

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.5962, -0.7203,
-3.3737)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.5962, -0.7203,
-3.3737) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.4881, -0.4669,
-3.7255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C313C
RGB	44, 49, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8078, 0.7647
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	221°, 15%, 20%
HSV	221°, 27%, 24%
XYZ	2.9526, 3.0583, 4.7097
YIQ	48.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

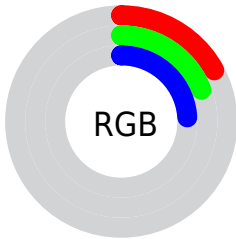
Format	Color
RYB	44, 48, 60
Decimal	2896188
CIELab	20.28, 0.82, -7.66
CIElCh	20, 7.704, 276.080
Yxy	3.0585, 0.2754, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281086268 (0xFF2C313C)
YUV	48.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736
Hunter-Lab	17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255

Details

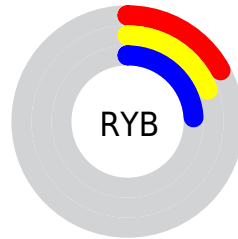
The HunterLab color **17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.6848, -1.0391, 4.9341**, and the grayscale version is **17.4288, -0.9300, 0.9469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.7929, -1.2318, -3.6036**, and **2.5570, 3.9049, -11.6255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1421, -0.0657, -5.7566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8735, -0.7787, -1.8136**.

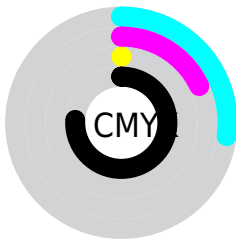
Distribution



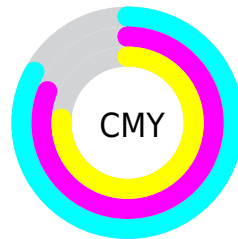
- Red (17%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 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 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4881, -0.4669,
-3.7255

■ 17.4881, -0.4669,
-3.7255

■ 113.5787, -5.1984,
-1.8327

■ 10.7811, -0.1777,
-3.5743

■ 33.7912, -1.2243,
-3.7461

■ 1.7496, 1.9387,
-18.0535

■ 43.1870, -1.6770,
-3.6406

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3211, -2.1727,
-3.4700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1434, -2.7081,
-3.2410

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6125, -3.2803,
-2.9589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.6938, -3.8874,

-2.6278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3578, -4.5273,
-2.2515

17.4881, -0.4669,
-3.7255

17.4881, -0.4669,
-3.7255

16.1421, -0.0657,
-5.7566

18.8735, -0.7787,
-1.8136

14.8394, 0.4424,
-7.9289

20.2932, -1.0140,
-0.0033

13.5863, 1.0767,
-10.2652

21.7443, -1.1845,
1.7214

12.3905, 1.8601,
-12.7889

23.2240, -1.2993,
3.3738

11.2611, 2.8172,
-15.5198

24.7300, -1.3662,
4.9653

■ 10.2058, 3.9608,
-18.4772

■ 26.2603, -1.3915,
6.5051

■ 9.1868, 5.1615,
-21.8389

■ 27.8132, -1.3805,
8.0011

■ 8.8524, 5.5661,
-23.0803

■ 29.3874, -1.3375,
9.4600

■ 30.9814, -1.2663,
10.8872

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4885, -2.6769, -3.3070



17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255



17.4885, 1.7242, -2.7664

Triad

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



17.4885, -0.4672, -3.7252



17.4885, 2.7532, 3.2349



17.4885, -4.7650, 2.5604

Complementary

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



17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255



19.6848, -1.0391, 4.9341

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.



17.4885, -3.4425, 3.9991



17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255



17.4885, 0.8798, 4.3522

Square

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



17.4885, -0.4672, -3.7252



17.4885, 3.6438, 1.3881



17.4885, -1.3961, 4.6129



17.4885, -5.0847, 0.5043

Rectangle

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



17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255



17.4885, 2.8559, -1.5397



17.4885, -1.3961, 4.6129



17.4885, -4.4264, 3.1236

Sweetspot

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



17.4885, -0.4672, -3.7252



26.3873, -1.2880, -0.4050



20.1058, -5.5093, 1.6586



13.9024, -0.6705, -0.3139



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



17.4885, -0.4672, -3.7252



21.7970, -0.2661, -6.7204



16.5241, 2.2542, -5.1177



10.9157, -0.5322, -0.1751



13.1044, 10.9508, -40.0190



30.9249, 34.2719, -112.6366

Inverse Universe

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



17.2738, 4.0638, 0.7413



21.5034, 7.1657, 0.9444



20.7013, -3.7916, 5.8647



10.8638, 0.2635, 0.5318



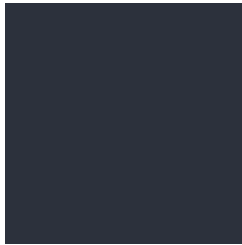
15.7777, 27.5975, 5.7175



39.9246, 69.4588, 17.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

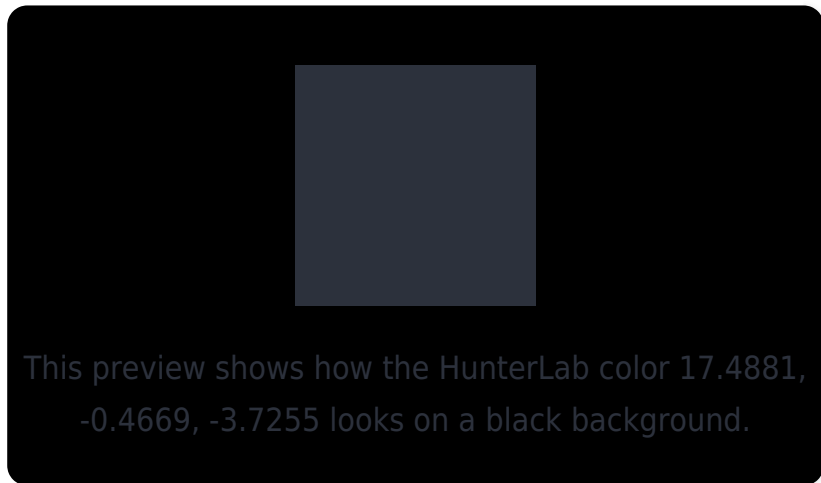
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

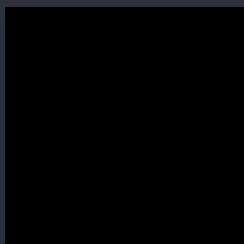
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

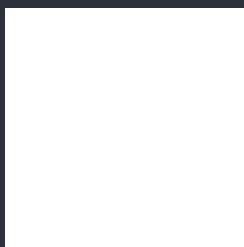
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255.



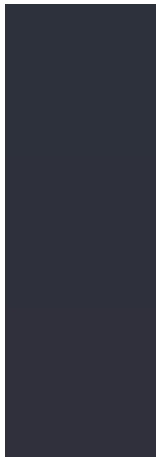
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255.

-3.7255.

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

17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255

Protanopia

17.3810, 0.3853, -3.8659

Deuteranopia

17.5172, 0.8471, -3.6605



Tritanopia

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255

Protanomaly

17.3148, 0.1598, -3.9663

Deuteranomaly

17.4485, 0.6144, -3.7639

Tritanomaly

17.5508, -1.7213, -1.8545

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.4872, -0.8660, -0.6594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 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(44, 49, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 49, 60)  
}
```

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(44, 49, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 49, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 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(44, 49, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 49, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 49, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 49, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 49, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 49, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4881, -0.4669, -3.7255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 49, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 49,  
60) }
```

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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