

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293142
RGB	41, 49, 66
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 26%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8078, 0.7412
CMYK	0.38, 0.26, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	221°, 23%, 21%
HSV	221°, 38%, 26%
XYZ	2.9961, 3.0614, 5.5872
YIQ	48.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

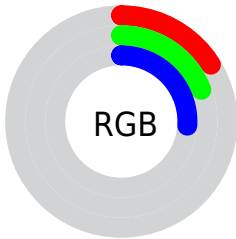
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 47, 66
Decimal	2699586
CIELab	20.29, 1.53, -11.75
CIELCh	20, 11.854, 277.427
Yxy	3.0615, 0.2573, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280889666 (0xFF293142)
YUV	48.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178
Hunter-Lab	17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853

# Details

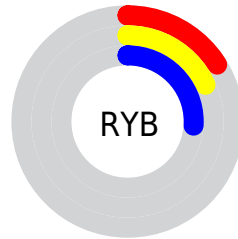
The HunterLab color **17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.8434, -0.8495, 6.8612**, and the grayscale version is **17.3489, -0.9257, 0.9426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8017, -0.7476, -7.1084**, and **2.9607, 5.4132, -15.3862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0627, 0.5195, -9.1184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9818, -0.5018, -4.4119**.

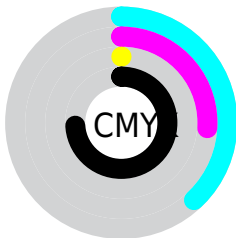
# Distribution



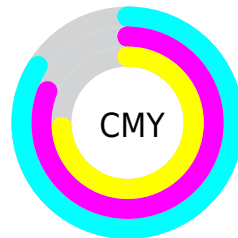
- Red (16%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 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 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853

■ 17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853

■ 113.5949, -4.4352,  
-6.3459

■ 10.7885, 0.1764,  
-6.3581

■ 33.8020, -0.7120,  
-7.0882

■ 1.7872, 3.6404,  
-27.1651

■ 43.1987, -1.1218,  
-7.1684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3337, -1.5778,  
-7.1772

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1568, -2.0759,  
-7.1210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6266, -2.6130,  
-7.0054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7087, -3.1866,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-6.8352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3733, -3.7946,  
-6.6142

17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853

17.4968, -0.0534,  
-6.6853

16.0627, 0.5195,  
-9.1184

18.9818, -0.5018,  
-4.4119

14.6858, 1.2404,  
-11.7382

20.5109, -0.8449,  
-2.2754

13.3750, 2.1359,  
-14.5695

22.0798, -1.0991,  
-0.2545

12.1414, 3.2340,  
-17.6318

23.6845, -1.2776,  
1.6690

10.9949, 4.5506,  
-20.9398

25.3219, -1.3914,  
3.5103

■ 9.8946, 5.9425,  
-24.6845

■ 26.9892, -1.4496,  
5.2822

■ 9.6651, 6.2414,  
-25.5539

■ 28.6841, -1.4596,  
6.9955

■ 30.4048, -1.4275,  
8.6592

■ 32.1494, -1.3585,  
10.2809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.4971, -3.4506, -6.0736



17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853



17.4971, 3.3591, -4.9517

# Triad

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



17.4971, -0.0536, -6.6849



17.4971, 4.7542, 4.4223



17.4971, -6.7407, 3.2420

# Complementary

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



17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853



20.8434, -0.8495, 6.8612

# 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.



17.4971, -4.8503, 5.3223



17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853



17.4971, 1.7323, 5.9041

# Square

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



17.4971, -0.0536, -6.6849



17.4971, 6.2735, 1.7622



17.4971, -1.7984, 6.1976



17.4971, -7.1367, 0.1020



# Rectangle

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



17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853



17.4971, 5.1239, -2.8686



17.4971, -1.7984, 6.1976



17.4971, -6.2666, 4.0683

# Sweetspot

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



17.4971, -0.0536, -6.6849



28.3490, -1.3402, -1.2789



21.6102, -7.9333, 2.3160



14.3838, -0.6751, -0.7087



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507



# Same Dimension

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



17.4971, -0.0536, -6.6849



21.3391, 0.6081, -11.7151



15.9404, 4.1965, -9.2754



11.6565, -0.5755, -0.2022



13.5708, 11.0182, -40.7474



31.6448, 33.8245, -112.5707



# Inverse Universe

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



17.2219, 7.1139, 0.7327



21.0431, 12.0918, 1.0667



22.5285, -5.1592, 8.2705



11.5949, 0.3082, 0.5581



16.2323, 28.4081, 5.7622



40.4681, 70.4530, 17.2344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

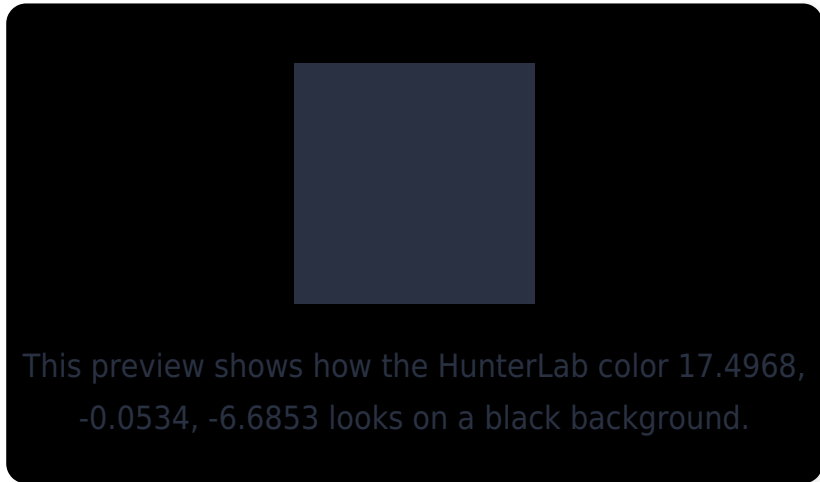
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

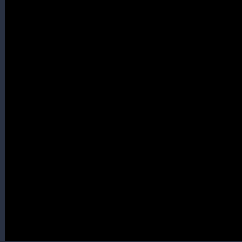
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

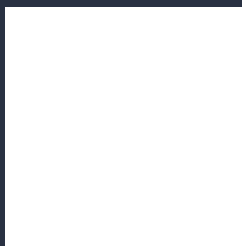
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853.

-6.6853.

# 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

17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853

### Protanopia

17.4099, 0.8017, -6.2893

### Deuteranopia

17.4434, 0.9820, -6.7535



**Tritanopia**

17.4802, -3.2973, -1.5461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853

## Protanomaly

17.3469, 0.5886, -6.3936

## Deuteranomaly

17.3806, 0.7700, -6.8593

## Tritanomaly

17.4020, -2.0741, -3.4106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853

## Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

## Achromatomaly

17.4737, -0.8052, -1.5110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 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(41, 49, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 49, 66)  
}
```

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(41, 49, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 49, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 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(41, 49, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 49, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 49, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 49, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 49, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 49, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4968, -0.0534, -6.6853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 49, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 49,  
66) }
```

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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