

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7532, -1.9039,
-0.9206)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7532, -1.9039,
-0.9206) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8030, -2.1951,
-0.6913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C3336
RGB	44, 51, 54
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 21%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.19, 0.06, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	198°, 10%, 19%
HSV	198°, 19%, 21%
XYZ	2.8884, 3.1695, 3.9496
YIQ	49.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

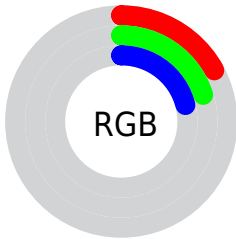
Format	Color
RYB	44, 48, 54
Decimal	2896694
CIELab	20.71, -2.20, -2.91
CIELCh	21, 3.651, 232.877
Yxy	3.1696, 0.2886, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281086774 (0xFF2C3336)
YUV	49.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913

Details

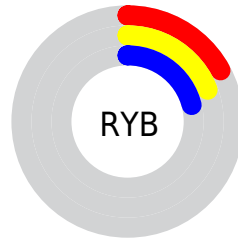
The HunterLab color **17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.3181, 0.5374, 2.5225**, and the grayscale version is **17.6024, -0.9392, 0.9564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1506, -3.1039, -0.3860**, and **3.6119, -0.9311, -2.5045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0840, -2.7116, -1.6328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5502, -1.5958, 0.2476**.

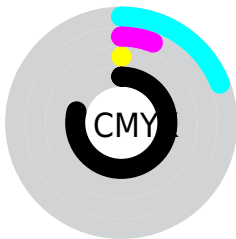
Distribution



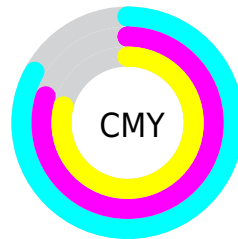
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 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 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8030, -2.1951,
-0.6913

■ 17.8030, -2.1951,
-0.6913

■ 114.1650, -8.4328,
3.2283

■ 11.0495, -1.6462,
-0.8387

■ 34.1830, -3.3802,
-0.1699

■ 2.8050, -3.5733,
-4.1498

■ 43.6120, -4.0176,
0.1813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7771, -4.6844,
0.5837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6282, -5.3800,
1.0326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1246, -6.1034,
1.5242

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2318, -6.8539,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.9204, -7.6306,
2.6243

17.8030, -2.1951,
-0.6913

17.8030, -2.1951,
-0.6913

17.0840, -2.7116,
-1.6328

18.5502, -1.5958,
0.2476

16.3936, -3.1364,
-2.5757

19.3229, -0.9202,
1.1816

15.7339, -3.4617,
-3.5171

20.1198, -0.1757,
2.1099

15.1065, -3.6796,
-4.4537

20.9397, 0.6314,
3.0319

14.5129, -3.7826,
-5.3816

21.7810, 1.4951,
3.9472

■ 13.9543, -3.7647,
-6.2962

■ 22.6426, 2.4103,
4.8556

■ 13.4216, -3.6584,
-7.2112

■ 23.5233, 3.3721,
5.7573

■ 12.8864, -3.5683,
-8.1798

■ 24.4220, 4.3765,
6.6524

■ 12.8066, -3.5570,
-8.3287

■ 25.3377, 5.4196,
7.5411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8034, -2.8368, 0.1783



17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913



17.8034, -1.2095, -1.1198

Triad

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



17.8034, -2.1954, -0.6910



17.8034, 1.1719, 0.7207



17.8034, -1.7565, 2.7061

Complementary

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



17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913



17.3181, 0.5374, 2.5225

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.



17.8034, -0.6909, 2.8320



17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913



17.8034, 1.0169, 1.7251

Square

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



17.8034, -2.1954, -0.6910



17.8034, 0.7472, -0.2737



17.8034, 0.3288, 2.4833



17.8034, -2.5877, 2.1283

Rectangle

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



17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913



17.8034, -0.4825, -1.0811



17.8034, 0.3288, 2.4833



17.8034, -1.4145, 2.8012

Sweetspot

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



17.8034, -2.1954, -0.6910



24.6013, -1.9102, 0.5962



18.3787, -4.3110, 2.6301



12.8505, -0.9984, 0.3106



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.



17.8034, -2.1954, -0.6910



22.9552, -3.2149, -1.4829



16.6401, -0.2841, -2.1869



10.4276, -0.8923, 0.1454



21.1334, -5.1278, -15.3455



52.9958, -10.8844, -42.7440

Inverse Universe

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



16.8069, 2.6582, -0.6463



21.3421, 4.7297, -1.3827



18.4589, -1.3919, 3.6959



10.1660, 0.3547, 0.1488



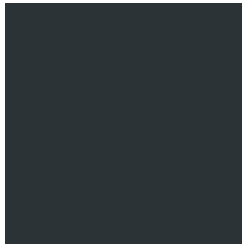
16.2427, 30.1137, -7.3155



41.7421, 77.0360, -16.0611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

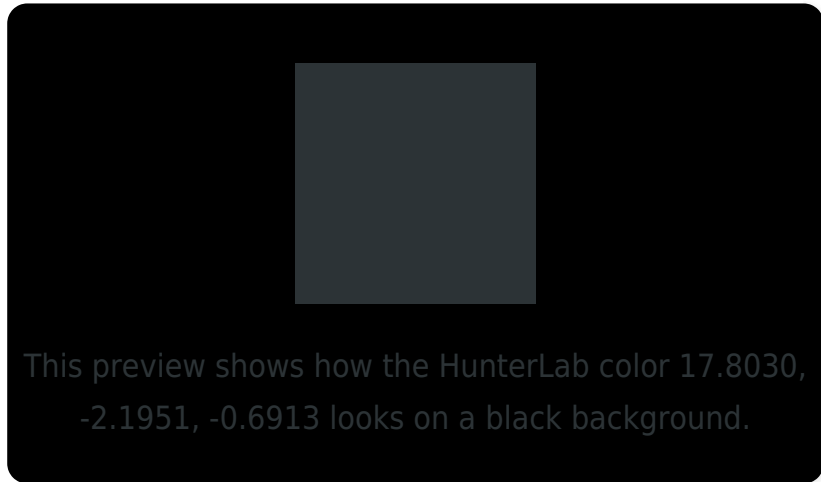
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

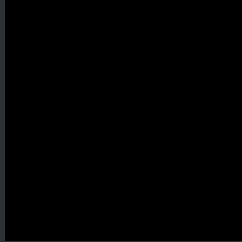
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

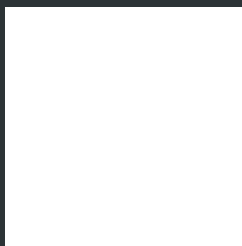
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913.

-0.6913.

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

17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913

Protanopia

17.6968, -0.1418, -0.3822

Deuteranopia

17.6630, 1.0519, -1.2304



Tritanopia

17.8296, -2.0474, -1.0686

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913

Protanomaly

17.7950, -1.0272, -0.2749

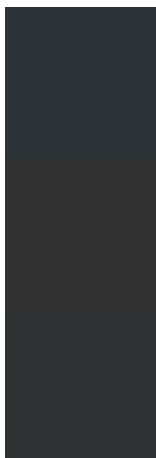
Deuteranomaly

17.6789, -0.0972, -1.2298

Tritanomaly

17.8296, -2.0474, -1.0686

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.6764, -1.5436, 0.3599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 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(44, 51, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 51, 54)  
}
```

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(44, 51, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 51, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 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(44, 51, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 51, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 51, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 51, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 51, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 51, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8030, -2.1951, -0.6913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 51, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 51,  
54) }
```

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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