

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382466
RGB	56, 36, 102
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 40%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8588, 0.6000
CMYK	0.45, 0.65, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	258°, 48%, 27%
HSV	258°, 65%, 40%
XYZ	4.6600, 3.0618, 12.9157
YIQ	49.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

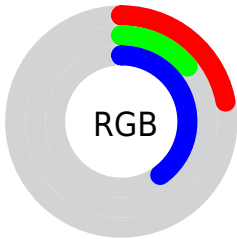
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 36, 102
Decimal	3679334
CIE _{Lab}	20.29, 26.58, -35.70
CIE _{LCh}	20, 44.508, 306.669
Yxy	3.0619, 0.2258, 0.1484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869414 (0xFF382466)
YUV	49.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970
Hunter-Lab	17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148

Details

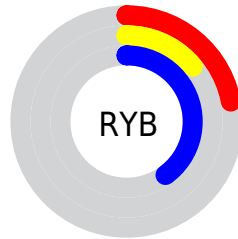
The HunterLab color **17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **33.7993, -13.9979, 17.6540**, and the grayscale version is **17.6123, -0.9398, 0.9569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9020, 19.1932, -32.2397**, and **6.0117, 14.8834, -31.6824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2958, 20.2007, -38.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9735, 13.6636, -24.7675**.

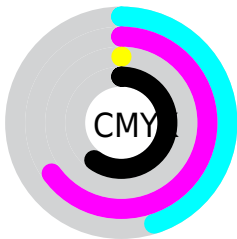
Distribution



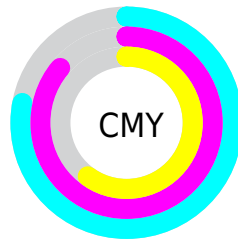
- Red (22%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 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 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148

■ 17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148

■ 113.5970, 23.5652,
-36.1246

■ 10.7895, 15.5622,
-32.2352

■ 33.8035, 19.1828,
-32.1861

■ 1.7921, 64.5318,
-115.6049

■ 43.2002, 20.1081,
-32.7946

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.3354, 20.9151,
-33.4296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1586, 21.6169,
-34.0507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6285, 22.2244,
-34.6382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7106, 22.7468,

-35.1823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3754, 23.1916,
-35.6784

17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148

17.4980, 16.9161,
-31.5148

15.2958, 20.2007,
-38.9470

19.9735, 13.6636,
-24.7675

13.4383, 23.2888,
-46.7726

22.6648, 10.5330,
-18.7333

11.9508, 25.9719,
-54.5452

25.5299, 7.5437,
-13.3297

11.1770, 27.7236,
-59.3091

28.5381, 4.6853,
-8.4488

31.6667, 1.9378,
-3.9889

■ 34.8985, -0.7199,
0.1355

■ 38.2206, -3.3067,
3.9935

■ 41.6228, -5.8384,
7.6395

■ 45.0970, -8.3280,
11.1162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4983, 2.1067, -43.8919



17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148



17.4983, 28.9438, -11.5371

Triad

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



17.4983, 16.9163, -31.5141



17.4983, 10.2752, 12.2488



17.4983, -19.6614, -2.0847

Complementary

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



17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148



33.7993, -13.9979, 17.6540

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.



17.4983, -18.6538, 8.0627



17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148



17.4983, -3.7814, 12.2488

Square

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



17.4983, 16.9163, -31.5141



17.4983, 24.3837, 10.2582



17.4983, -13.6424, 12.2488



17.4983, -16.9749, -20.4254

Rectangle

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



17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148



17.4983, 32.2307, -0.5069



17.4983, -13.6424, 12.2488



17.4983, -19.7275, 2.2961

Sweetspot

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



17.4983, 16.9163, -31.5141



39.9128, 4.3107, -8.0791



27.2015, -7.1912, -10.7636



18.9746, 2.4569, -4.5158



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.



17.4983, 16.9163, -31.5141



18.8319, 29.0763, -57.2949



20.8208, 24.6887, -22.5339



16.7338, 0.1951, -0.7823



12.5915, 31.3479, -67.7115



28.0331, 70.9292, -159.5702

Inverse Universe

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



21.6697, 24.9563, -8.0508



26.0496, 39.4840, -11.4293



32.0751, -20.8147, 16.3148



16.9576, 0.8751, 0.1283



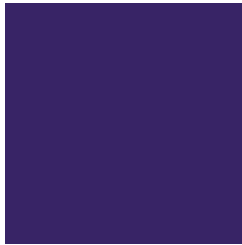
20.5103, 37.9465, -8.6222



46.6689, 86.0466, -17.3208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

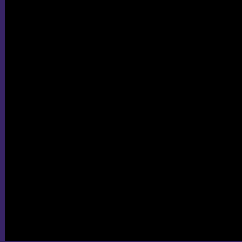
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148.

-31.5148.

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

17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148

Protanopia

17.4742, 4.2116, -30.9330

Deuteranopia

17.5278, -0.6794, -20.4415



Tritanopia

17.5585, -1.8035, -0.9969

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148

Protanomaly

16.9990, 7.4042, -32.3377

Deuteranomaly

17.0089, 4.2500, -25.5437

Tritanomaly

17.2049, 4.0732, -9.8702

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.4256, 4.6277, -8.3381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 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(56, 36, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 36, 102)  
}
```

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(56, 36, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 36, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 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(56, 36, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 36, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 36, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 36, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4980, 16.9161, -31.5148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 36, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 36,  
102) }
```

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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