

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5780, -12.0654,
0.5805)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5780, -12.0654,
0.5805) contains.

HunterLab(17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(17.7667,
-10.6075, 0.6918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003932
RGB	0, 57, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.78
HSL	173°, 100%, 11%
HSV	173°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	2.0389, 3.1566, 3.5194
YIQ	39.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 57
Decimal	14642
CIELab	20.66, -19.09, -0.50
CIELCh	21, 19.098, 181.504
Yxy	3.1567, 0.2340, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204722 (0xFF003932)
YUV	39.1590, 5.3446, -34.3424
Hunter-Lab	17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918

Details

The HunterLab color **17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.4090, 16.2747, 4.8155**, and the grayscale version is **14.2862, -0.7623, 0.7762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2927, -14.5270, 1.7437**, and **3.4250, -2.0233, 0.0867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7670, -10.6078, 0.6921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.8873, -10.0917, 0.5783**.

Distribution



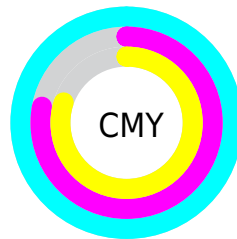
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 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 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7667, -10.6075,
0.6918

■ 17.7667, -10.6075,
0.6918

■ 114.0975,
-25.6998, 5.7022

■ 11.0185, -8.6599,
0.3645

■ 34.1379, -14.3717,
1.5172

■ 2.7046, -4.7331,
-0.6212

■ 43.5631, -16.1019,
2.0016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7245, -17.7731,
2.5282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5724, -19.4026,
3.0938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0656, -21.0026,
3.6959

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 88.1698, -22.5815,


4.3325


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 100.8556,
-24.1457, 5.0018


 17.7667, -10.6075,
0.6918


 17.7667, -10.6075,
0.6918


 17.7670, -10.6078,
0.6921

 17.8873, -10.0917,
0.5783

 18.0079, -9.5779,
0.4637

 18.1530, -8.9718,
0.3788

 18.3342, -8.2311,
0.3387

 18.5528, -7.3548,
0.3455

■ 18.8100, -6.3447,
0.4006

■ 19.1061, -5.2050,
0.5042

■ 19.4414, -3.9421,
0.6560

■ 19.8156, -2.5636,
0.8549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7670, -9.5700, 5.2466



17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918



17.7670, -9.3400, -5.3687

Triad

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



17.7670, -10.6076, 0.6920



17.7670, 5.1305, -10.3766



17.7670, 4.5717, 7.8927

Complementary

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



17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918



9.4090, 16.2747, 4.8155

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.



17.7670, 9.3624, 5.5873



17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918



17.7670, 9.7125, -4.7424

Square

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



17.7670, -10.6076, 0.6920



17.7670, -0.6611, -12.8811



17.7670, 11.3496, 1.2379



17.7670, -1.2350, 8.5371

Rectangle

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



17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918



17.7670, -7.2530, -9.2457



17.7670, 11.3496, 1.2379



17.7670, 6.3786, 7.3316

Sweetspot

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



17.7670, -10.6076, 0.6920



24.6426, -6.9492, 0.6289



17.2494, -14.0603, 10.3826



13.1651, -3.8350, 0.3253



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



17.7670, -10.6076, 0.6920



22.9587, -13.7763, 1.0427



12.5034, -2.2865, -10.6915



10.6072, -1.2378, 0.4764



28.6473, -17.2501, 1.4314



73.9200, -44.9279, 4.5927

Inverse Universe

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



9.4090, 16.2747, 4.8155



12.1399, 20.9539, 6.5736



11.8433, 8.7214, 7.4501



10.1298, 0.1593, 0.6644



15.1322, 26.0782, 8.5075



38.9685, 66.9371, 23.6125

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

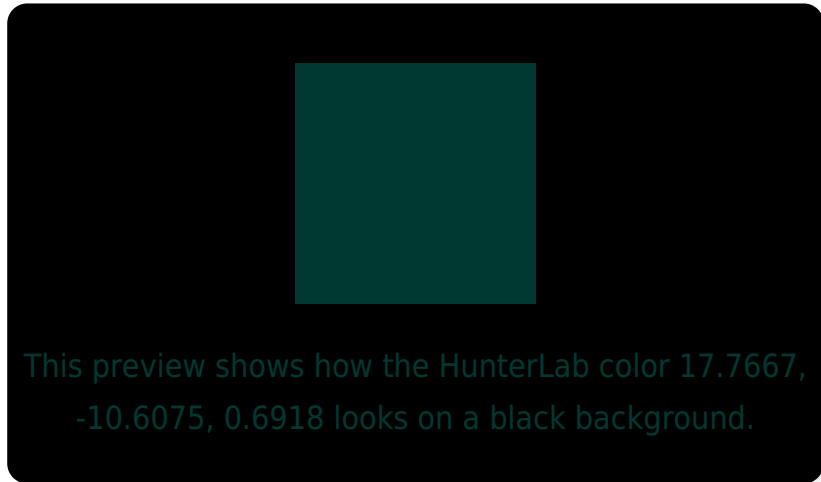
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

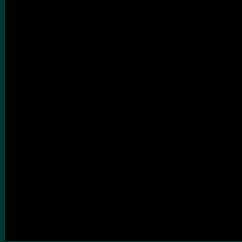
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7667,

-10.6075, 0.6918.

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

17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918

Protanopia

17.9124, -0.9536, 2.4652

Deuteranopia

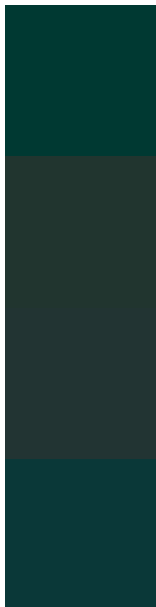
17.9689, 0.7346, 0.3655



Tritanopia

18.0448, -7.5725, -3.0597

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918

Protanomaly

17.5350, -6.1189, 1.6047

Deuteranomaly

17.4215, -5.0241, -0.0118

Tritanomaly

17.8281, -8.6398, -1.6082

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

15.2810, -5.5527, 0.4511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 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, 57, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 50)  
}
```

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, 57, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 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, 57, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7667, -10.6075, 0.6918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor