

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6270, -2.1448,
-0.9372)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6270, -2.1448,
-0.9372) contains.

HunterLab(17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813)	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(17.4961, -2.0241,
-1.0813)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3236
RGB	43, 50, 54
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8039, 0.7882
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	202°, 11%, 19%
HSV	202°, 20%, 21%
XYZ	2.8027, 3.0611, 3.9332
YIQ	48.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

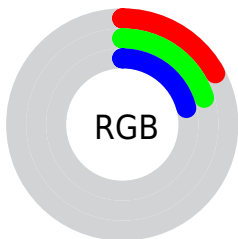
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 47, 54
Decimal	2830902
CIE Lab	20.29, -1.94, -3.55
CIE LCh	20, 4.044, 241.361
Yxy	3.0613, 0.2861, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281020982 (0xFF2B3236)
YUV	48.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034
Hunter-Lab	17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Details

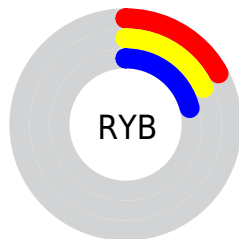
The HunterLab color **17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.2966, 0.4216, 2.8309**, and the grayscale version is **17.3056, -0.9234, 0.9402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8071, -2.9220, -0.8117**, and **2.5560, 0.8691, -5.0709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6969, -2.3964, -2.1465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3230, -1.5715, -0.0303**.

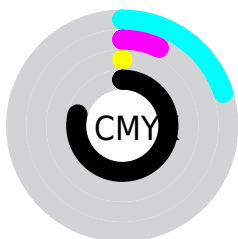
Distribution



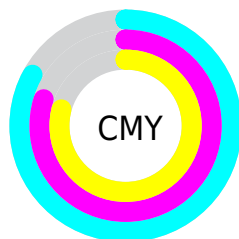
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 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 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4961, -2.0241,
-1.0813

■ 17.4961, -2.0241,
-1.0813

■ 113.5936, -8.1185,
2.5384

■ 10.7880, -1.4995,
-1.1804

■ 33.8012, -3.1688,
-0.6428

■ 1.7843, -3.1226,
-8.1481

■ 43.1978, -3.7886,
-0.3282

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.3327, -4.4392,
0.0400

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.1557, -5.1194,
0.4567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6255, -5.8284,
0.9178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7075, -6.5652,

1.4202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.3721, -7.3288,
1.9611

17.4961, -2.0241,
-1.0813

17.4961, -2.0241,
-1.0813

16.6969, -2.3964,
-2.1465

18.3230, -1.5715,
-0.0303

15.9263, -2.6792,
-3.2260

19.1748, -1.0456,
1.0055

15.1866, -2.8639,
-4.3179

20.0502, -0.4536,
2.0264

14.4798, -2.9416,
-5.4199

20.9476, 0.1979,
3.0330

13.8079, -2.9035,
-6.5286

21.8658, 0.9034,
4.0259

■ 13.1728, -2.7419,
-7.6396

■ 22.8033, 1.6577,
5.0059

■ 12.5592, -2.5119,
-8.7811

■ 23.7590, 2.4564,
5.9738

■ 11.9646, -2.3125,
-9.9628

■ 24.7319, 3.2953,
6.9306

■ 25.7210, 4.1710,
7.8771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.4965, -2.8575, -0.2263



17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813



17.4965, -0.8798, -1.3818

Triad

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



17.4965, -2.0244, -1.0810



17.4965, 1.4273, 1.0043



17.4965, -2.1167, 2.7213

Complementary

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



17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813



17.2966, 0.4216, 2.8309

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.



17.4965, -0.9892, 3.0035



17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813



17.4965, 1.0753, 2.0543

Square

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



17.4965, -2.0244, -1.0810



17.4965, 1.1324, -0.1302



17.4965, 0.1827, 2.7677



17.4965, -2.9097, 1.9699

Rectangle

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



17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813



17.4965, -0.0879, -1.2126



17.4965, 0.1827, 2.7677



17.4965, -1.7653, 2.8718

Sweetspot

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



17.4965, -2.0244, -1.0810



24.5318, -1.7964, 0.5143



18.3194, -4.5275, 2.5563



12.8142, -0.9389, 0.2677



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



17.4965, -2.0244, -1.0810



22.4762, -2.9142, -2.1045



16.2178, 0.0954, -2.7643



10.3881, -0.8278, 0.0984



19.5915, -2.7830, -18.4799



48.7451, -4.2256, -51.8053

Inverse Universe

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



16.5601, 2.9360, -0.5487



20.9794, 5.1344, -1.1891



18.5637, -1.7061, 4.1092



10.1619, 0.3327, 0.2069



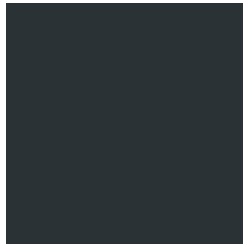
16.0463, 29.4106, -4.5982



41.2158, 75.1464, -8.7395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

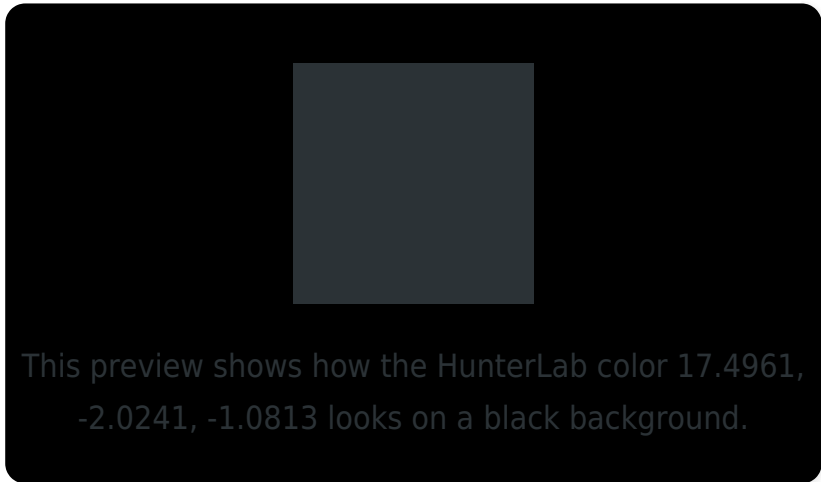
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

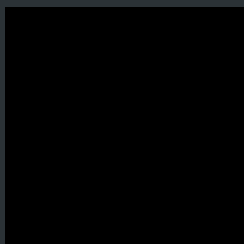
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

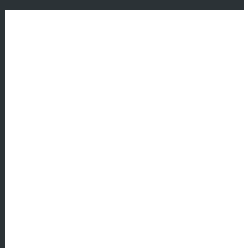
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813.



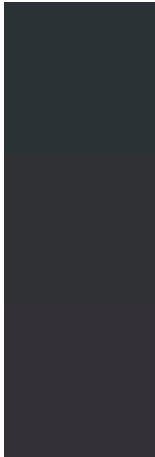
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813.

-1.0813.

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

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Protanopia

17.5558, -0.6281, -0.5683

Deuteranopia

17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



Tritanopia

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Protanomaly

17.4198, -1.1003, -0.7491

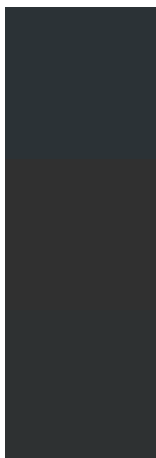
Deuteranomaly

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Tritanomaly

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.3429, -1.5236, 0.3436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 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(43, 50, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 50, 54)  
}
```

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(43, 50, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 50, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 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(43, 50, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 50, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 50, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 50, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 50, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 50, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.4961, -2.0241, -1.0813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 50, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 50,  
54) }
```

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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