, -8.18
CIELCh	20, 14.570, 325.829
Yxy	3.0569, 0.3157, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282198845 (0xFF3D2B3D)
YUV	50.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850

Details

The HunterLab color **17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.0638, -7.5219, 5.4773**, and the grayscale version is **17.9871, -0.9597, 0.9773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8802, 7.0189, -3.8280**, and **4.4242, 8.6393, -5.3789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2667, 9.1204, -5.9087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7994, 3.8407, -2.2726**.

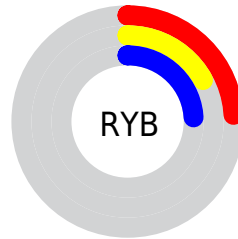
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (17%)

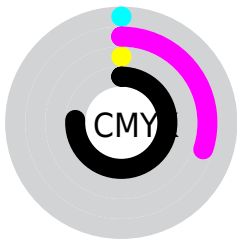
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (24%)

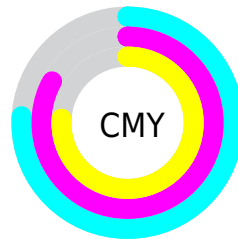


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 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 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4836, 6.4709,
-4.0850

■ 17.4836, 6.4709,
-4.0850

■ 113.5704, 7.0223,
-2.4005

■ 10.7773, 5.9077,
-3.9069

■ 33.7856, 7.1737,
-4.1588

■ 1.7300, 30.2709,
-19.5142

■ 43.1809, 7.3654,
-4.0784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3146, 7.4718,
-3.9318

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1365, 7.5034,
-3.7257

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6052, 7.4685,
-3.4655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.6862, 7.3734,

-3.1556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3498, 7.2233,
-2.7996

17.4836, 6.4709,
-4.0850

17.4836, 6.4709,
-4.0850

16.2667, 9.1204,
-5.9087

18.7994, 3.8407,
-2.2726

15.1614, 11.7500,
-7.7169

20.2005, 1.2547,
-0.4887

14.1831, 14.2961,
-9.4659

21.6767, -1.2763,
1.2591

13.3469, 16.6707,
-11.0958

23.2191, -3.7488,
2.9684

12.6661, 18.7657,
-12.5328

24.8200, -6.1640,
4.6397

■ 12.1161, 20.5822,
-13.7781

■ 26.4730, -8.5255,
6.2754

■ 11.5567, 22.5610,
-15.1338

■ 28.1728, -10.8383,
7.8789

■ 11.5284, 22.6651,
-15.2051

■ 29.9149, -13.1079,
9.4538

■ 31.6955, -15.3394,
11.0034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4840, 2.8281, -7.7427



17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850



17.4840, 8.1301, 0.3681

Triad

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



17.4840, 6.4704, -4.0846



17.4840, -0.3265, 7.1333



17.4840, -7.7900, -2.8462

Complementary

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



17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850



20.0638, -7.5219, 5.4773

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.



17.4840, -8.4602, 1.5159



17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850



17.4840, -4.4023, 6.6677

Square

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



17.4840, 6.4704, -4.0846



17.4840, 3.9724, 6.3016



17.4840, -7.2799, 4.8283



17.4840, -5.3524, -6.9146

Rectangle

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



17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850



17.4840, 7.7818, 2.9697



17.4840, -7.2799, 4.8283



17.4840, -8.2187, -1.3398

Sweetspot

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



17.4840, 6.4704, -4.0846



26.1841, 1.5904, -0.6090



16.0574, 1.9422, -6.3730



13.8085, 0.9599, -0.4036



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



17.4840, 6.4704, -4.0846



21.5194, 10.8020, -6.9574



17.2276, 5.1656, -0.4753



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2390, -23.6404



45.5760, 89.6040, -60.1116

Inverse Universe

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



17.4840, 6.4704, -4.0846



21.5194, 10.8020, -6.9574



20.2462, -6.4693, 2.8481



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2390, -23.6404



45.5760, 89.6040, -60.1116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 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 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

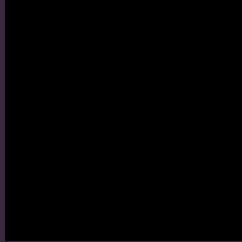
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850.

-4.0850.

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

17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850

Protanopia

17.7092, 0.6044, -5.8204

Deuteranopia

17.5172, 0.8471, -3.6605



Tritanopia

17.4021, 3.3587, 0.8819

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850

Protanomaly

17.6267, 2.6440, -5.4076

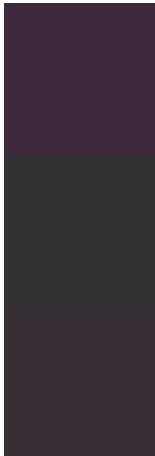
Deuteranomaly

17.4273, 2.9011, -3.7545

Tritanomaly

17.3755, 4.5910, -0.7061

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.5603, 1.8349, -0.9309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 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(61, 43, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 43, 61)  
}
```

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(61, 43, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 43, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 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(61, 43, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 43, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 43, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 43, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 43, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 43, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4836, 6.4709, -4.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 43, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 43,  
61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor