

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5583, -0.8806,
-5.7643)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5583, -0.8806,
-5.7643) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.6139, -1.0191,
-5.4915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283240
RGB	40, 50, 64
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8039, 0.7490
CMYK	0.37, 0.22, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	215°, 23%, 20%
HSV	215°, 37%, 25%
XYZ	2.9411, 3.1025, 5.2943
YIQ	48.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

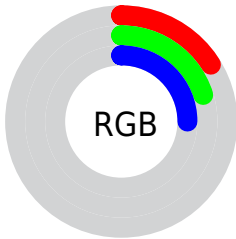
Format	Color
RYB	40, 47, 64
Decimal	2634304
CIELab	20.45, -0.14, -10.15
CIELCh	20, 10.154, 269.223
Yxy	3.1026, 0.2594, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280824384 (0xFF283240)
YUV	48.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475
Hunter-Lab	17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915

Details

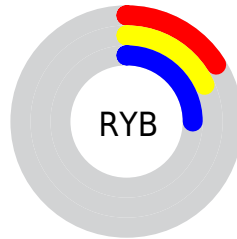
The HunterLab color **17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.7018, 0.1007, 6.1003**, and the grayscale version is **17.3722, -0.9269, 0.9439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9323, -1.8044, -5.9074**, and **3.5079, 2.8873, -10.6174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3661, -0.7247, -7.5002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9052, -1.1976, -3.5839**.

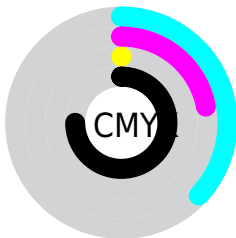
Distribution



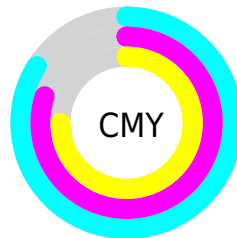
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 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 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6139, -1.0191,
-5.4915

■ 17.6139, -1.0191,
-5.4915

■ 113.8132, -6.2251,
-4.5559

■ 10.8882, -0.6484,
-5.2252

■ 33.9478, -1.9109,
-5.7514

■ 2.2326, -0.3879,
-18.7297

■ 43.3569, -2.4217,
-5.7606

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5034, -2.9714,
-5.7003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3373, -3.5572,
-5.5773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8173, -4.1772,
-5.3971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9090, -4.8295,

-5.1643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.5828, -5.5126,
-4.8829

17.6139, -1.0191,
-5.4915

17.6139, -1.0191,
-5.4915

16.3661, -0.7247,
-7.5002

18.9052, -1.1976,
-3.5839

15.1659, -0.2958,
-9.6230

20.2346, -1.2752,
-1.7666

14.0195, 0.2875,
-11.8698

21.5989, -1.2656,
-0.0280

12.9338, 1.0462,
-14.2474

22.9950, -1.1803,
1.6421

11.9136, 1.9902,
-16.7636

24.4201, -1.0286,
3.2528

■ 10.9189, 2.9831,
-19.5582

■ 25.8720, -0.8189,
4.8120

■ 10.6718, 3.2321,
-20.3160

■ 27.3488, -0.5579,
6.3268

■ 28.8488, -0.2515,
7.8032

■ 30.3704, 0.0955,
9.2463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6142, -3.8088, -4.4648



17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915



17.6142, 1.9783, -4.5619

Triad

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



17.6142, -1.0193, -5.4912



17.6142, 4.4067, 3.4431



17.6142, -5.6478, 3.5525

Complementary

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



17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915



19.7018, 0.1007, 6.1003

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.



17.6142, -3.6814, 5.1228



17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915



17.6142, 2.1233, 5.0675

Square

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



17.6142, -1.0193, -5.4912



17.6142, 5.2355, 0.8839



17.6142, -0.8622, 5.6278



17.6142, -6.3683, 1.0333

Rectangle

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



17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915



17.6142, 3.6653, -3.0345



17.6142, -0.8622, 5.6278



17.6142, -5.1174, 4.1922

Sweetspot

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



17.6142, -1.0193, -5.4912



27.7309, -1.6852, -0.9406



20.9299, -7.9284, 3.0102



14.5103, -0.8851, -0.5512



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.



17.6142, -1.0193, -5.4912



21.6374, -0.9769, -9.7519



15.4004, 3.4502, -9.1242



11.7282, -0.6946, -0.1150



15.5057, 6.5321, -33.4816



36.4976, 21.5580, -92.1563

Inverse Universe

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



16.8463, 7.0636, -0.1166



20.5338, 12.1282, -0.3195



22.0390, -4.3224, 8.1038



11.6022, 0.3476, 0.4541



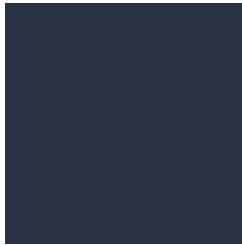
16.4063, 29.0457, 3.2415



40.8785, 71.9608, 11.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

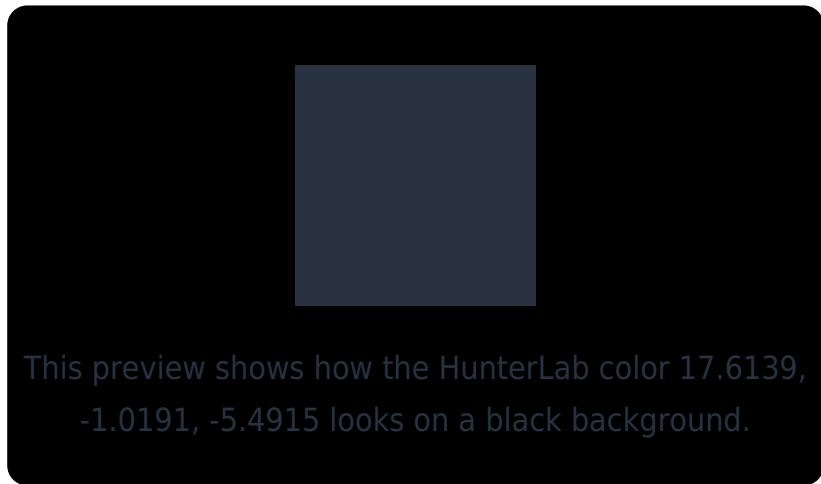
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

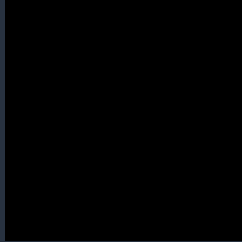
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

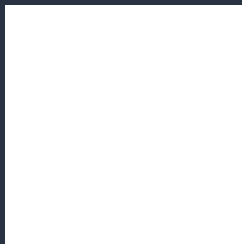
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915.

-5.4915.

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

17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915

Protanopia

17.7097, 0.4775, -4.8228

Deuteranopia

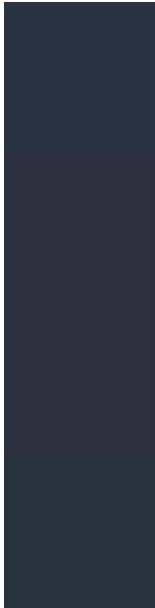
17.5069, 1.0631, -5.6207



Tritanopia

17.7583, -3.5242, -1.6105

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915

Protanomaly

17.5812, 0.0391, -5.0248

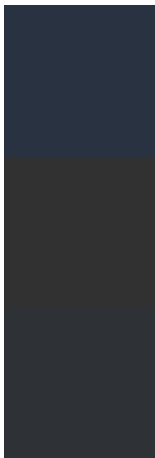
Deuteranomaly

17.6132, 0.2128, -5.4709

Tritanomaly

17.6487, -2.4652, -3.0685

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.4465, -0.9540, -1.1267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 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(40, 50, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 50, 64)  
}
```

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(40, 50, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 50, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 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(40, 50, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 50, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 50, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 50, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 50, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 50, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6139, -1.0191, -5.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 50, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 50,  
64) }
```

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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