

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791)
contains.

HunterLab(17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791)	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(17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	382F31
RGB	56, 47, 49
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8157, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.78
HSL	347°, 9%, 20%
HSV	347°, 16%, 22%
XYZ	3.2018, 3.0955, 3.3345
YIQ	49.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

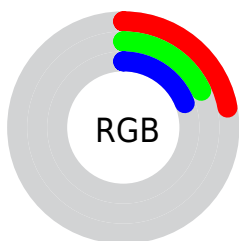
Format	Color
RYB	56, 47, 49
Decimal	3682097
CIELab	20.42, 4.49, 0.23
CIELCh	20, 4.492, 2.872
Yxy	3.0957, 0.3324, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281872177 (0xFF382F31)
YUV	49.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330
Hunter-Lab	17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791

Details

The HunterLab color **17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.2330, -3.4723, 1.0312**, and the grayscale version is **17.8330, -0.9515, 0.9689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9684, 1.3725, 2.0581**, and **2.9624, 5.1471, 1.3408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2520, 3.4612, 1.1484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0029, -0.0335, 1.0655**.

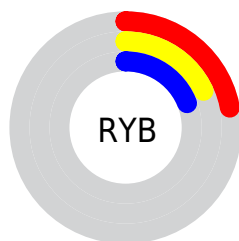
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

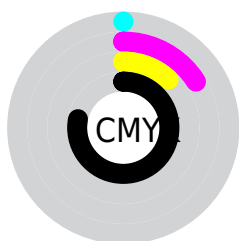
Blue (19%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (19%)

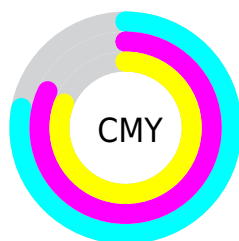


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 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 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791

■ 17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791

113.7764, -1.2698,
6.4204

■ 10.8714, 1.6860,
0.6953

■ 33.9232, 1.4324,
1.9982

■ 2.1640, 8.9183,
0.5489

■ 43.3302, 1.1960,
2.5232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4748, 0.9015,
3.0874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3068, 0.5549,
3.6882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7851, 0.1611,
4.3236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.8752, -0.2762,

4.9918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.5475, -0.7540,
5.6912

■ 17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791

■ 17.5941, 1.6937,
1.0791

■ 16.2520, 3.4612,
1.1484

■ 19.0029, -0.0335,
1.0655

■ 14.9856, 5.2654,
1.2817

■ 20.4690, -1.7187,
1.0986

■ 13.8076, 7.0918,
1.4886

■ 21.9858, -3.3651,
1.1718

■ 12.7322, 8.9129,
1.7780

■ 23.5477, -4.9764,
1.2792

■ 11.7758, 10.6814,
2.1550

■ 25.1500, -6.5568,
1.4160

10.9558, 12.3262,
2.6184

26.7889, -8.1107,
1.5782

10.2736, 13.7987,
3.1424

28.4610, -9.6419,
1.7623

9.5951, 15.4867,
3.5829

30.1636, -11.1540,
1.9657

9.3187, 16.2552,
3.7230

31.8944, -12.6501,
2.1861

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5945, 1.3993, -0.1904



17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791



17.5945, 1.2644, 2.2300

Triad

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



17.5945, 1.6932, 1.0794



17.5945, -2.3090, 2.8844



17.5945, -2.0929, -1.3526

Complementary

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



17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791



19.2330, -3.4723, 1.0312

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.



17.5945, -3.0405, -0.4173



17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791



17.5945, -3.1626, 2.0333

Square

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



17.5945, 1.6932, 1.0794



17.5945, -1.0679, 3.2223



17.5945, -3.4264, 0.8352



17.5945, -0.8112, -1.6547

Rectangle

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



17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791



17.5945, 0.6337, 2.7923



17.5945, -3.4264, 0.8352



17.5945, -2.4598, -1.0986

Sweetspot

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



17.5945, 1.6932, 1.0794



25.1430, -0.2263, 1.4025



17.6074, 2.0982, -1.7123



13.4391, -0.0931, 0.7507



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.



17.5945, 1.6932, 1.0794



22.4370, 3.1274, 1.4456



18.1006, 0.4644, 2.3521



10.1359, 0.1923, 0.5775



15.2215, 26.4083, 7.1920



39.1484, 67.6031, 20.9537

Inverse Universe

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



17.5945, 1.6932, 1.0794



22.4370, 3.1274, 1.4456



18.6848, -2.2538, -0.3981



10.1359, 0.1923, 0.5775



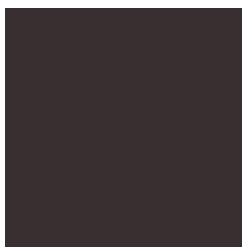
15.2215, 26.4083, 7.1920



39.1484, 67.6031, 20.9537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

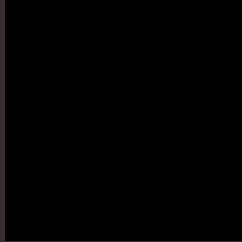
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791.

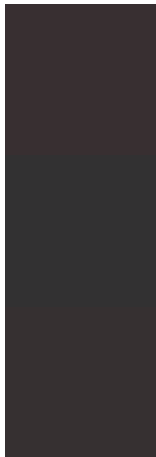


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5941, 1.6937,

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

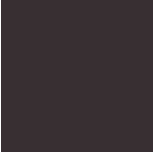
17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791

Protanopia

17.6211, -0.5542, 0.6949

Deuteranopia

17.6633, 0.7468, 1.1435



Tritanopia

17.6184, 1.8228, 0.7333

Trichromacy



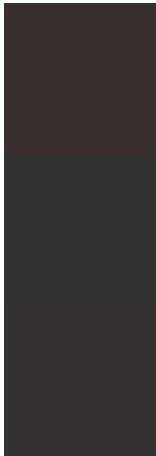
Original Color
17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791

Protanomaly
17.5336, 0.3550, 0.6062

Deuteranomaly
17.7423, 1.0133, 1.2403

Tritanomaly
17.6184, 1.8228, 0.7333

Monochromacy



Original Color
17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791

Achromatopsia
17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly
17.7679, -0.0489, 0.8781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 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(56, 47, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 47, 49)  
}
```

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(56, 47, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 47, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 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(56, 47, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 47, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 47, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 47, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 47, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 47, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5941, 1.6937, 1.0791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 47, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 47,  
49) }
```

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