

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5529, 10.0292,
1.5456)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5529, 10.0292,
1.5456) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5525, 10.0289,
1.5458)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492730
RGB	73, 39, 48
RGB Percent	29%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8471, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.34, 0.71
HSL	344°, 30%, 22%
HSV	344°, 47%, 29%
XYZ	4.0067, 3.0809, 3.1798
YIQ	50.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

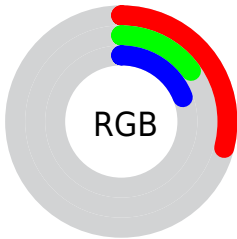
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 39, 48
Decimal	4794160
CIE Lab	20.37, 17.27, 1.11
CIE LCh	20, 17.303, 3.675
Yxy	3.0811, 0.3902, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282984240 (0xFF492730)
YUV	50.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026
Hunter-Lab	17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458

Details

The HunterLab color **17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **23.5938, -9.9314, 2.1747**, and the grayscale version is **17.9235, -0.9564, 0.9738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9354, 11.2930, 2.6068**, and **5.5612, 9.5631, 3.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1408, 12.5114, 1.8989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1170, 7.5134, 1.3270**.

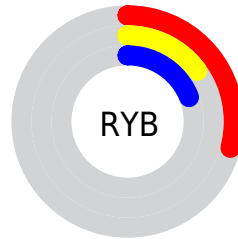
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (15%)

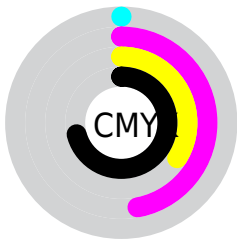
Blue (19%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (19%)

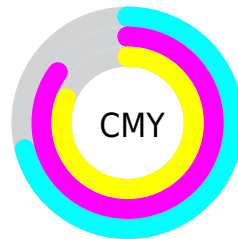


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 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 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5525, 10.0289,
1.5458

■ 17.5525, 10.0289,
1.5458

■ 113.6989, 12.8607,
7.3041

■ 10.8360, 9.1389,
1.0894

■ 33.8715, 11.3349,
2.5838

■ 2.0119, 37.2910,
1.4083

■ 43.2741, 11.8025,
3.1600

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4146, 12.1699,
3.7715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2428, 12.4498,
4.4166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7175, 12.6517,
5.0938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.8041, 12.7836,

100.4732, 12.8515,
6.5387

17.5525, 10.0289,
1.5458

17.5525, 10.0289,
1.5458

16.1408, 12.5114,
1.8989

19.1170, 7.5134,
1.3270

14.9053, 14.8811,
2.3960

20.8110, 5.0171,
1.2253

13.8718, 17.0173,
3.0365

22.6161, 2.5649,
1.2241

13.0622, 18.7720,
3.7997

24.5169, 0.1675,
1.3078

12.3512, 20.4648,
4.5257

26.5006, -2.1734,
1.4628

■ 12.1020, 21.1227,
4.7378

■ 28.5570, -4.4608,
1.6777

■ 30.6775, -6.6999,
1.9432

■ 32.8553, -8.8967,
2.2517

■ 35.0847, -11.0572,
2.5969

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5529, 8.8049, -3.7347



17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458



17.5529, 8.0465, 5.4018

Triad

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



17.5529, 10.0280, 1.5462



17.5529, -6.0779, 7.1069



17.5529, -5.1003, -9.7042

Complementary

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



17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458



23.5938, -9.9314, 2.1747

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.



17.5529, -8.4137, -5.0828



17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458



17.5529, -8.9310, 4.6274

Square

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



17.5529, 10.0280, 1.5462



17.5529, -1.5651, 7.9759



17.5529, -9.7348, 0.3435



17.5529, -0.3010, -11.2215

Rectangle

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



17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458



17.5529, 5.2947, 6.9578



17.5529, -9.7348, 0.3435



17.5529, -6.4057, -8.4078

Sweetspot

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



17.5529, 10.0280, 1.5462



29.9236, 2.6943, 1.6067



17.3781, 11.0672, -10.6034



15.3016, 1.5839, 0.8251



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



17.5529, 10.0280, 1.5462



20.7377, 16.7699, 2.5584



18.9494, 5.7218, 5.7704



12.3287, 0.3266, 0.6565



16.5955, 28.8783, 7.1725



40.8041, 70.6794, 20.1556

Inverse Universe

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



17.5529, 10.0280, 1.5462



20.7377, 16.7699, 2.5584



21.6812, -5.5574, -3.9747



12.3287, 0.3266, 0.6565



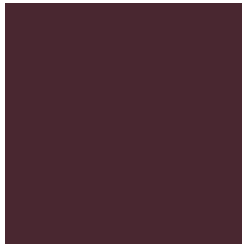
16.5955, 28.8783, 7.1725



40.8041, 70.6794, 20.1556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

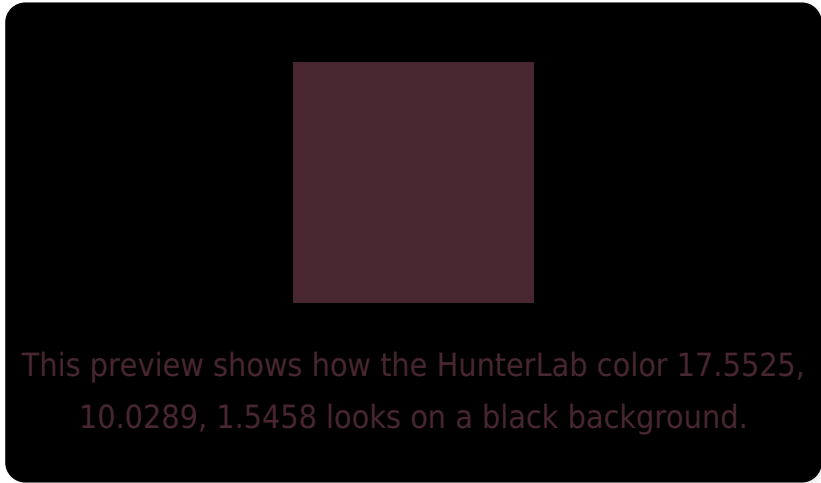
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

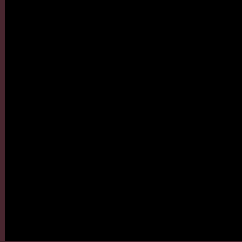
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5525, 10.0289,

1.5458.

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

17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458

Protanopia

17.6520, -0.2432, -0.8496

Deuteranopia

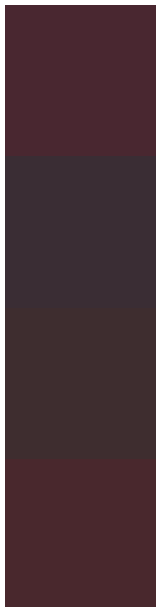
17.7536, 0.9136, 2.3236



Tritanopia

17.6309, 9.0610, 3.3369

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458

Protanomaly

17.3904, 3.4713, -0.2997

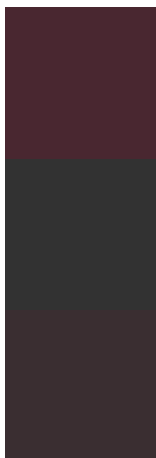
Deuteranomaly

17.6242, 3.9788, 1.8824

Tritanomaly

17.6735, 9.2700, 2.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.5365, 2.6598, 1.0283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 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(73, 39, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 39, 48)  
}
```

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(73, 39, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 39, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 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(73, 39, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 39, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 39, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 39, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 39, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 39, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5525, 10.0289, 1.5458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 39, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 39,  
48) }
```

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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