

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6572, -12.0212,
3.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6572, -12.0212,
3.8803) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.5484,
-11.9310, 3.8218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003928
RGB	0, 57, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7765, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.78
HSL	162°, 100%, 11%
HSV	162°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.8461, 3.0795, 2.5046
YIQ	38.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

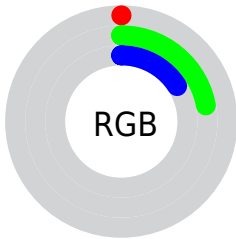
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 57
Decimal	14632
CIELab	20.36, -22.32, 5.81
CIELCh	20, 23.061, 165.409
Yxy	3.0796, 0.2485, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204712 (0xFF003928)
YUV	38.0190, 0.9766, -33.3427
Hunter-Lab	17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218

Details

The HunterLab color **17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.5416, 16.7631, 2.8769**, and the grayscale version is **13.9322, -0.7434, 0.7570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9754, -16.3097, 5.6521**, and **2.0837, -1.7867, 1.2527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5487, -11.9314, 3.8221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6867, -11.3005, 3.4514**.

Distribution



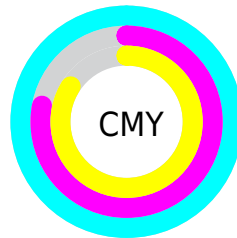
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 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 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5484, -11.9310,
3.8218

■ 17.5484, -11.9310,
3.8218

■ 113.6911,
-28.8250, 11.9048

■ 10.8325, -9.9715,
2.9708

■ 33.8663, -16.2340,
5.5350

■ 1.9959, -3.4929,
1.3971

■ 43.2684, -18.1881,
6.3978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4085, -20.0632,
7.2730

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.2363, -21.8812,
8.1636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.7107, -23.6569,
9.0713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7970, -25.4012,

9.9970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.4657,
-27.1219, 10.9414

■ 17.5484, -11.9310,
3.8218

■ 17.5484, -11.9310,
3.8218

■ 17.5487, -11.9314,
3.8221

■ 17.6867, -11.3005,
3.4514

■ 17.8260, -10.6677,
3.0670

■ 17.9909, -9.9363,
2.6967

■ 18.1930, -9.0641,
2.3558

■ 18.4335, -8.0516,
2.0482

■ 18.7135, -6.9022,
1.7773

■ 19.0331, -5.6218,
1.5455

■ 19.3924, -4.2182,
1.3547

■ 19.7909, -2.7005,
1.2057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5487, -9.3503, 7.6608



17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218



17.5487, -11.8954, -2.7021

Triad

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



17.5487, -11.9311, 3.8220



17.5487, 2.6932, -15.8777



17.5487, 9.2756, 7.7299

Complementary

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



17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218



9.5416, 16.7631, 2.8769

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.



17.5487, 13.6156, 3.9631



17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218



17.5487, 9.4373, -10.2840

Square

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



17.5487, -11.9311, 3.8220



17.5487, -4.1270, -15.9625



17.5487, 13.6789, -2.4953



17.5487, 2.4979, 9.2640

Rectangle

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



17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218



17.5487, -10.4159, -7.9426



17.5487, 13.6789, -2.4953



17.5487, 11.1107, 6.7650

Sweetspot

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



17.5487, -11.9311, 3.8220



24.5438, -7.5140, 2.0376



17.4542, -13.1982, 10.5239



13.1100, -4.1511, 1.1124



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.



17.5487, -11.9311, 3.8220



22.6668, -15.5470, 5.2299



14.8944, -5.6908, -6.3312



10.5963, -1.2983, 0.6320



28.2748, -19.5114, 6.7784



72.9035, -51.1076, 19.2037

Inverse Universe

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



9.5416, 16.7631, 2.8769



12.2964, 21.5308, 4.2801



10.5763, 12.0693, 6.7279



10.1406, 0.2177, 0.5104



15.3164, 26.7581, 5.8025



39.3612, 68.3890, 17.8245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 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

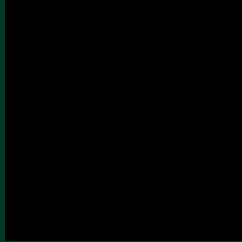
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.5484,

-11.9310, 3.8218.

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

17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218

Protanopia

17.8092, -1.6712, 5.1177

Deuteranopia

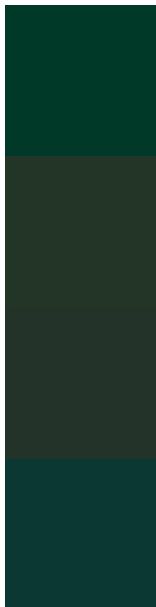
17.7509, 0.7348, 3.6344



Tritanopia

17.8510, -6.9990, -2.8656

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218

Protanomaly

17.3961, -7.0210, 4.3467

Deuteranomaly

17.0377, -5.5975, 3.1002

Tritanomaly

17.7608, -9.1152, -0.0609

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

14.8911, -5.9058, 1.4300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 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, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 40)  
}
```

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, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 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, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 40) }
```

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, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.5484, -11.9310, 3.8218 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, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
40) }
```

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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