

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7002, 11.5691,
8.1603)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7002, 11.5691,
8.1603) contains.

HunterLab(17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257)	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(17.7156, 11.5157,
8.2257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	512518
RGB	81, 37, 24
RGB Percent	32%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.6824, 0.8549, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.70, 0.68
HSL	14°, 54%, 21%
HSV	14°, 70%, 32%
XYZ	4.2198, 3.1384, 1.2475
YIQ	48.6740, 30.3970, 5.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

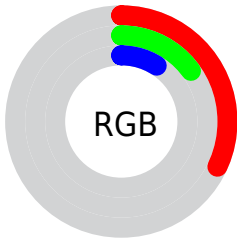
Format	Color
RYB	81, 41, 24
Decimal	5317912
CIELab	20.59, 19.33, 18.00
CIElCh	21, 26.412, 42.958
Yxy	3.1386, 0.4903, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283507992 (0xFF512518)
YUV	48.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499
Hunter-Lab	17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257

Details

The HunterLab color **17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **22.1861, -7.2156, -7.2587**, and the grayscale version is **17.4491, -0.9310, 0.9480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1469, 13.1021, 12.0503**, and **5.8504, 10.0565, 3.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.5935, 13.6634, 8.7263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9751, 9.3945, 7.5645**.

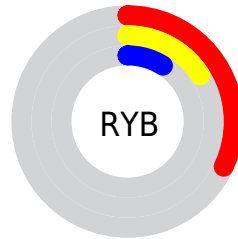
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (15%)

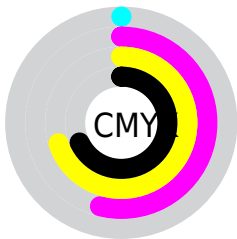
Blue (9%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (9%)

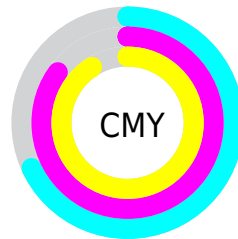


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 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 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7156, 11.5157,
8.2257

■ 17.7156, 11.5157,
8.2257

■ 114.0027, 15.2028,
22.9525

■ 10.9750, 10.5125,
7.5839

■ 34.0745, 13.0411,
11.9207

■ 2.5570, 32.8031,
1.7899

■ 43.4943, 13.6116,
13.6108

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6508, 14.0772,
15.2399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4940, 14.4511,
16.8265

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9828, 14.7431,
18.3831

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.0829, 14.9616,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.9189

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.7647, 15.1130,
21.4403

17.7156, 11.5157,
8.2257

17.7156, 11.5157,
8.2257

16.5935, 13.6634,
8.7263

18.9751, 9.3945,
7.5645

15.6219, 15.7739,
9.0521

20.3549, 7.3438,
6.7714

14.8242, 17.6158,
9.4430

21.8411, 5.3843,
5.8731

23.4208, 3.5247,
4.8916

25.0829, 1.7653,
3.8441

■ 26.8177, 0.1015,
2.7440

■ 28.6173, -1.4740,
1.6014

■ 30.4747, -2.9692,
0.4239

■ 32.3841, -4.3927,
-0.7829

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7161, 16.3015, 3.8924



17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257



17.7161, 3.6999, 10.0032

Triad

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



17.7161, 11.5145, 8.2260



17.7161, -13.1951, 4.6787



17.7161, 2.5685, -19.5221

Complementary

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



17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257



22.1861, -7.2156, -7.2587

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.



17.7161, -5.1580, -18.9998



17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257



17.7161, -13.3909, -2.5685

Square

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



17.7161, 11.5145, 8.2260



17.7161, -10.1068, 8.5849



17.7161, -10.6982, -11.8827



17.7161, 10.5629, -13.0981

Rectangle

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



17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257



17.7161, -1.7188, 10.2663



17.7161, -10.6982, -11.8827



17.7161, -0.1602, -20.2143

Sweetspot

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



17.7161, 11.5145, 8.2260



32.4172, 2.6055, 5.2031



16.8165, 21.3438, -8.9143



16.3393, 1.5016, 2.7572



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



17.7161, 11.5145, 8.2260



20.7943, 19.6314, 11.6766



23.6192, -0.2221, 12.3808



14.0112, -0.0840, 1.3229



19.0346, 23.8606, 12.1467



44.3895, 61.3117, 28.4260

Inverse Universe

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



22.1861, -7.2156, -7.2587



27.4746, -9.3353, -11.8134



15.2185, 4.1657, -20.8774



14.3375, -1.3850, 0.2108



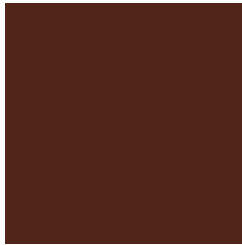
26.1748, -8.6600, -14.0218



61.7381, -19.2341, -35.6463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

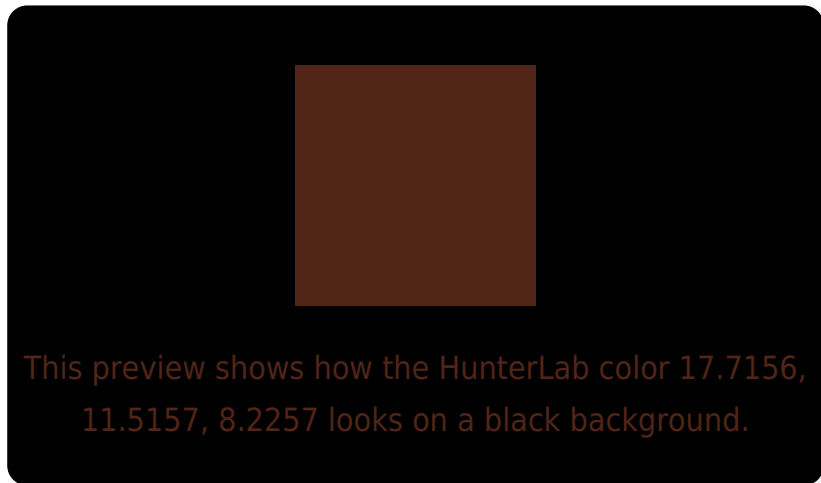
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

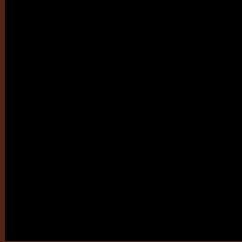
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257.

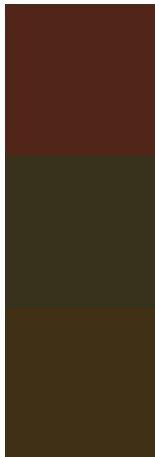


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257.

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

17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257

Protanopia

17.8249, -1.8949, 7.2962

Deuteranopia

17.9683, 0.8581, 8.5823



Tritanopia

17.7083, 13.6705, 5.0115

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257

Protanomaly

17.4525, 2.7042, 7.2789

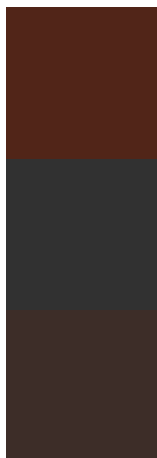
Deuteranomaly

17.7913, 4.7945, 8.3455

Tritanomaly

17.7916, 12.8595, 6.3933

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.3841, 2.9063, 3.9162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 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(81, 37, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 37, 24)  
}
```

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(81, 37, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 37, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 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(81, 37, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 37, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 37, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 37, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7156, 11.5157, 8.2257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 37, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 37,  
24) }
```

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