

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5082, 15.6896,
5.3076)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5082, 15.6896,
5.3076) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5832, 15.7371,
5.4822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	552024
RGB	85, 32, 36
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.6667, 0.8745, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.58, 0.67
HSL	355°, 45%, 23%
HSV	355°, 62%, 33%
XYZ	4.5813, 3.0917, 2.0243
YIQ	48.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

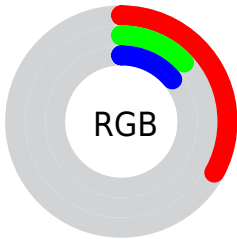
Format	Color
R_YB	85, 32, 36
Decimal	5578788
CIE Lab	20.41, 25.03, 9.79
CIE LCh	20, 26.879, 21.357
Yxy	3.0919, 0.4724, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283768868 (0xFF552024)
YUV	48.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833
Hunter-Lab	17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822

Details

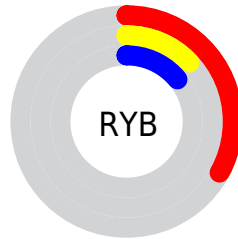
The HunterLab color **17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **27.1997, -12.6238, -0.4308**, and the grayscale version is **17.3059, -0.9234, 0.9403**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.0212, 17.7219, 8.0476**, and **6.5843, 11.3090, 3.9966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2751, 18.3955, 6.3161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1411, 12.8895, 4.6822**.

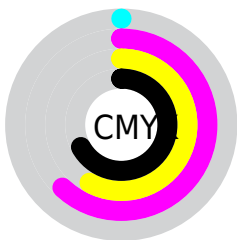
Distribution



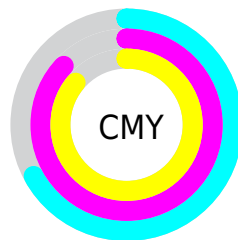
- Red (33%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 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 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5832, 15.7371,
5.4822

■ 17.5832, 15.7371,
5.4822

■ 113.7562, 21.7668,
15.6494

■ 10.8622, 14.4487,
4.4911

■ 33.9098, 17.8515,
7.8129

■ 2.1255, 51.2083,
1.4878

■ 43.3156, 18.7030,
8.9342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4591, 19.4385,
10.0456

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2902, 20.0714,
11.1548

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7675, 20.6124,
12.2669

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.8567, 21.0706,

100.5282, 21.4533,
14.5121

17.5832, 15.7371,
5.4822

17.5832, 15.7371,
5.4822

16.2751, 18.3955,
6.3161

19.1411, 12.8895,
4.6822

15.2465, 20.6874,
7.1317

20.9131, 9.9899,
3.9450

14.4916, 22.5040,
7.8443

22.8677, 7.1196,
3.2832

13.9475, 23.9863,
8.2318

24.9771, 4.3214,
2.6979

27.2183, 1.6122,
2.1843

■ 29.5722, -1.0059,
1.7347

■ 32.0239, -3.5385,
1.3412

■ 34.5610, -5.9945,
0.9959

■ 37.1735, -8.3839,
0.6921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5837, 16.9270, -1.3783



17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822



17.5837, 9.6938, 8.9620

Triad

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



17.5837, 15.7358, 5.4825



17.5837, -11.3817, 7.8453



17.5837, -3.1840, -20.4238

Complementary

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



17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822



27.1997, -12.6238, -0.4308

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.



17.5837, -9.5243, -14.6661



17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822



17.5837, -13.6728, 3.0105

Square

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



17.5837, 15.7358, 5.4825



17.5837, -6.1807, 9.9152



17.5837, -13.0594, -5.2245



17.5837, 4.9988, -18.7597

Rectangle

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



17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822



17.5837, 4.2343, 10.0178



17.5837, -13.0594, -5.2245



17.5837, -5.5760, -19.2241

Sweetspot

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



17.5837, 15.7358, 5.4825



33.3941, 4.6669, 3.3311



18.4934, 20.8586, -15.7927



16.6400, 2.6901, 1.7503



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



17.5837, 15.7358, 5.4825



20.5153, 25.6269, 8.8001



21.6376, 6.1057, 9.6949



14.5670, 0.3498, 1.0483



17.7474, 30.4927, 10.6948



41.9962, 72.0214, 26.3493

Inverse Universe

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



17.5837, 15.7358, 5.4825



20.5153, 25.6269, 8.8001



21.2342, -3.4642, -10.9731



14.5670, 0.3498, 1.0483



17.7474, 30.4927, 10.6948



41.9962, 72.0214, 26.3493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

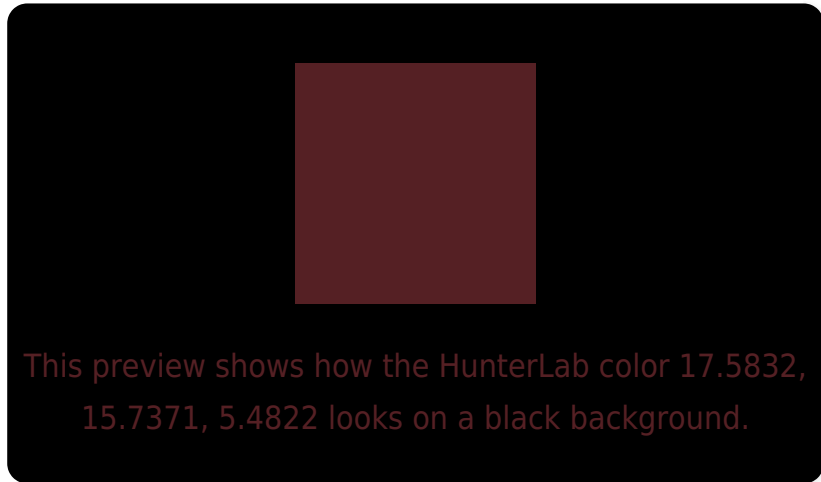
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

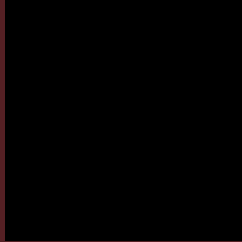
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5832, 15.7371,

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

17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822

Protanopia

17.9442, -0.9289, 3.1675

Deuteranopia

17.8448, 0.7304, 6.2281



Tritanopia

17.5494, 15.5838, 5.9738

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822

Protanomaly

17.3542, 5.0552, 3.6149

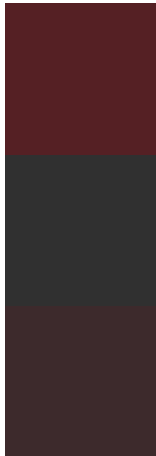
Deuteranomaly

17.4259, 6.0830, 5.6952

Tritanomaly

17.5661, 15.6594, 5.7313

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

16.8222, 4.5910, 2.0477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 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(85, 32, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 32, 36)  
}
```

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(85, 32, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 32, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 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(85, 32, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 32, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 32, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 32, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 32, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 32, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5832, 15.7371, 5.4822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 32, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 32,  
36) }
```

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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