

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7049, -0.7569,
1.4148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7049, -0.7569, 1.4148)
contains.

HunterLab(17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681)	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(17.6461, -0.5637,
1.4681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333130
RGB	51, 49, 48
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.80
HSL	20°, 3%, 19%
HSV	20°, 6%, 20%
XYZ	2.9971, 3.1138, 3.2394
YIQ	49.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 50, 48
Decimal	3354928
CIE Lab	20.49, 0.66, 0.95
CIE LCh	20, 1.156, 55.193
Yxy	3.1140, 0.3205, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281545008 (0xFF333130)
YUV	49.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

Details

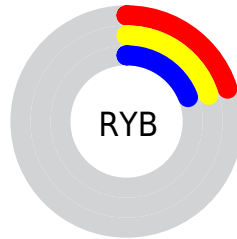
The HunterLab color **17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.7442, -1.3052, 0.4458**, and the grayscale version is **17.6893, -0.9439, 0.9611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9617, -1.3952, 2.4152**, and **2.3232, 1.5771, 1.4592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7352, 0.1633, 2.2517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5839, -1.2467, 0.6450**.

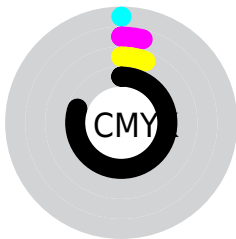
Distribution



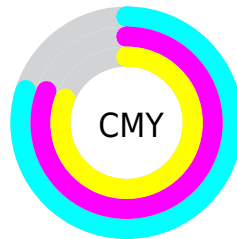
- Red (20%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 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 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6461, -0.5637,
1.4681

■ 17.6461, -0.5637,
1.4681

■ 113.8732, -5.3798,
7.1541

■ 10.9157, -0.2601,
1.0244

■ 33.9879, -1.3453,
2.4853

■ 2.3403, 1.1037,
1.6382

■ 43.4004, -1.8083,
3.0526

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.5501, -2.3136,
3.6559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3869, -2.8579,
4.2934

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8697, -3.4386,
4.9634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9640, -4.0537,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.6643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.6404, -4.7012,
6.3949

■ 17.6461, -0.5637,
1.4681

■ 17.6461, -0.5637,
1.4681

■ 16.7352, 0.1633,
2.2517

■ 18.5839, -1.2467,
0.6450

■ 15.8525, 0.9395,
2.9893

■ 19.5452, -1.8881,
-0.2137

■ 15.0012, 1.7677,
3.6744

■ 20.5285, -2.4921,
-1.1037

■ 14.1847, 2.6510,
4.2990

■ 21.5320, -3.0619,
-2.0216

■ 13.4064, 3.5908,
4.8539

■ 22.5545, -3.6010,
-2.9647

■ 12.6706, 4.5868,
5.3288

■ 23.5944, -4.1120,
-3.9305

■ 11.9816, 5.6355,
5.7125

■ 24.6506, -4.5977,
-4.9171

■ 11.3421, 6.7187,
6.0258

■ 25.7223, -5.0605,
-5.9228

■ 10.7459, 7.7712,
6.4249

■ 26.8083, -5.5025,
-6.9461

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6465, -0.3412, 1.2257



17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681



17.6465, -0.8872, 1.5749

Triad

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



17.6465, -0.5641, 1.4684



17.6465, -1.5955, 1.0131



17.6465, -0.6607, 0.3829

Complementary

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



17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681



17.7442, -1.3052, 0.4458

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.



17.6465, -0.9978, 0.3233



17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681



17.6465, -1.5359, 0.6912

Square

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



17.6465, -0.5641, 1.4684



17.6465, -1.4812, 1.3152



17.6465, -1.3177, 0.4372



17.6465, -0.3973, 0.5983

Rectangle

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



17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681



17.6465, -1.1152, 1.5558



17.6465, -1.3177, 0.4372



17.6465, -0.7692, 0.3438

Sweetspot

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



17.6465, -0.5641, 1.4684



23.1919, -1.0657, 1.4971



17.4587, 0.0989, 0.5117



12.2652, -0.5773, 0.7730



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.6465, -0.5641, 1.4684



22.5629, -0.5916, 2.0454



18.0040, -1.1601, 1.8649



9.6742, -0.2833, 0.8388



17.4754, 16.4317, 11.0559



44.0355, 48.1112, 27.9767

Inverse Universe

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



17.7442, -1.3052, 0.4458



22.7203, -1.7861, 0.3972



17.3853, -0.7103, 0.0190



9.7343, -0.7392, 0.2097



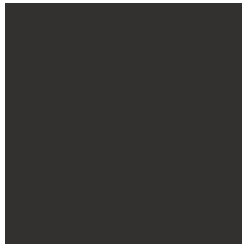
19.7523, -3.8255, -16.4306



50.0700, -7.3081, -46.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

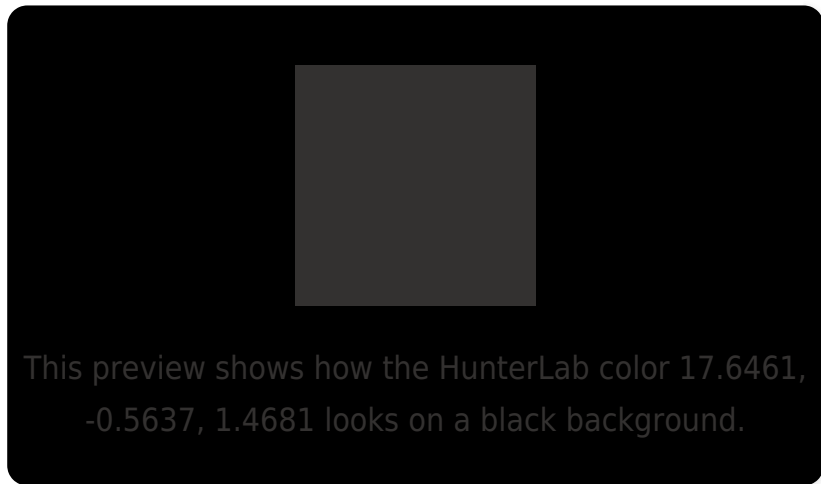
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

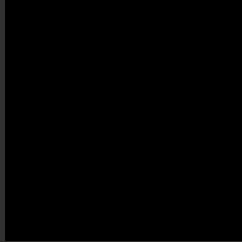
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681.

1.4681.

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

17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

Protanopia

17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

Deuteranopia

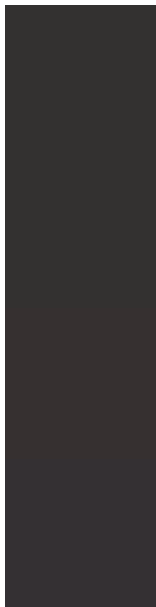
17.7187, 0.8868, 1.5768



Tritanopia

17.5838, 0.6262, -0.1085

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

Protanomaly

17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

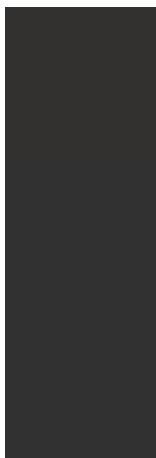
Deuteranomaly

17.6397, 0.6194, 1.4814

Tritanomaly

17.5584, 0.4893, 0.2522

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5968, -0.6866, 1.0406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 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(51, 49, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 48)  
}
```

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(51, 49, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 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(51, 49, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 49, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6461, -0.5637, 1.4681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
48) }
```

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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