

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7548, 5.8768,
6.5661)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7548, 5.8768, 6.5661)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.7035, 5.8248,
6.4343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	462B20
RGB	70, 43, 32
RGB Percent	27%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.7255, 0.8314, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.54, 0.73
HSL	17°, 37%, 20%
HSV	17°, 54%, 27%
XYZ	3.6504, 3.1341, 1.7791
YIQ	49.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

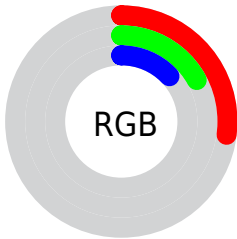
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 47, 32
Decimal	4598560
CIE _{Lab}	20.57, 11.05, 12.31
CIE _{LCh}	21, 16.540, 48.080
Yxy	3.1343, 0.4263, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282788640 (0xFF462B20)
YUV	49.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987
Hunter-Lab	17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343

Details

The HunterLab color **17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **19.6902, -4.8587, -5.3997**, and the grayscale version is **17.8231, -0.9510, 0.9684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1462, 6.2291, 9.2775**, and **4.5461, 7.7854, 2.9376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6143, 7.4032, 7.0851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8692, 4.3258, 5.6715**.

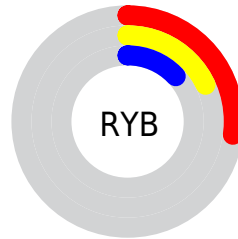
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (17%)

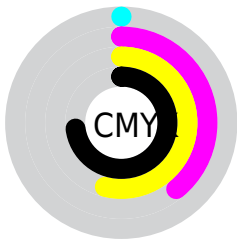
Blue (13%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (13%)

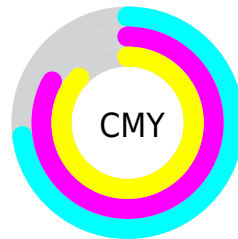


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 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 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7035, 5.8248,
6.4343

■ 17.7035, 5.8248,
6.4343

■ 113.9802, 5.9023,
17.9646

■ 10.9647, 5.3346,
5.4359

■ 34.0594, 6.3980,
9.1709

■ 2.5206, 18.9690,
1.7644

■ 43.4779, 6.5321,
10.4618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.6333, 6.5843,
11.7278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.4753, 6.5649,
12.9799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9631, 6.4815,
14.2252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.0622, 6.3402,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.4689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.7430, 6.1458,
16.7144

17.7035, 5.8248,
6.4343

17.7035, 5.8248,
6.4343

16.6143, 7.4032,
7.0851

18.8692, 4.3258,
5.6715

15.6095, 9.0520,
7.6032

20.1020, 2.9129,
4.8139

14.6992, 10.7482,
7.9686

21.3949, 1.5842,
3.8771

13.8852, 12.4194,
8.2829

22.7416, 0.3355,
2.8736

13.4605, 13.3185,
8.5275

24.1366, -0.8386,
1.8138

■ 25.5752, -1.9446,
0.7060

■ 27.0533, -2.9887,
-0.4432

■ 28.5674, -3.9773,
-1.6284

■ 30.1144, -4.9160,
-2.8453

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7039, 8.9682, 3.5338



17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343



17.7039, 1.0498, 7.6982

Triad

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



17.7039, 5.8239, 6.4346



17.7039, -9.2789, 2.7224



17.7039, 2.0851, -9.8950

Complementary

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



17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343



19.6902, -4.8587, -5.3997

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.



17.7039, -2.8563, -10.2877



17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343



17.7039, -9.0665, -2.0609

Square

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



17.7039, 5.8239, 6.4346



17.7039, -7.4455, 5.9808



17.7039, -6.8296, -7.1194



17.7039, 6.6527, -6.1594

Rectangle

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



17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343



17.7039, -2.2550, 7.7558



17.7039, -6.8296, -7.1194



17.7039, 0.4030, -10.4534

Sweetspot

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



17.7039, 5.8239, 6.4346



29.5662, 0.8245, 4.1116



16.2891, 13.5498, -4.9019



14.8692, 0.4831, 2.1328



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.



17.7039, 5.8239, 6.4346



21.4493, 10.4939, 9.5978



21.9689, -1.9111, 9.8156



12.5360, -0.1804, 1.2146



18.8327, 20.3977, 11.9617



44.9278, 54.8464, 28.6445

Inverse Universe

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



19.6902, -4.8587, -5.3997



24.5891, -6.6858, -9.2693



15.1085, 2.7168, -13.3813



12.7171, -1.1324, 0.1463



23.1785, -5.8675, -16.3048



55.7834, -12.3586, -43.0457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

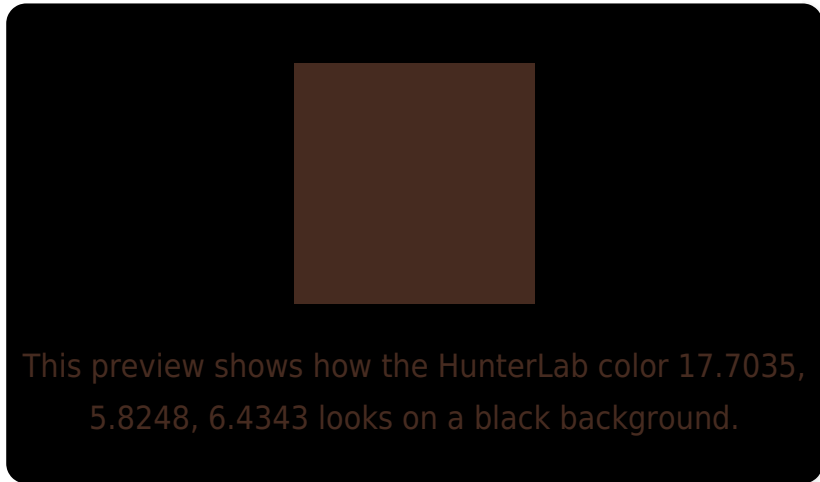
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

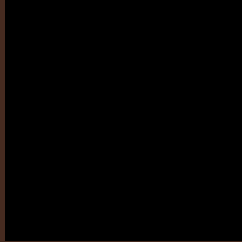
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343.

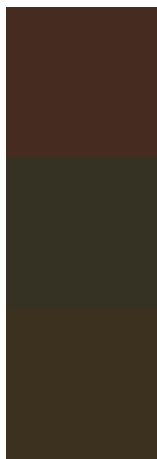


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7035, 5.8248,

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

17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343

Protanopia

17.8517, -1.5903, 5.6911

Deuteranopia

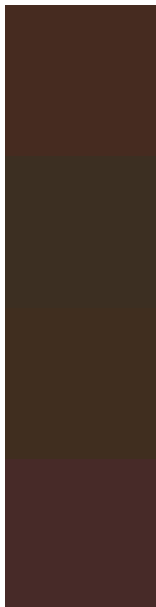
17.8143, 0.5660, 6.6725



Tritanopia

17.6276, 8.0979, 2.9891

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343

Protanomaly

17.6329, 1.2199, 5.7980

Deuteranomaly

17.7282, 2.5916, 6.6340

Tritanomaly

17.7446, 7.2681, 4.3538

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.5423, 1.2509, 3.1067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 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(70, 43, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 43, 32)  
}
```

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(70, 43, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 43, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 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(70, 43, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 43, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 43, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 43, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 43, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 43, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7035, 5.8248, 6.4343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 43, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 43,  
32) }
```

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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