

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4948, 1.0562,
-1.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4948, 1.0562, -1.5384)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5885, 0.8006,
-1.3321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333037
RGB	51, 48, 55
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8118, 0.7843
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	266°, 7%, 20%
HSV	266°, 13%, 22%
XYZ	3.1118, 3.0936, 4.0475
YIQ	49.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

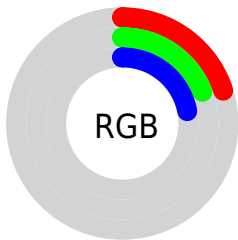
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 48, 55
Decimal	3354679
CIE _{Lab}	20.42, 2.99, -3.96
CIE _{LCh}	20, 4.967, 307.054
Yxy	3.0937, 0.3035, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544759 (0xFF333037)
YUV	49.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445
Hunter-Lab	17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321

Details


The HunterLab color **17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.1727, -2.6801, 3.1194**, and the grayscale version is **17.7494, -0.9471, 0.9644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9206, 0.2644, -1.0654**, and **2.3754, 5.0851, -6.3497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1012, 2.2839, -3.3483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1214, -0.6520, 0.5636**.

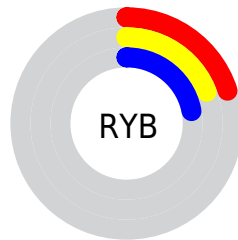
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (19%)

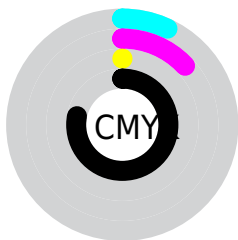
 Blue (22%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (22%)

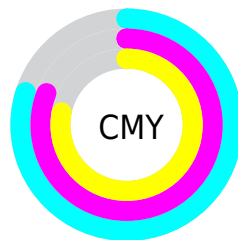


 Cyan (7%)

 Magenta (13%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 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 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5885, 0.8006,
-1.3321

■ 17.5885, 0.8006,
-1.3321

■ 113.7659, -2.8786,
2.1124

■ 10.8666, 0.9119,
-1.4042

■ 33.9163, 0.3393,
-0.9412

■ 2.1441, 5.9677,
-7.5464

■ 43.3226, 0.0154,
-0.6478

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4667, -0.3606,
-0.2996

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2982, -0.7836,
0.0981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7760, -1.2498,
0.5413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.8656, -1.7560,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.0265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.5374, -2.2997,
1.5509

■ 17.5885, 0.8006,
-1.3321

■ 17.5885, 0.8006,
-1.3321

■ 16.1012, 2.2839,
-3.3483

■ 19.1214, -0.6520,
0.5636

■ 14.6645, 3.8042,
-5.5109

■ 20.6936, -2.0778,
2.3589

■ 13.2870, 5.3647,
-7.8474

■ 22.3015, -3.4822,
4.0718

■ 11.9788, 6.9649,
-10.3869

■ 23.9418, -4.8694,
5.7166

■ 10.7533, 8.5958,
-13.1524

■ 25.6118, -6.2432,
7.3052

■ 9.6273, 10.2309,
-16.1484

■ 27.3091, -7.6066,
8.8473

■ 8.6213, 11.8151,
-19.3381

■ 29.0318, -8.9623,
10.3507

■ 7.6183, 13.7371,
-23.1949

■ 30.7782, -10.3124,
11.8220

■ 6.8174, 15.7210,
-26.9587

■ 32.5469, -11.6589,
13.2667

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5889, -0.5902, -1.9323



17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



17.5889, 1.7459, -0.1259

Triad

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



17.5889, 0.8002, -1.3318



17.5889, 0.1786, 3.2625



17.5889, -3.6634, 0.6233

Complementary

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



17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



19.1727, -2.6801, 3.1194

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.



17.5889, -3.4727, 1.9759



17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



17.5889, -1.2859, 3.4273

Square

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



17.5889, 0.8002, -1.3318



17.5889, 1.3788, 2.5050



17.5889, -2.6140, 2.9751



17.5889, -3.1436, -0.7449

Rectangle

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



17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



17.5889, 1.9799, 0.8183



17.5889, -2.6140, 2.9751



17.5889, -3.6800, 1.0954

Sweetspot

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



17.5889, 0.8002, -1.3318



24.4006, -0.5685, 0.3766



18.3515, -1.5697, -0.3971



12.7142, -0.2669, 0.1579



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.



17.5889, 0.8002, -1.3318



22.1313, 1.6055, -2.4858



17.8486, 1.6717, -0.9792



10.0767, 0.0904, -0.2717



10.9869, 25.8164, -47.1707



27.4012, 65.6477, -127.4258

Inverse Universe

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



17.8163, 1.4074, 0.1909



22.4994, 2.5759, -0.0059



18.9434, -3.5027, 2.8590



10.1577, 0.3104, 0.2659



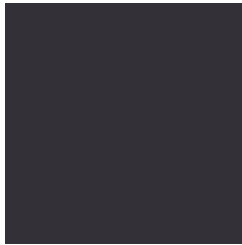
15.8656, 28.7595, -2.0671



40.7380, 73.4204, -2.0119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

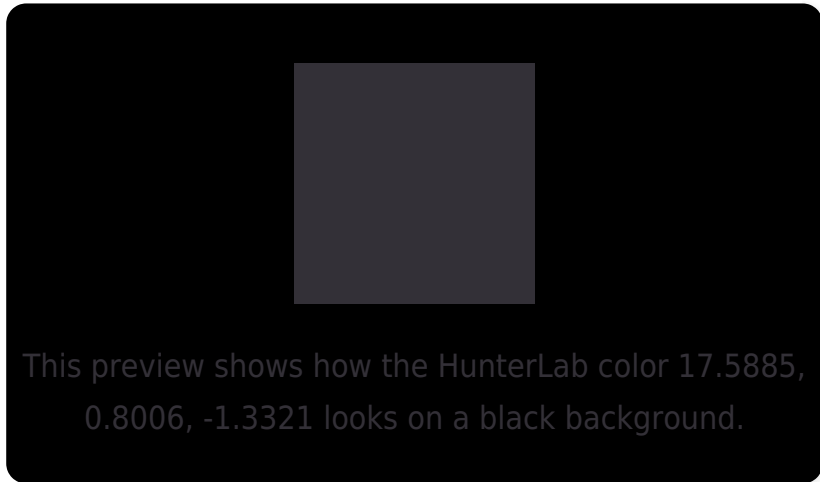
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

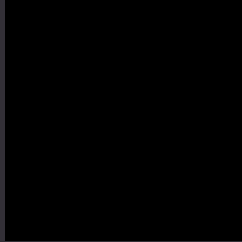
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321.

-1.3321.

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

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321

Protanopia

17.6367, -0.1871, -1.7132

Deuteranopia

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



Tritanopia

17.5090, 0.3720, -0.2059

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321

Protanomaly

17.7063, 0.0514, -1.6167

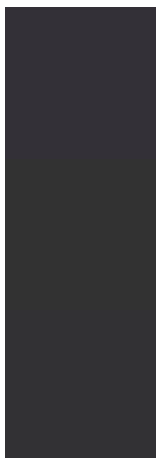
Deuteranomaly

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321

Tritanomaly

17.5350, 0.5124, -0.5746

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.6711, -0.2818, -0.0165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 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, 48, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 48, 55)  
}
```

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, 48, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 48, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 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, 48, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 48, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 48, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 48, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 48, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 48, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 48, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 48,  
55) }
```

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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