

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4946, 31.3081,
0.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4946, 31.3081,
0.8550) contains.

HunterLab(17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255)	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(17.5037, 31.3411,
0.7255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	660033
RGB	102, 0, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	330°, 100%, 20%
HSV	330°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.0770, 3.0638, 3.4030
YIQ	36.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

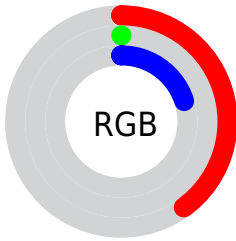
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 0, 51
Decimal	6684723
CIE Lab	20.30, 43.48, -0.42
CIE LCh	20, 43.479, 359.452
Yxy	3.0640, 0.4845, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874803 (0xFF660033)
YUV	36.3120, 7.2412, 57.6084
Hunter-Lab	17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255

Details

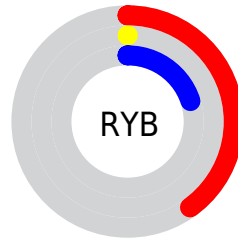
The HunterLab color **17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **31.2119, -24.0291, 12.8607**, and the grayscale version is **13.3509, -0.7124, 0.7254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7174, 34.8626, 1.5002**, and **8.7501, 15.0851, 4.8776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5036, 31.3407, 0.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2562, 29.7139, -0.4231**.

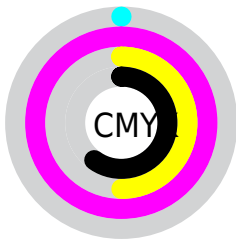
Distribution



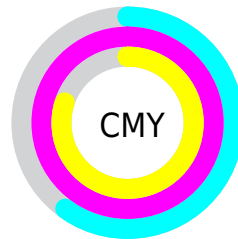
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 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 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5037, 31.3411,
0.7255

■ 17.5037, 31.3411,
0.7255

■ 113.6081, 43.8989,
5.7630

■ 10.7946, 29.6121,
0.3941

■ 33.8109, 34.8805,
1.5587

■ 1.8173, 106.6825,
-0.8496

■ 43.2083, 36.4996,
2.0464

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3440, 37.9987,
2.5760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1677, 39.3817,
3.1445

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6382, 40.6558,
3.7494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7208, 41.8286,

4.3885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3860, 42.9074,
5.0602

17.5037, 31.3411,
0.7255

17.5037, 31.3411,
0.7255

17.5036, 31.3407,
0.7270

18.2562, 29.7139,
-0.4231

19.1800, 27.7154,
-1.4316

20.4483, 24.8981,
-2.0442

22.0398, 21.4929,
-2.2618

23.9207, 17.7295,
-2.1250

■ 26.0533, 13.7893,
-1.6910

■ 28.4019, 9.7947,
-1.0178

■ 30.9350, 5.8186,
-0.1558

■ 33.6262, 1.8990,
0.8544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5042, 25.8971, -15.7421



17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255



17.5042, 26.2615, 9.0279

Triad

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



17.5042, 31.3392, 0.7260



17.5042, -11.5208, 12.2530



17.5042, -11.8249, -33.8861

Complementary

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



17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255



31.2119, -24.0291, 12.8607

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.



17.5042, -17.6977, -15.0339



17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255



17.5042, -17.5611, 9.1985

Square

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



17.5042, 31.3392, 0.7260



17.5042, -0.6975, 12.2530



17.5042, -19.4498, 1.1766



17.5042, -1.1711, -42.7478

Rectangle

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



17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255



17.5042, 18.2429, 11.7890



17.5042, -19.4498, 1.1766



17.5042, -14.2974, -28.0534

Sweetspot

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



17.5042, 31.3392, 0.7260



37.3321, 13.4311, -1.4362



12.8973, 29.5211, -49.3227



17.6783, 7.2792, -0.8356



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



17.5042, 31.3392, 0.7260



23.1320, 41.3297, 1.6493



16.8077, 28.7809, 10.8598



16.9326, 0.7406, 0.4841



19.8167, 35.4461, 1.1046



45.0609, 80.2379, 5.3209

Inverse Universe

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



17.5042, 31.3392, 0.7260



23.1320, 41.3297, 1.6493



32.3451, -17.1474, -3.4112



16.9326, 0.7406, 0.4841



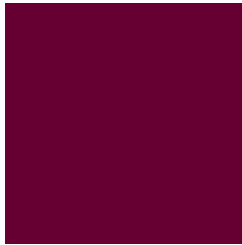
19.8167, 35.4461, 1.1046



45.0609, 80.2379, 5.3209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

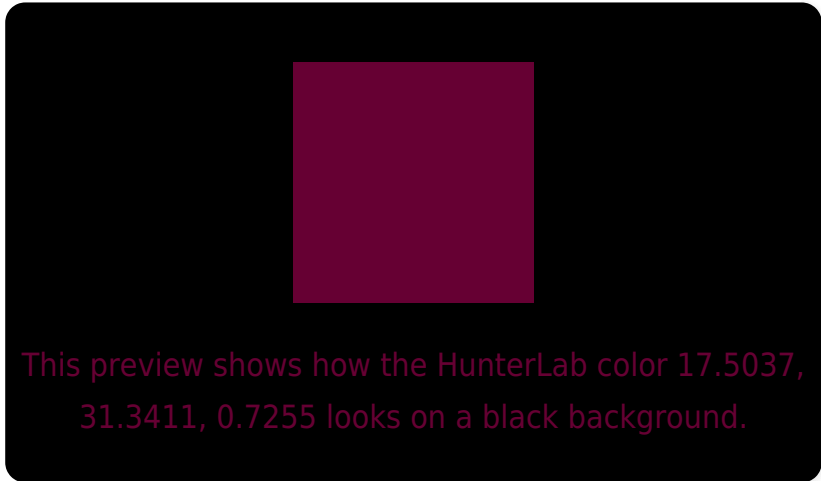
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

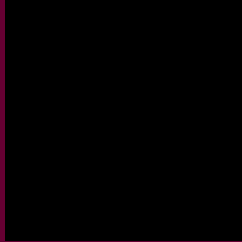
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5037, 31.3411,

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

17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255

Protanopia

18.8540, 1.4322, -8.7303

Deuteranopia

18.7977, 0.9129, 3.1167



Tritanopia

18.2141, 24.4100, 9.4964

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255

Protanomaly

16.3534, 13.3170, -8.3769

Deuteranomaly

16.5598, 13.6157, 0.4307

Tritanomaly

17.7580, 26.8024, 7.0835

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.1664, 11.8023, -1.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 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(102, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 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(102, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5037, 31.3411, 0.7255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
51) }
```

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