

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7060, 4.3443,
-7.2259)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7060, 4.3443, -7.2259)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.6868, 4.2558,
-7.3597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	352E44
RGB	53, 46, 68
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8196, 0.7333
CMYK	0.22, 0.32, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	259°, 19%, 22%
HSV	259°, 32%, 27%
XYZ	3.4886, 3.1282, 5.8888
YIQ	50.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

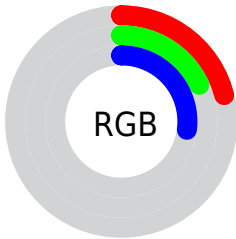
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 46, 68
Decimal	3485252
CIE Lab	20.55, 8.62, -12.62
CIE LCh	21, 15.280, 304.344
Yxy	3.1284, 0.2790, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281675332 (0xFF352E44)
YUV	50.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039
Hunter-Lab	17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597

Details

The HunterLab color **17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23.0731, -5.6820, 7.4757**, and the grayscale version is **18.0340, -0.9622, 0.9798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.0948, 4.3895, -7.6471**, and **3.7298, 8.3869, -13.0902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8711, 6.0979, -10.5437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5811, 2.4828, -4.4501**.

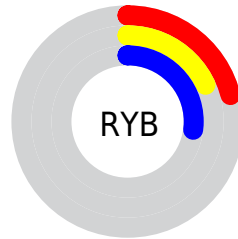
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (18%)

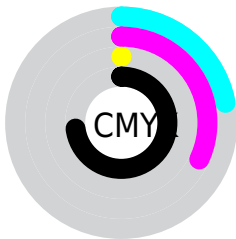
Blue (27%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (27%)

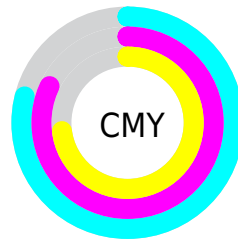


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 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 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6868, 4.2558,
-7.3597

■ 17.6868, 4.2558,
-7.3597

■ 113.9489, 3.2250,
-7.3096

■ 10.9504, 3.9375,
-7.0074

■ 34.0385, 4.5281,
-7.8284

■ 2.4693, 15.0800,
-21.0435

■ 43.4553, 4.5274,
-7.9427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6090, 4.4531,
-7.9850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4495, 4.3140,
-7.9617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9358, 4.1169,
-7.8782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.0335, 3.8670,

-7.7391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.7131, 3.5685,
-7.5484

17.6868, 4.2558,
-7.3597

17.6868, 4.2558,
-7.3597

15.8711, 6.0979,
-10.5437

19.5811, 2.4828,
-4.4501

14.1478, 8.0179,
-14.0607

21.5417, 0.7688,
-1.7648

12.5369, 10.0133,
-17.9633

23.5605, -0.8971,
0.7397

11.0647, 12.0581,
-22.2759

25.6307, -2.5246,
3.0984

9.7654, 14.0764,
-26.9402

27.7469, -4.1219,
5.3393

■ 8.5980, 16.2035,
-32.1304

■ 29.9049, -5.6957,
7.4848

■ 7.6408, 18.5472,
-37.4035

■ 32.1010, -7.2517,
9.5526

■ 34.3325, -8.7943,
11.5572

■ 36.5967, -10.3271,
13.5099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6872, -0.2784, -9.4826



17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597



17.6872, 7.6337, -3.0239

Triad

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



17.6872, 4.2555, -7.3593



17.6872, 2.9964, 6.9324



17.6872, -8.8358, 0.3220

Complementary

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



17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597



23.0731, -5.6820, 7.4757

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.



17.6872, -8.1469, 4.1944



17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597



17.6872, -1.6012, 7.4036

Square

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



17.6872, 4.2555, -7.3593



17.6872, 6.8568, 5.0368



17.6872, -5.6058, 6.5391



17.6872, -7.5917, -4.3932

Rectangle

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



17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597



17.6872, 8.6094, 0.1246



17.6872, -5.6058, 6.5391



17.6872, -8.8216, 1.7618

Sweetspot

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



17.6872, 4.2555, -7.3593



28.9085, 0.5859, -1.6735



20.8311, -3.5435, -2.7917



14.9530, 0.3813, -0.9873



64.8100, -3.4581, 3.5212



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963

Same Dimension

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



17.6872, 4.2555, -7.3593



21.3231, 7.6206, -13.1603



18.6020, 7.1025, -5.8442



11.4911, 0.0608, -0.3990



10.7233, 26.3949, -55.3250



25.9966, 65.3050, -144.3230

Inverse Universe

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



18.7616, 7.1578, -2.2660



23.1701, 12.3408, -4.0349



22.3842, -8.2526, 6.8018



11.6225, 0.4574, 0.1642



17.1174, 31.6167, -6.7887



42.6746, 78.4710, -14.2021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 looks on a 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 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597.

-7.3597.

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

17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597

Protanopia

17.7550, 1.1005, -8.3894

Deuteranopia

17.7126, 0.7489, -6.8475



Tritanopia

17.6968, -0.1418, -0.3822

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597

Protanomaly

17.7424, 2.1855, -7.8436

Deuteranomaly

17.6734, 1.8192, -6.8923

Tritanomaly

17.6726, 1.2520, -2.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

17.9502, 0.9356, -1.7085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 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(53, 46, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 46, 68)  
}
```

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(53, 46, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 46, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 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(53, 46, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 46, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 46, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 46, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 46, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 46, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6868, 4.2558, -7.3597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 46, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 46,  
68) }
```

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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