

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5073, 11.3216,
-46.3226)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5073, 11.3216,
-46.3226) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5662, 11.0390,
-45.7864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C75
RGB	0, 44, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8275, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	217°, 100%, 23%
HSV	217°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	4.1116, 3.0857, 17.2085
YIQ	39.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

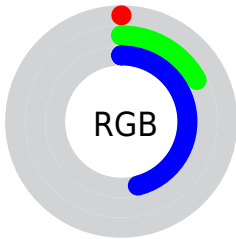
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 117
Decimal	11381
CIELab	20.38, 18.69, -45.40
CIELCh	20, 49.100, 292.379
Yxy	3.0858, 0.1685, 0.1264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201461 (0xFF002C75)
YUV	39.1660, 38.3722, -34.3486
Hunter-Lab	17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864

Details

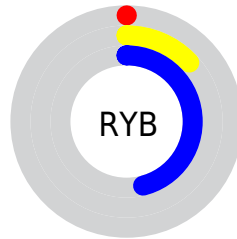
The HunterLab color **17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **29.2384, 8.1713, 18.1588**, and the grayscale version is **14.1902, -0.7572, 0.7710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9159, 12.4985, -45.3648**, and **6.4603, 17.5236, -45.9032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5644, 11.0433, -45.7934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.3764, 8.0578, -39.4165**.

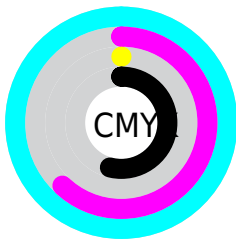
Distribution



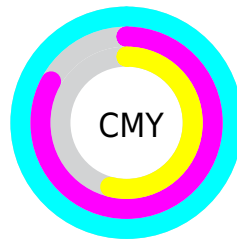
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 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 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5662, 11.0390,
-45.7864

■ 17.5662, 11.0390,
-45.7864

■ 113.7240, 14.4781,
-49.9258

■ 10.8475, 10.0696,
-48.2660

■ 33.8883, 12.5036,
-45.3508

■ 2.0624, 39.3866,
-154.8727

■ 43.2923, 13.0442,
-45.8398

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.4341, 13.4811,
-46.4800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2635, 13.8273,
-47.1821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7394, 14.0928,
-47.8988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.8271, 14.2856,

-48.6040

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.4972, 14.4123,
-49.2825

17.5662, 11.0390,
-45.7864

17.5662, 11.0390,
-45.7864

17.5644, 11.0433,
-45.7934

19.3764, 8.0578,
-39.4165

21.3507, 5.4190,
-33.4842

23.5131, 3.2652,
-27.8914

25.8381, 1.5566,
-22.6701

28.3033, 0.2385,
-17.8105

■ 30.8899, -0.7450,
-13.2818

■ 33.5824, -1.4452,
-9.0450

■ 36.3682, -1.9059,
-5.0604

■ 39.2370, -2.1641,
-1.2911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5664, -4.4985, -51.2063



17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864



17.5664, 27.1857, -24.3016

Triad

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



17.5664, 11.0400, -45.7860



17.5664, 19.6227, 12.2965



17.5664, -20.9639, 4.1337

Complementary

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



17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864



29.2384, 8.1713, 18.1588

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.



17.5664, -18.0661, 11.0758



17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864



17.5664, 2.9303, 12.2965

Square

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



17.5664, 11.0400, -45.7860



17.5664, 33.1619, 8.3733



17.5664, -10.3758, 12.2965



17.5664, -20.0518, -12.5031

Rectangle

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



17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864



17.5664, 34.4927, -9.1654



17.5664, -10.3758, 12.2965



17.5664, -20.4480, 7.2579

Sweetspot

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



17.5664, 11.0400, -45.7860



44.6510, -1.8725, -12.5365



36.3217, -26.5266, 11.8657



20.8355, -0.7640, -6.8920



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



17.5664, 11.0400, -45.7860



22.9752, 16.0360, -63.3340



11.7274, 31.0289, -77.3161



19.4799, -1.0744, -0.4646



18.3597, 11.7725, -48.3614



38.5932, 30.6952, -114.5003

Inverse Universe

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



19.9099, 35.0061, 5.7854



26.5951, 46.6756, 8.4207



39.5311, -15.0153, 24.0955



19.2913, 0.8056, 0.7965



20.8908, 36.7212, 6.1735



45.9489, 80.4461, 16.0692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 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 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

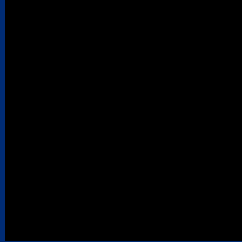
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864.

-45.7864.

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

17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864

Protanopia

17.5306, 4.5033, -31.6330

Deuteranopia

17.4808, -0.9367, -19.8274



Tritanopia

17.7316, -8.8474, -3.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864

Protanomaly

17.5914, 6.4582, -35.9292

Deuteranomaly

17.3082, 3.3471, -28.8592

Tritanomaly

17.4217, -3.0706, -15.1470

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

14.8250, 0.6292, -12.0911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 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(0, 44, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 44, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 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(0, 44, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 117)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5662, 11.0390, -45.7864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
117) }
```

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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