

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.7843, -3.0532,
5.4205)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.7843, -3.0532, 5.4205)
contains.

HunterLab(17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697)	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(17.8133, -2.9387,
5.3697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323324
RGB	50, 51, 36
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	64°, 17%, 17%
HSV	64°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.8177, 3.1731, 2.1330
YIQ	48.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

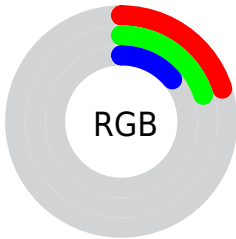
Format	Color
RYB	36, 51, 37
Decimal	3289892
CIELab	20.72, -3.55, 9.40
CIELCh	21, 10.051, 110.680
Yxy	3.1733, 0.3468, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479972 (0xFF323324)
YUV	48.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849
Hunter-Lab	17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697

Details

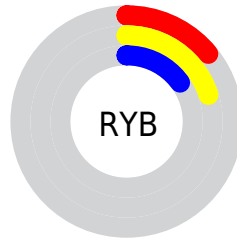
The HunterLab color **17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **13.7629, 1.7439, -4.9820**, and the grayscale version is **17.5423, -0.9360, 0.9531**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1032, -4.2839, 7.4054**, and **3.2946, -2.8251, 1.9806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7079, -3.4840, 6.5331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9315, -2.3314, 4.0416**.

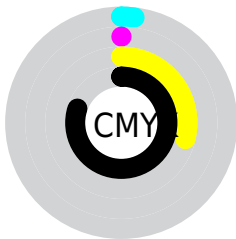
Distribution



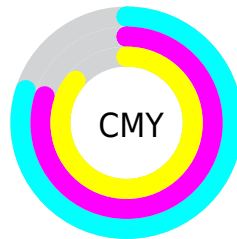
- Red (20%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 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 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8133, -2.9387,
5.3697

■ 17.8133, -2.9387,
5.3697

■ 114.1842, -9.8507,
15.3290

■ 11.0583, -2.2720,
4.3342

■ 34.1959, -4.3166,
7.6363

■ 2.8329, -4.9575,
1.9830

■ 43.6260, -5.0367,
8.7316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7920, -5.7802,
9.8196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6441, -6.5473,
10.9073

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1413, -7.3381,
11.9994

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2494, -8.1525,

13.0990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.9388, -8.9902,
14.2083

■ 17.8133, -2.9387,
5.3697

■ 17.8133, -2.9387,
5.3697

■ 17.7079, -3.4840,
6.5331

■ 17.9315, -2.3314,
4.0416

■ 17.6137, -3.9664,
7.5336

■ 18.0615, -1.6602,
2.5471

■ 17.5307, -4.3877,
8.3751

■ 18.2039, -0.9260,
0.8865

■ 17.4586, -4.7498,
9.0627

■ 18.3589, -0.1293,
-0.9391

■ 17.3967, -5.0549,
9.6033

■ 18.5266, 0.7288,
-2.9277

■ 17.3406, -5.3283,
10.0617

■ 18.7069, 1.6472,
-5.0763

■ 17.2845, -5.6026,
10.5231

■ 18.8999, 2.6242,
-7.3812

■ 17.2812, -5.6187,
10.5502

■ 19.1056, 3.6579,
-9.8381

■ 19.3239, 4.7465,
-12.4421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8137, -0.0095, 5.5714



17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697



17.8137, -5.1899, 4.1024

Triad

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



17.8137, -2.9392, 5.3699



17.8137, -4.4545, -3.8085



17.8137, 5.0928, 0.0598

Complementary

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



17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697



13.7629, 1.7439, -4.9820

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.



17.8137, 3.7245, -2.8612



17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697



17.8137, -1.8742, -5.3251

Square

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



17.8137, -2.9392, 5.3699



17.8137, -6.0238, -1.0747



17.8137, 1.1275, -4.9524



17.8137, 4.7607, 2.7972

Rectangle

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



17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697



17.8137, -6.0651, 2.6880



17.8137, 1.1275, -4.9524



17.8137, 4.8132, -0.9390

Sweetspot

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



17.8137, -2.9392, 5.3699



23.2727, -2.1446, 3.2941



14.6779, 2.8359, 2.3519



12.2844, -1.1507, 1.7804



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



17.8137, -2.9392, 5.3699



22.8517, -4.3160, 8.0520



17.3148, -4.7571, 4.8706



9.9468, -0.8673, 1.2978



30.0645, -9.9462, 18.3515



78.7988, -26.4895, 48.0917

Inverse Universe

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



13.7629, 1.7439, -4.9820



16.3750, 3.2411, -8.6837



14.3089, 3.5120, -4.0997



9.3100, -0.1406, -0.3045



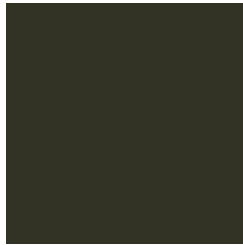
8.7403, 23.2681, -58.6934



22.5697, 60.7898, -157.0301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

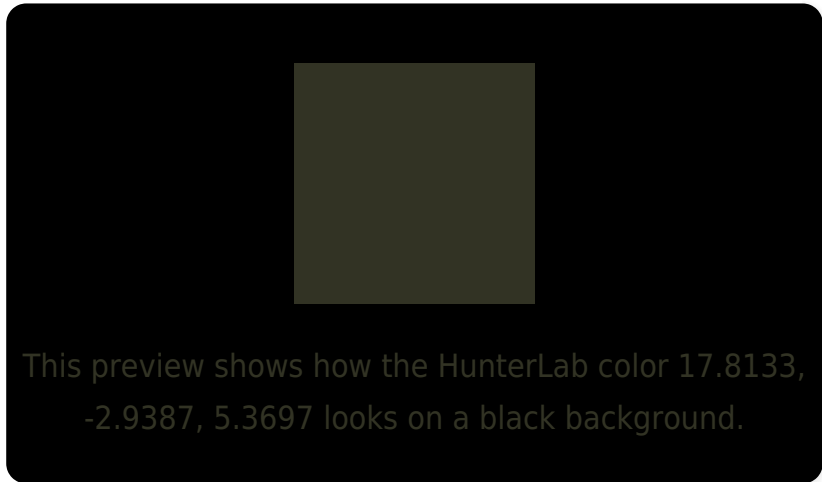
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

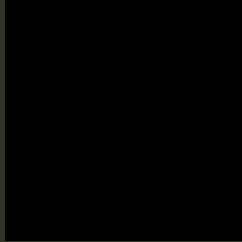
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697.

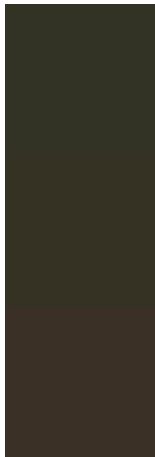


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697.

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

17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697

Protanopia

17.8517, -1.5903, 5.6911

Deuteranopia

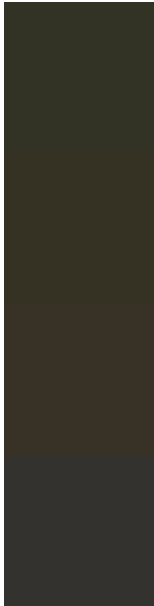
17.8249, 0.7964, 5.1758



Tritanopia

17.8430, 0.3580, -0.1909

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697

Protanomaly

17.7748, -1.8610, 5.6162

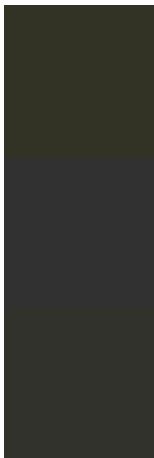
Deuteranomaly

17.8072, -0.4576, 5.1371

Tritanomaly

17.8613, -1.0869, 2.0599

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.6523, -1.9524, 2.8395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 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(50, 51, 36) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 51, 36)  
}
```

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(50, 51, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 51, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 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(50, 51, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 51, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 51, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 51, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 51, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 51, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8133, -2.9387, 5.3697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 51, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 51,  
36) }
```

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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