

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6646, -2.8276,
-0.1717)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6646, -2.8276,
-0.1717) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.6290, -2.9200,
-0.1146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3334
RGB	42, 51, 52
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8000, 0.7961
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	186°, 11%, 18%
HSV	186°, 19%, 20%
XYZ	2.7585, 3.1078, 3.7033
YIQ	48.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

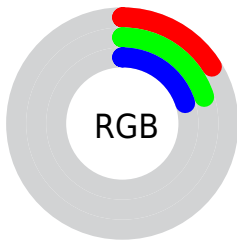
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 47, 52
Decimal	2765620
CIE Lab	20.47, -3.55, -1.92
CIE LCh	20, 4.032, 208.418
Yxy	3.1079, 0.2883, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280955700 (0xFF2A3334)
YUV	48.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146

Details

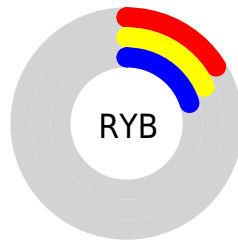
The HunterLab color **17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.2018, 1.3714, 1.9912**, and the grayscale version is **17.3289, -0.9246, 0.9415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.8489, -4.3402, 0.5412**, and **2.7977, -0.7212, -1.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2052, -3.7887, -0.6603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0844, -1.9567, 0.4579**.

Distribution



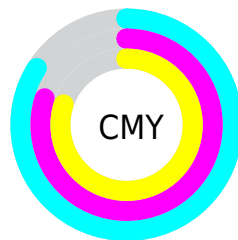
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 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 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6290, -2.9200,
-0.1146

■ 17.6290, -2.9200,
-0.1146

■ 113.8414, -9.8250,
4.2395

■ 10.9011, -2.2536,
-0.3320

■ 33.9666, -4.2962,
0.5268

■ 2.2838, -3.9966,
-3.3583

■ 43.3773, -5.0156,
0.9310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5253, -5.7582,
1.3829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3605, -6.5246,
1.8784

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8419, -7.3146,
2.4142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9348, -8.1283,

2.9878

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.6098, -8.9652,
3.5968

17.6290, -2.9200,
-0.1146

17.6290, -2.9200,
-0.1146

17.2052, -3.7887,
-0.6603

18.0844, -1.9567,
0.4579

16.8125, -4.5552,
-1.1771

18.5695, -0.9049,
1.0534

16.4520, -5.2139,
-1.6619

19.0835, 0.2278,
1.6694

16.1237, -5.7603,
-2.1121

19.6255, 1.4341,
2.3032

15.8277, -6.1912,
-2.5255

20.1942, 2.7071,
2.9524

■ 15.5633, -6.5057,
-2.9008

■ 20.7885, 4.0401,
3.6146

■ 15.3178, -6.7503,
-3.2546

■ 21.4073, 5.4269,
4.2880

■ 15.0704, -7.0055,
-3.6180

■ 22.0494, 6.8619,
4.9708

■ 15.0512, -7.0256,
-3.6464

■ 22.7136, 8.3398,
5.6615

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6294, -3.1836, 1.0200



17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146



17.6294, -2.1307, -1.0090

Triad

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



17.6294, -2.9203, -0.1143



17.6294, 1.0620, -0.2258



17.6294, -0.8780, 3.0107

Complementary

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



17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146



16.2018, 1.3714, 1.9912

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.



17.6294, 0.2799, 2.7245



17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146



17.6294, 1.4183, 0.8991

Square

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



17.6294, -2.9203, -0.1143



17.6294, 0.1670, -1.0764



17.6294, 1.1284, 1.9700



17.6294, -2.0235, 2.7785

Rectangle

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



17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146



17.6294, -1.4013, -1.3225



17.6294, 1.1284, 1.9700



17.6294, -0.4772, 2.9723

Sweetspot

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



17.6294, -2.9203, -0.1143



23.9362, -2.1809, 0.8255



17.6677, -4.4897, 3.1919



12.9651, -1.1853, 0.4450



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.



17.6294, -2.9203, -0.1143



22.8721, -4.4261, -0.5155



16.4537, -1.0407, -1.5865



9.7966, -1.0002, 0.2802



25.5179, -11.7321, -6.5690



66.3845, -30.0534, -18.0983

Inverse Universe

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



16.2020, 2.9542, -1.4263



20.5322, 5.2639, -2.7119



17.3135, -0.5620, 3.1572



9.4612, 0.3637, -0.0144



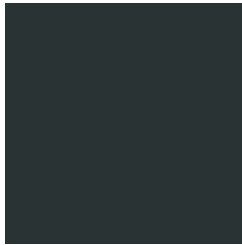
16.4935, 31.7870, -16.7946



43.1947, 83.1036, -42.8733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

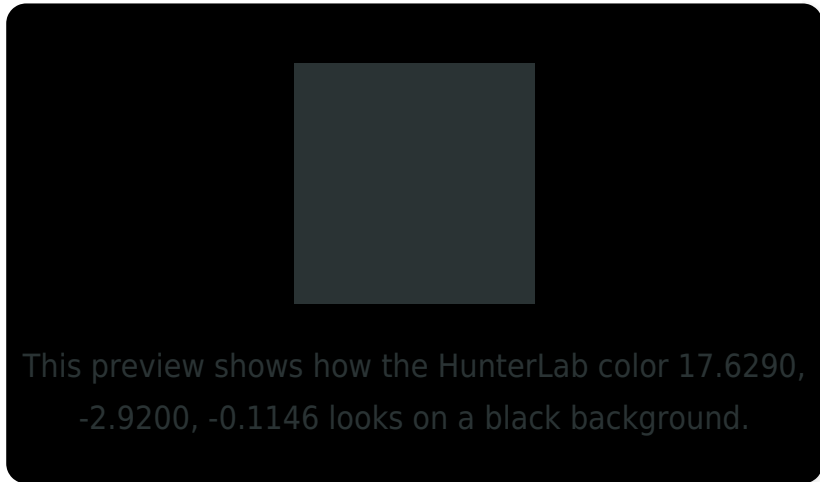
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

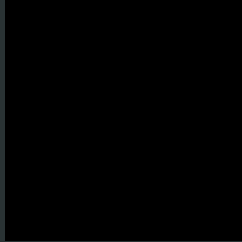
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146.



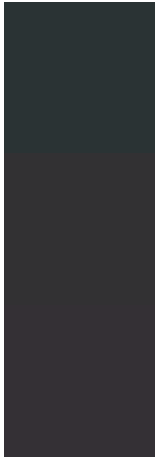
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146.

-0.1146.

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

17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146

Protanopia

17.6458, -0.4193, 0.3425

Deuteranopia

17.6097, 0.7655, -0.4758



Tritanopia

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146

Protanomaly

17.6764, -1.5436, 0.3599

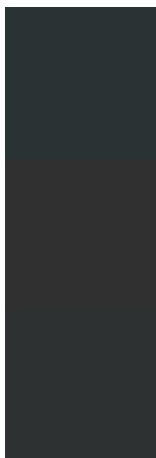
Deuteranomaly

17.5558, -0.6281, -0.5683

Tritanomaly

17.7414, -2.4139, -0.7734

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.3183, -1.6595, 0.6944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 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(42, 51, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 51, 52)  
}
```

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(42, 51, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 51, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 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(42, 51, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 51, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 51, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 51, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 51, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 51, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6290, -2.9200, -0.1146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 51, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 51,  
52) }
```

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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