

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7827, -2.3050,
-1.0786)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7827, -2.3050,
-1.0786) contains.

HunterLab(17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(17.7682, -2.2654,
-1.1519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3337
RGB	43, 51, 55
RGB Percent	17%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8000, 0.7843
CMYK	0.22, 0.07, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	200°, 12%, 19%
HSV	200°, 22%, 22%
XYZ	2.8697, 3.1571, 4.0726
YIQ	49.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

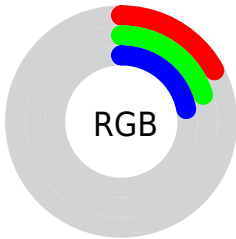
Format	Color
RYB	43, 48, 55
Decimal	2831159
CIELab	20.66, -2.34, -3.67
CIELCh	21, 4.353, 237.564
Yxy	3.1572, 0.2841, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281021239 (0xFF2B3337)
YUV	49.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Details

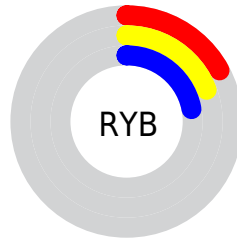
The HunterLab color **17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **17.3772, 0.6951, 2.9218**, and the grayscale version is **17.5390, -0.9358, 0.9529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1065, -3.2012, -0.8918**, and **3.6428, -0.7559, -2.9216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9977, -2.6942, -2.1811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5677, -1.7511, -0.1311**.

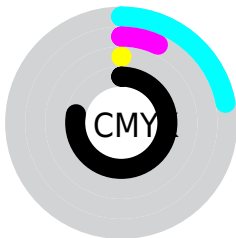
Distribution



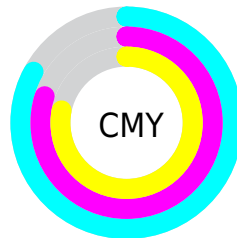
- Red (17%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 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 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.7682, -2.2654,
-1.1519

■ 17.7682, -2.2654,
-1.1519

■ 114.1003, -8.5674,
2.4300

■ 11.0198, -1.7052,
-1.2459

■ 34.1398, -3.4689,
-0.7231

■ 2.7089, -3.9008,
-5.4749

■ 43.5651, -4.1142,
-0.4130

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7267, -4.7883,
-0.0491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5747, -5.4907,
0.3634

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0681, -6.2205,
0.8205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.1724, -6.9771,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.3191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8584, -7.7596,
1.8563

17.7682, -2.2654,
-1.1519

17.7682, -2.2654,
-1.1519

16.9977, -2.6942,
-2.1811

18.5677, -1.7511,
-0.1311

16.2569, -3.0282,
-3.2179

19.3933, -1.1585,
0.8794

15.5481, -3.2589,
-4.2597

20.2438, -0.4951,
1.8793

14.8731, -3.3777,
-5.3032

21.1176, 0.2322,
2.8685

14.2337, -3.3765,
-6.3444

22.0132, 1.0174,
3.8470

■ 13.6315, -3.2483,
-7.3784

■ 22.9294, 1.8550,
4.8152

■ 13.0462, -3.0668,
-8.4413

■ 23.8648, 2.7403,
5.7735

■ 12.5641, -2.9359,
-9.3663

■ 24.8185, 3.6688,
6.7224

■ 25.7893, 4.6368,
7.6626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7686, -3.1042, -0.1648



17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519



17.7686, -1.0548, -1.5674

Triad

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



17.7686, -2.2657, -1.1516



17.7686, 1.6093, 0.8662



17.7686, -2.0873, 2.9425

Complementary

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



17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519



17.3772, 0.6951, 2.9218

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.



17.7686, -0.8430, 3.1759



17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519



17.7686, 1.3140, 2.0293

Square

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



17.7686, -2.2657, -1.1516



17.7686, 1.2030, -0.3515



17.7686, 0.4071, 2.8534



17.7686, -3.0033, 2.1920

Rectangle

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



17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519



17.7686, -0.1909, -1.4440



17.7686, 0.4071, 2.8534



17.7686, -1.6946, 3.0816

Sweetspot

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



17.7686, -2.2657, -1.1516



24.4530, -1.9309, 0.4164



18.5733, -4.9057, 2.8411



12.7813, -1.0033, 0.2267



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.



17.7686, -2.2657, -1.1516



22.4001, -3.2425, -2.2112



16.3755, 0.0323, -2.9958



10.4069, -0.8585, 0.1208



20.3192, -3.9090, -16.9588



50.7485, -7.4268, -47.3989

Inverse Universe

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



16.6705, 3.3458, -0.8087



20.6644, 5.7658, -1.6077



18.7476, -1.6200, 4.2957



10.1638, 0.3431, 0.1793



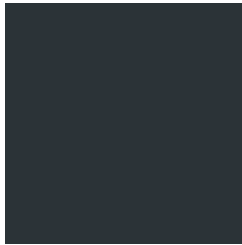
16.1374, 29.7374, -5.8631



41.4592, 76.0217, -12.1368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

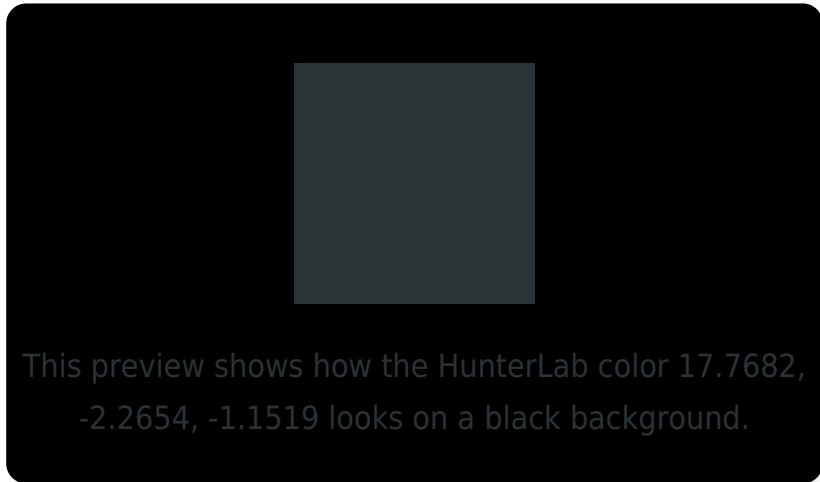
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

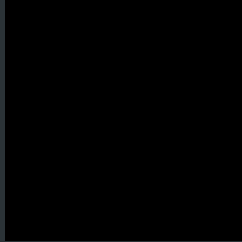
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

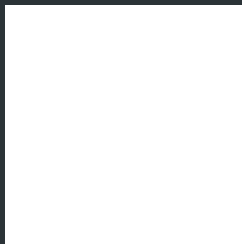
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519.



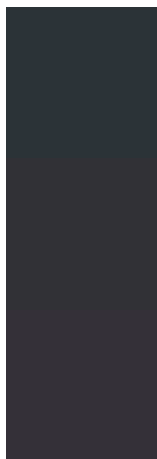
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519.

-1.1519.

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

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Protanopia

17.6520, -0.2432, -0.8496

Deuteranopia

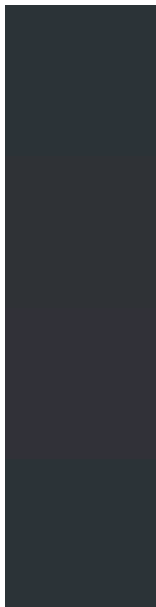
17.6904, 1.1988, -1.6177



Tritanopia

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Protanomaly

17.7535, -1.1194, -0.7353

Deuteranomaly

17.7063, 0.0514, -1.6167

Tritanomaly

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519

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 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 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(43, 51, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 51, 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(43, 51, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 51, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 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(43, 51, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 51, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 51, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 51, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 51, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 51, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.7682, -2.2654, -1.1519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 51, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 51,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor