

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4856, 15.4112,
2.2544)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4856, 15.4112,
2.2544) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5465, 15.2415,
2.3449)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52212E
RGB	82, 33, 46
RGB Percent	32%, 13%, 18%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8706, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.44, 0.68
HSL	344°, 43%, 23%
HSV	344°, 60%, 32%
XYZ	4.5167, 3.0788, 2.9410
YIQ	49.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

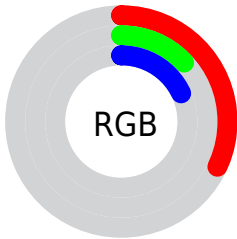
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 33, 46
Decimal	5382446
CIE _{Lab}	20.36, 24.39, 2.68
CIE _{LCh}	20, 24.539, 6.263
Yxy	3.0790, 0.4287, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283572526 (0xFF52212E)
YUV	49.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244
Hunter-Lab	17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449

Details

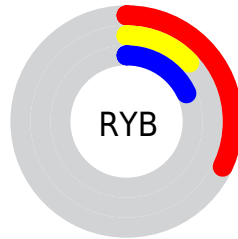
The HunterLab color **17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **26.0531, -13.2625, 3.0079**, and the grayscale version is **17.5692, -0.9374, 0.9546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8127, 17.6872, 3.3905**, and **6.5843, 11.3090, 3.9966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2288, 17.8579, 2.9866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0838, 12.4356, 1.8744**.

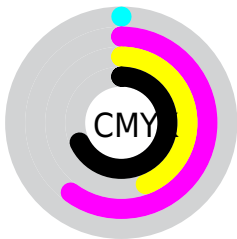
Distribution



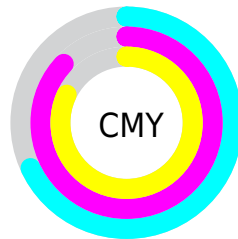
- Red (32%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 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 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5465, 15.2415,
2.3449

■ 17.5465, 15.2415,
2.3449

■ 113.6878, 21.0216,
8.8607

■ 10.8309, 13.9810,
1.7539

■ 33.8641, 17.2951,
3.6008

■ 1.9891, 53.3322,
1.3923

■ 43.2660, 18.1169,
4.2702

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4059, 18.8236,
4.9677

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2336, 19.4285,
5.6931

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7078, 19.9427,
6.4457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7939, 20.3749,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.4625, 20.7325,
8.0302

17.5465, 15.2415,
2.3449

17.5465, 15.2415,
2.3449

16.2288, 17.8579,
2.9866

19.0838, 12.4356,
1.8744

15.1583, 20.1290,
3.7880

20.8093, 9.5601,
1.5657

14.3518, 21.8930,
4.7073

22.6959, 6.6871,
1.4019

13.6227, 23.6687,
5.5267

24.7198, 3.8569,
1.3627

13.6044, 23.7168,
5.5445

26.8613, 1.0875,
1.4287

■ 29.1041, -1.6160,
1.5830

■ 31.4352, -4.2556,
1.8111

■ 33.8439, -6.8369,
2.1012

■ 36.3215, -9.3669,
2.4439

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5470, 13.7873, -5.2883



17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449



17.5470, 11.8227, 7.1426

Triad

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



17.5470, 15.2403, 2.3453



17.5470, -8.4666, 8.6522



17.5470, -6.2193, -16.1082

Complementary

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



17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449



26.0531, -13.2625, 3.0079

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.



17.5470, -10.8496, -8.8764



17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449



17.5470, -11.9917, 5.5108

Square

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



17.5470, 15.2403, 2.3453



17.5470, -2.4369, 9.7538



17.5470, -12.7871, -0.5590



17.5470, 0.6146, -18.0824

Rectangle

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



17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449



17.5470, 7.5249, 8.8075



17.5470, -12.7871, -0.5590



17.5470, -8.0483, -14.1003

Sweetspot

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



17.5470, 15.2403, 2.3453



32.9719, 4.6841, 1.8038



17.2042, 16.7527, -16.6156



16.1249, 2.6519, 0.8933



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.



17.5470, 15.2403, 2.3453



20.7222, 25.1086, 4.4302



19.3329, 9.2963, 7.6624



13.8266, 0.4103, 0.7354



17.4890, 30.4226, 7.6411



41.8415, 72.4745, 20.6834

Inverse Universe

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



17.5470, 15.2403, 2.3453



20.7222, 25.1086, 4.4302



23.2039, -6.9429, -6.2205



13.8266, 0.4103, 0.7354



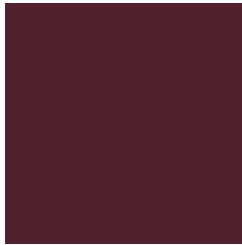
17.4890, 30.4226, 7.6411



41.8415, 72.4745, 20.6834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

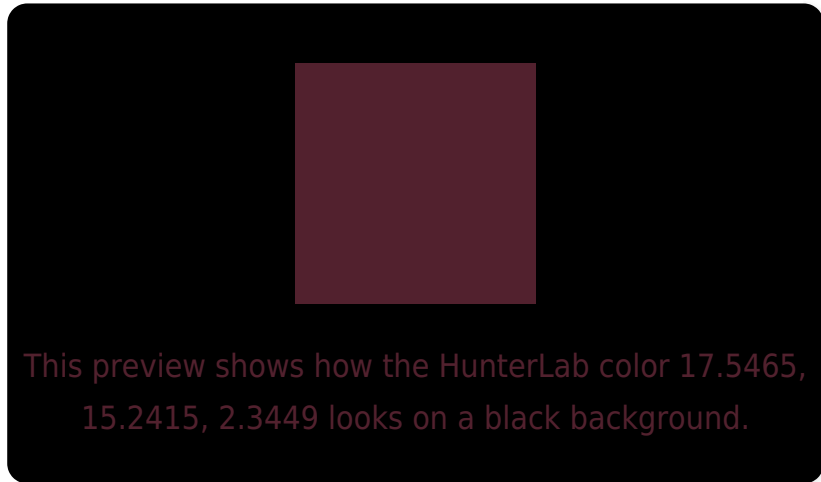
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

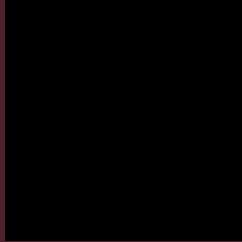
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5465, 15.2415,

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

17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449

Protanopia

17.9165, -0.5007, -0.9297

Deuteranopia

17.7922, 0.9569, 3.0396



Tritanopia

17.5641, 13.2505, 5.1466

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449

Protanomaly

17.4396, 4.7412, -0.2159

Deuteranomaly

17.5370, 5.7929, 2.5143

Tritanomaly

17.4545, 13.9237, 4.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.1267, 4.6495, 0.9545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 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(82, 33, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 33, 46)  
}
```

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(82, 33, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 33, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 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(82, 33, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 33, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 33, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 33, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 33, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 33, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5465, 15.2415, 2.3449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 33, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 33,  
46) }
```

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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