

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7363, 32.1832,
-2.5678)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7363, 32.1832,
-2.5678) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.7511, 32.2372,
-2.7762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66003C
RGB	102, 0, 60
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.60
HSL	325°, 100%, 20%
HSV	325°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.2951, 3.1510, 4.5514
YIQ	37.3380, 41.5320, 40.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

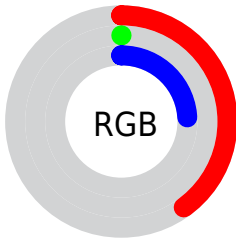
Format	Color
RYB	102, 0, 60
Decimal	6684732
CIELab	20.64, 44.37, -6.24
CIELCh	21, 44.806, 351.996
Yxy	3.1512, 0.4497, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874812 (0xFF66003C)
YUV	37.3380, 11.1724, 56.7086
Hunter-Lab	17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762

Details

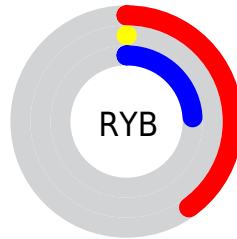
The HunterLab color **17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **31.0966, -24.7451, 14.5505**, and the grayscale version is **13.6671, -0.7292, 0.7426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1685, 35.7074, -2.4572**, and **8.7962, 15.5603, 1.8353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7510, 32.2368, -2.7749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4901, 30.5990, -3.7204**.

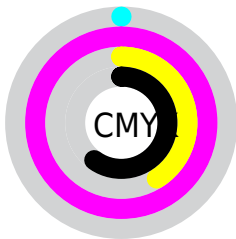
Distribution



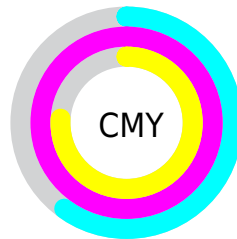
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 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 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.7511, 32.2372,
-2.7762

17.7511, 32.2372,
-2.7762

114.0688, 45.0397,
-0.2856

11.0053, 30.4978,
-2.7073

34.1187, 35.8218,
-2.6399

2.6608, 75.1538,
-9.5747

43.5422, 37.4683,
-2.4622

0.0000, INF, NaN

53.7022, 38.9959,
-2.2231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

64.5486, 40.4079,
-1.9289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.0405, 41.7110,
-1.5844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.1435, 42.9127,

-1.1936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8281, 44.0200,
-0.7598

17.7511, 32.2372,
-2.7762

17.7511, 32.2372,
-2.7762

17.7510, 32.2368,
-2.7749

18.4901, 30.5990,
-3.7204

19.3956, 28.5707,
-4.4627

20.6402, 25.7030,
-4.7398

22.2046, 22.2243,
-4.5783

24.0567, 18.3656,
-4.0415

■ 26.1603, 14.3130,
-3.2034

■ 28.4805, 10.1943,
-2.1322

■ 30.9862, 6.0873,
-0.8841

■ 33.6511, 2.0337,
0.4978

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7516, 24.1024, -21.5593



17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762



17.7516, 29.6205, 7.8879

Triad

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



17.7516, 32.2354, -2.7756



17.7516, -9.5649, 12.4261



17.7516, -14.1348, -30.9873

Complementary

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



17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762



31.0966, -24.7451, 14.5505

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.



17.7516, -19.0119, -10.8078



17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762



17.7516, -16.9677, 10.5587

Square

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



17.7516, 32.2354, -2.7756



17.7516, 2.7641, 12.4261



17.7516, -19.8685, 4.0374



17.7516, -4.3784, -44.1119

Rectangle

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



17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762



17.7516, 22.4020, 11.1170



17.7516, -19.8685, 4.0374



17.7516, -16.2644, -24.3164

Sweetspot

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



17.7516, 32.2354, -2.7756



37.4396, 13.9747, -2.9571



11.9453, 28.4835, -54.5332



17.7358, 7.5672, -1.6490



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



17.7516, 32.2354, -2.7756



23.4607, 42.5215, -3.0127



16.8740, 29.0271, 9.8759



16.9437, 0.8006, 0.3256



20.0976, 36.4639, -2.8745



45.7049, 82.5763, -3.8412

Inverse Universe

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



17.7516, 32.2354, -2.7756



23.4607, 42.5215, -3.0127



32.0500, -18.9141, 0.7714



16.9437, 0.8006, 0.3256



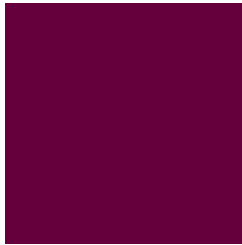
20.0976, 36.4639, -2.8745



45.7049, 82.5763, -3.8412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 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

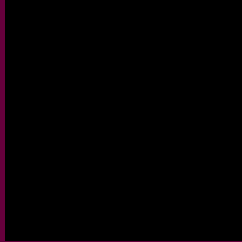
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762.

-2.7762.

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

17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762

Protanopia

19.2081, 2.3242, -15.2992

Deuteranopia

19.0815, 1.0951, 0.1519



Tritanopia

18.5163, 22.9987, 9.0452

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762

Protanomaly

16.5428, 13.7953, -14.7291

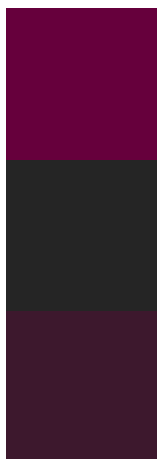
Deuteranomaly

16.8492, 14.0170, -2.9933

Tritanomaly

18.0053, 26.6999, 5.7988

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762

Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

Achromatomaly

13.5456, 12.2013, -2.3063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 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(102, 0, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 60)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 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(102, 0, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7511, 32.2372, -2.7762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
60) }
```

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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