

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333129
RGB	51, 49, 41
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.20, 0.80
HSL	48°, 11%, 18%
HSV	48°, 20%, 20%
XYZ	2.8638, 3.0605, 2.5376
YIQ	48.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

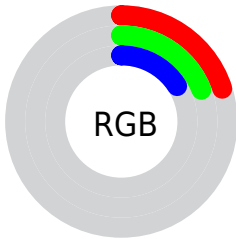
Format	Color
RYB	44, 51, 41
Decimal	3354921
CIELab	20.29, -0.81, 5.43
CIELCh	20, 5.492, 98.526
Yxy	3.0607, 0.3384, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281545001 (0xFF333129)
YUV	48.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294
Hunter-Lab	17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458

Details

The HunterLab color **17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.6145, -0.1654, -2.2738**, and the grayscale version is **17.4322, -0.9301, 0.9471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7605, -2.4983, 5.2976**, and **2.0837, -1.7867, 1.2527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1553, -1.5289, 4.8033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8462, -1.2056, 2.3537**.

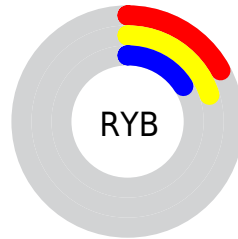
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (19%)

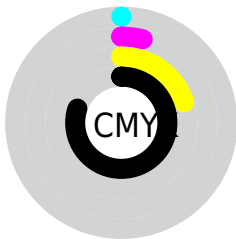
Blue (16%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (16%)

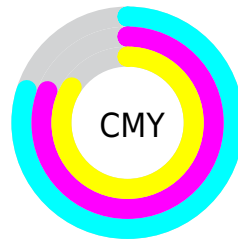


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 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 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458

■ 17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458

■ 113.5905, -6.9305,
11.5354

■ 10.7865, -0.9679,
2.8232

■ 33.7991, -2.3807,
5.3024

■ 1.7771, -2.0915,
1.2440

■ 43.1955, -2.9319,
6.1413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3303, -3.5189,
6.9946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1532, -4.1398,
7.8648

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6228, -4.7928,
8.7534

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7047, -5.4764,

9.6610

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3691, -6.1894,
10.5883

17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458

17.4944, -1.3951,
3.6458

17.1553, -1.5289,
4.8033

17.8462, -1.2056,
2.3537

16.8279, -1.6044,
5.8222

18.2093, -0.9601,
0.9302

16.5126, -1.6218,
6.7003

18.5838, -0.6607,
-0.6202

16.2096, -1.5807,
7.4360

18.9696, -0.3088,
-2.2928

15.9187, -1.4816,
8.0293

19.3664, 0.0937,
-4.0826

■ 15.6399, -1.3255,
8.4817

■ 19.7738, 0.5449,
-5.9847

■ 15.3685, -1.1390,
8.8629

■ 20.1917, 1.0430,
-7.9942

■ 15.0983, -0.9562,
9.2642

■ 20.6196, 1.5860,
-10.1059

■ 15.0877, -0.9490,
9.2804

■ 21.0574, 2.1720,
-12.3149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4948, 0.2251, 3.5004



17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458



17.4948, -2.8398, 3.1233

Triad

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



17.4948, -1.3956, 3.6460



17.4948, -3.3142, -1.0037



17.4948, 2.0717, -0.1721

Complementary

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



17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458



15.6145, -0.1654, -2.2738

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.



17.4948, 1.0562, -1.5384



17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458



17.4948, -2.0645, -2.0482

Square

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



17.4948, -1.3956, 3.6460



17.4948, -3.9207, 0.5055



17.4948, -0.4684, -2.2523



17.4948, 2.2667, 1.3876

Rectangle

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



17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458



17.4948, -3.5223, 2.4353



17.4948, -0.4684, -2.2523



17.4948, 1.8132, -0.6731

Sweetspot

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



17.4948, -1.3956, 3.6460



23.1492, -1.4572, 2.4474



15.6976, 2.0289, 1.0758



12.2238, -0.7687, 1.2882



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.



17.4948, -1.3956, 3.6460



22.2950, -1.9045, 5.5626



17.7656, -2.9263, 3.8945



9.8468, -0.6465, 1.1912



25.8754, -0.9704, 15.9273



66.9073, -0.8561, 41.2130

Inverse Universe

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



15.6145, -0.1654, -2.2738



19.1917, 0.1395, -4.2387



15.3637, 1.3372, -2.5962



9.4082, -0.3617, -0.1848



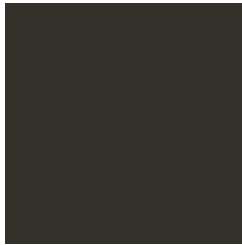
10.7370, 14.9147, -45.6168



25.9766, 46.3962, -132.6245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

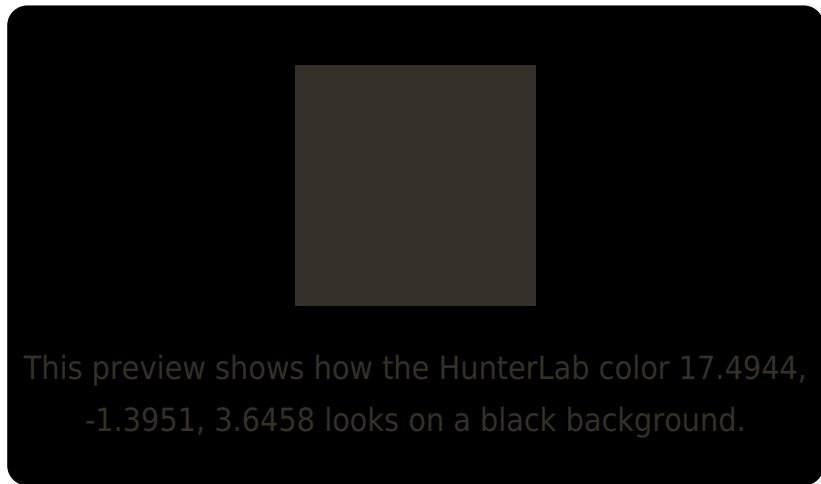
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

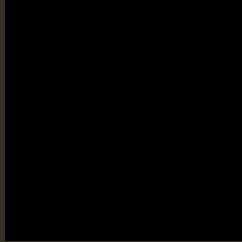
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458.



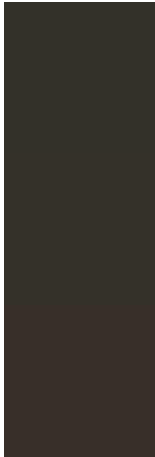
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4944, -1.3951,

3.6458.

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

17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458

Protanopia

17.5692, -1.1332, 3.7268

Deuteranopia

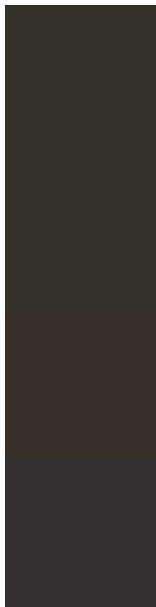
17.4180, 0.7507, 3.6052



Tritanopia

17.5584, 0.4893, 0.2522

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458

Protanomaly

17.5692, -1.1332, 3.7268

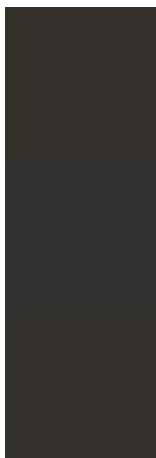
Deuteranomaly

17.4879, -0.2020, 3.6601

Tritanomaly

17.4620, -0.0327, 1.6281

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5271, -1.0684, 2.0378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 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(51, 49, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 41)  
}
```

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(51, 49, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 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(51, 49, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 49, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4944, -1.3951, 3.6458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
41) }
```

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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