

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5810, 32.4561,
-6.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5810, 32.4561,
-6.8420) contains.

HunterLab(17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421)	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(17.5214, 32.3879,
-7.1421)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630044
RGB	99, 0, 68
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.31, 0.61
HSL	319°, 100%, 19%
HSV	319°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.1890, 3.0700, 5.7352
YIQ	37.3530, 37.1760, 42.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

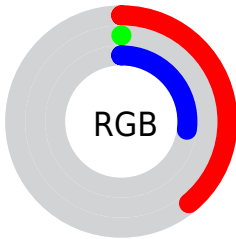
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 0, 68
Decimal	6488132
CIE _{Lab}	20.32, 44.59, -12.35
CIE _{LCh}	20, 46.270, 344.525
Yxy	3.0702, 0.4128, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678212 (0xFF630044)
YUV	37.3530, 15.1090, 54.0644
Hunter-Lab	17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421

Details

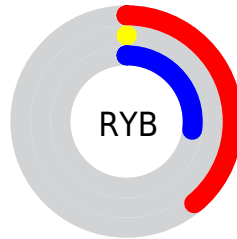
The HunterLab color **17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **30.0378, -24.5808, 15.5191**, and the grayscale version is **13.6605, -0.7289, 0.7422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7205, 36.0499, -7.6424**, and **8.6758, 15.7172, -1.0576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5214, 32.3876, -7.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2317, 30.6929, -7.6694**.

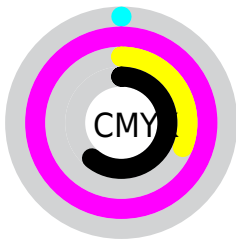
Distribution



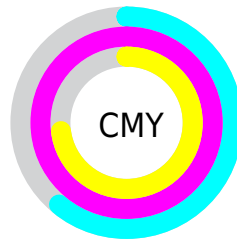
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 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 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.5214, 32.3879,
-7.1421

17.5214, 32.3879,
-7.1421

113.6411, 45.2850,
-7.0103

10.8096, 30.6577,
-6.7961

33.8328, 35.9885,
-7.5926

1.8902, 105.7541,
-26.9710

43.2321, 37.6465,
-7.6975

0.0000, INF, NaN

53.3696, 39.1859,
-7.7304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

64.1949, 40.6096,
-7.6977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.6669, 41.9241,
-7.6050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.7510, 43.1369,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.4570

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.4176, 44.2549,
-7.2576

17.5214, 32.3879,
-7.1421

17.5214, 32.3879,
-7.1421

17.5214, 32.3876,
-7.1410

18.2317, 30.6929,
-7.6694

19.0874, 28.6470,
-7.9710

20.2646, 25.7797,
-7.7675

21.7463, 22.3081,
-7.1139

23.5037, 18.4553,
-6.0947

■ 25.5034, 14.4036,
-4.7970

■ 27.7126, 10.2809,
-3.2961

■ 30.1021, 6.1663,
-1.6501

■ 32.6466, 2.1034,
0.0987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5219, 21.6402, -27.9900



17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421



17.5219, 32.5733, 6.1486

Triad

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



17.5219, 32.3863, -7.1414



17.5219, -7.0682, 12.2653



17.5219, -16.0454, -27.3085

Complementary

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



17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421



30.0378, -24.5808, 15.5191

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.



17.5219, -19.8466, -6.5714



17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421



17.5219, -15.8519, 11.7800

Square

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



17.5219, 32.3863, -7.1414



17.5219, 6.6656, 12.2653



17.5219, -19.7889, 6.4114



17.5219, -7.4283, -44.4980

Rectangle

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



17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421



17.5219, 26.4948, 10.1799



17.5219, -19.7889, 6.4114



17.5219, -17.7923, -20.0369

Sweetspot

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



17.5219, 32.3863, -7.1414



36.0372, 13.9321, -4.4952



10.8287, 26.8597, -57.4893



17.1603, 7.5393, -2.4715



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



17.5219, 32.3863, -7.1414



22.9086, 42.2764, -8.7991



16.4397, 28.4540, 8.2739



16.1745, 0.8076, 0.1487



19.9865, 36.9129, -7.9017



46.0176, 84.6811, -15.8030

Inverse Universe

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



17.5219, 32.3863, -7.1414



22.9086, 42.2764, -8.7991



30.8078, -19.8417, 4.3262



16.1745, 0.8076, 0.1487



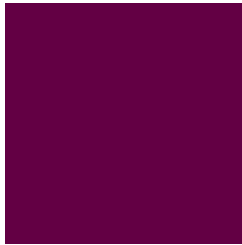
19.9865, 36.9129, -7.9017



46.0176, 84.6811, -15.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

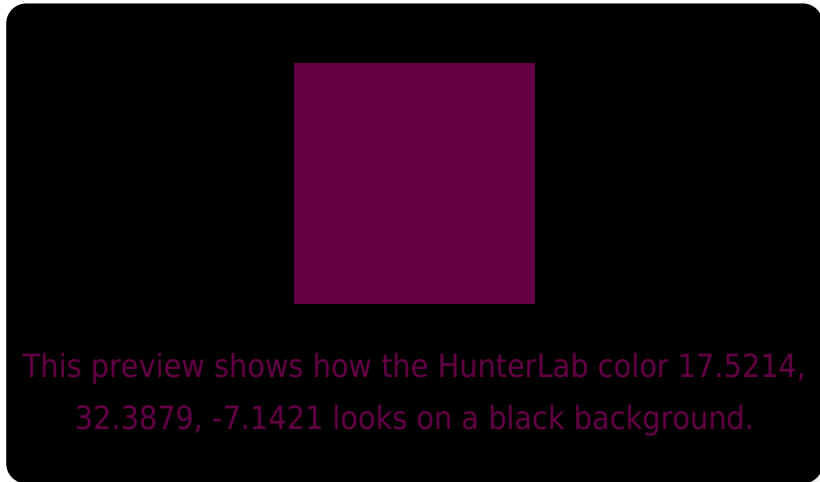
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421.

-7.1421.

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

17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421

Protanopia

18.9607, 3.7328, -23.6152

Deuteranopia

18.8991, 0.8659, -3.0924



Tritanopia

18.3153, 20.8239, 8.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421

Protanomaly

16.0369, 14.2218, -22.4188

Deuteranomaly

16.6477, 14.0103, -7.3074

Tritanomaly

17.6542, 25.3852, 3.6472

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.5179, 12.3084, -3.7196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 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(99, 0, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 0, 68)  
}
```

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(99, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 0, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 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(99, 0, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 0, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 0, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 0, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 0, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5214, 32.3879, -7.1421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 0, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 0,  
68) }
```

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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