

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7454, -0.4584,
-1.0431)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7454, -0.4584,
-1.0431) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.6092, -0.3367,
-1.3249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303137
RGB	48, 49, 55
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8078, 0.7843
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	231°, 7%, 20%
HSV	231°, 13%, 22%
XYZ	3.0068, 3.1008, 4.0545
YIQ	49.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

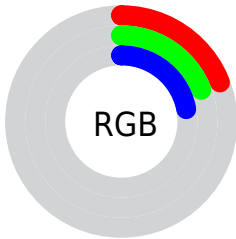
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 49, 55
Decimal	3158327
CIE _{Lab}	20.44, 1.05, -3.95
CIE _{LCh}	20, 4.090, 284.886
Yxy	3.1010, 0.2959, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348407 (0xFF303137)
YUV	49.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Details

The HunterLab color **17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.1414, -1.5281, 3.1064**, and the grayscale version is **17.6458, -0.9415, 0.9587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9461, -1.0037, -1.0554**, and **2.1417, 2.1910, -7.4066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1294, 0.2868, -3.3425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1265, -0.8989, 0.5655**.

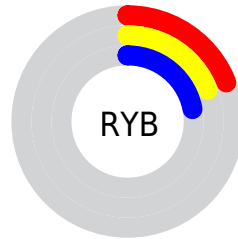
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (19%)

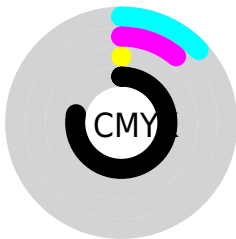
Blue (22%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (22%)

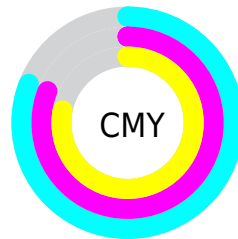


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 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 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6092, -0.3367,
-1.3249

■ 17.6092, -0.3367,
-1.3249

■ 113.8045, -4.9596,
2.1257

■ 10.8843, -0.0660,
-1.3980

■ 33.9420, -1.0636,
-0.9322

■ 2.2166, 1.9470,
-7.2709

■ 43.3506, -1.5030,
-0.6382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.4966, -1.9863,
-0.2892

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.3300, -2.5101,
0.1092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8097, -3.0714,
0.5529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9010, -3.6680,

1.0387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.5744, -4.2980,
1.5637

■ 17.6092, -0.3367,
-1.3249

■ 17.6092, -0.3367,
-1.3249

■ 16.1294, 0.2868,
-3.3425

■ 19.1265, -0.8989,
0.5655

■ 14.6908, 0.9867,
-5.5178

■ 20.6765, -1.4100,
2.3516

■ 13.2998, 1.7801,
-7.8867

■ 22.2564, -1.8791,
4.0526

■ 11.9643, 2.6888,
-10.4923

■ 23.8638, -2.3134,
5.6840

■ 10.6948, 3.7382,
-13.3823

■ 25.4964, -2.7184,
7.2580

■ 9.5052, 4.9554,
-16.6020

■ 27.1527, -3.0988,
8.7846

■ 8.4137, 6.3619,
-20.1747

■ 28.8309, -3.4583,
10.2719

■ 7.4011, 7.8553,
-24.2574

■ 30.5299, -3.7999,
11.7265

■ 6.6825, 9.0060,
-27.7939

■ 32.2486, -4.1262,
13.1539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6096, -1.5449, -1.3220



17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249



17.6096, 0.7367, -0.6879

Triad

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



17.6096, -0.3371, -1.3246



17.6096, 0.7435, 2.4542



17.6096, -3.1372, 1.5276

Complementary

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



17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249



19.1414, -1.5281, 3.1064

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.



17.6096, -2.5573, 2.4599



17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249



17.6096, -0.3279, 2.9697

Square

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



17.6096, -0.3371, -1.3246



17.6096, 1.3719, 1.5193



17.6096, -1.5360, 2.9718



17.6096, -3.1395, 0.3787

Rectangle

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



17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249



17.6096, 1.2226, -0.0099



17.6096, -1.5360, 2.9718



17.6096, -3.0041, 1.8749

Sweetspot

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



17.6096, -0.3371, -1.3246



24.4112, -1.0588, 0.3808



19.0438, -2.8656, 0.8379



12.7201, -0.5418, 0.1603



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.



17.6096, -0.3371, -1.3246



22.1625, -0.2021, -2.4756



17.5482, 0.6638, -1.3874



10.0851, -0.3252, -0.2685



10.2970, 17.8391, -51.3799



24.7567, 52.7516, -144.8192

Inverse Universe

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



17.7424, 1.0134, 1.2400



22.3819, 1.9502, 1.6685



19.2108, -2.5442, 3.1627



10.1310, 0.1660, 0.6468



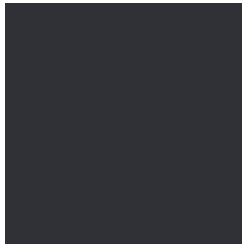
15.1473, 26.1342, 8.2841



38.9967, 67.0416, 23.1948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

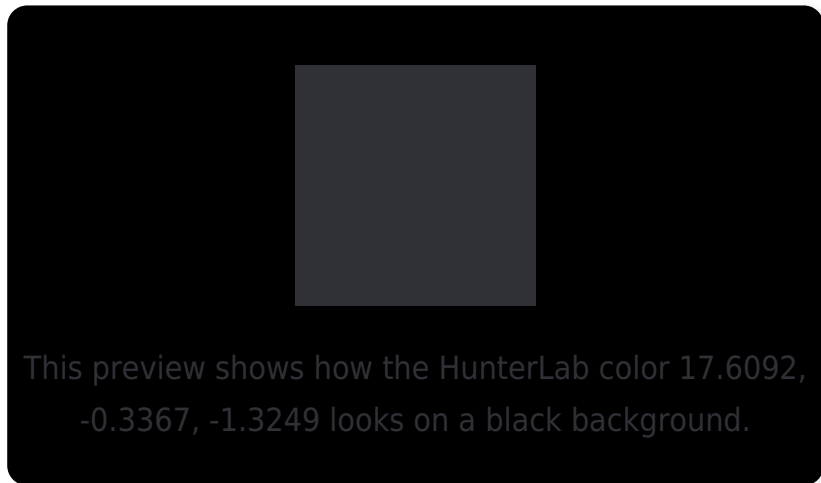
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

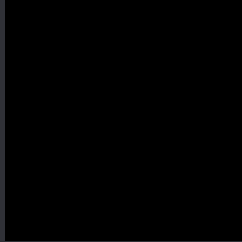
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

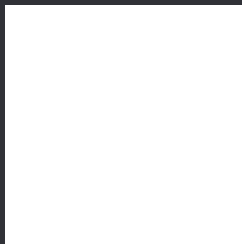
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249.



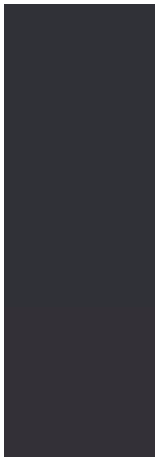
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249.

-1.3249.

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

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Protanopia

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Deuteranopia

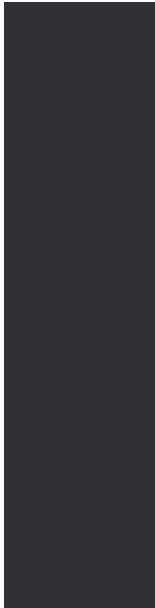
17.5885, 0.8006, -1.3321



Tritanopia

17.5558, -0.6281, -0.5683

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Protanomaly

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

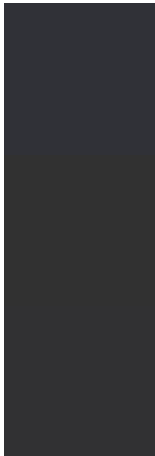
Deuteranomaly

17.5153, 0.5527, -1.4325

Tritanomaly

17.5822, -0.4837, -0.9433

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5744, -0.6660, 0.2515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 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(48, 49, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 49, 55)  
}
```

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(48, 49, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 49, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 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(48, 49, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 49, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 49, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 49, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 49, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6092, -0.3367, -1.3249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 49, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 49,  
55) }
```

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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