

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.8337, 15.6847,
-21.2858)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.8337, 15.6847,
-21.2858) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8949, 15.8638,
-21.4883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41255B
RGB	65, 37, 91
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8549, 0.6431
CMYK	0.29, 0.59, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	271°, 42%, 25%
HSV	271°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	4.7299, 3.2023, 10.2663
YIQ	51.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

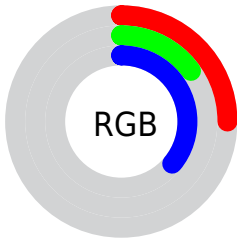
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 37, 91
Decimal	4269403
CIE _{Lab}	20.84, 25.13, -27.52
CIE _{LCh}	21, 37.267, 312.406
Yxy	3.2024, 0.2599, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459483 (0xFF41255B)
YUV	51.5280, 19.4597, 11.8149
Hunter-Lab	17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883

Details

The HunterLab color **17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **29.4492, -14.4109, 14.3702**, and the grayscale version is **18.3093, -0.9769, 0.9948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3283, 18.1613, -22.7288**, and **6.1940, 13.6661, -19.7083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0039, 18.8649, -26.4761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9912, 12.7919, -16.8118**.

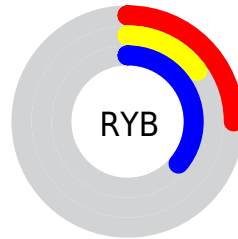
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

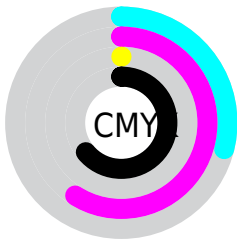
Blue (36%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (36%)

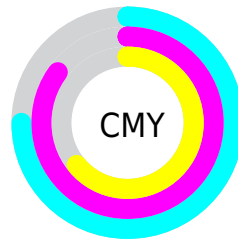


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 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 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8949, 15.8638,
-21.4883

■ 17.8949, 15.8638,
-21.4883

■ 114.3356, 21.8939,
-25.2934

■ 11.1279, 14.5784,
-21.3446

■ 34.2972, 17.9762,
-22.5133

■ 3.0438, 35.8164,
-45.8045

■ 43.7358, 18.8271,
-23.0605

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.9098, 19.5625,
-23.5693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7693, 20.1955,
-24.0266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2736, 20.7370,
-24.4279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3883, 21.1959,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.7720

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.0841, 21.5794,
-25.0600

17.8949, 15.8638,
-21.4883

17.8949, 15.8638,
-21.4883

16.0039, 18.8649,
-26.4761

19.9912, 12.7919,
-16.8118

14.3597, 21.6357,
-31.6391

22.2561, 9.7347,
-12.4824

13.0085, 23.9231,
-36.6766

24.6618, 6.7297,
-8.4807

11.7647, 26.2825,
-42.1708

27.1861, 3.7888,
-4.7672

11.6795, 26.4685,
-42.5840

29.8121, 0.9109,
-1.2982

■ 32.5263, -1.9106,
1.9675

■ 35.3182, -4.6841,
5.0655

■ 38.1794, -7.4182,
8.0259

■ 41.1030, -10.1207,
10.8733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8952, 3.8725, -32.4440



17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883



17.8952, 24.3216, -6.3277

Triad

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



17.8952, 15.8636, -21.4877



17.8952, 5.9755, 12.4337



17.8952, -17.4144, -3.9689

Complementary

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



17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883



29.4492, -14.4109, 14.3702

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.



17.8952, -17.1147, 6.0954



17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883



17.8952, -5.3210, 12.5267

Square

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



17.8952, 15.8636, -21.4877



17.8952, 17.7232, 10.0266



17.8952, -13.2112, 10.5791



17.8952, -14.1634, -18.8833

Rectangle

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



17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883



17.8952, 25.8039, 1.8070



17.8952, -13.2112, 10.5791



17.8952, -17.6978, 0.0991

Sweetspot

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



17.8952, 15.8636, -21.4877



35.8124, 4.6562, -5.8671



21.7137, -1.5453, -13.6728



17.2863, 2.6512, -3.3309



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



17.8952, 15.8636, -21.4877



20.0565, 26.1137, -37.2088



20.7057, 22.6085, -14.6074



15.2725, 0.3920, -0.5766



14.0848, 32.0594, -52.4378



32.1432, 74.0954, -126.8958

Inverse Universe

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



19.7642, 18.4564, -1.6056



23.3318, 29.4694, -1.6222



28.3105, -18.9489, 13.2902



15.3759, 0.6238, 0.4784



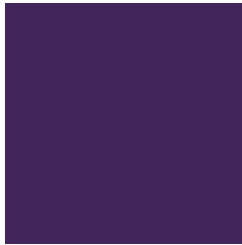
18.8354, 33.6108, 1.6707



43.8741, 77.9142, 6.8127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

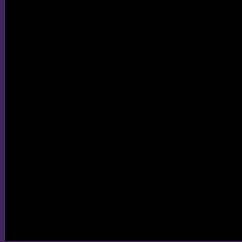
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883.

-21.4883.

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

17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883

Protanopia

17.9653, 4.7930, -31.1946

Deuteranopia

17.9470, 0.7556, -19.4286



Tritanopia

18.0593, 2.2168, 0.5008

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883

Protanomaly

17.4323, 7.3517, -29.2783

Deuteranomaly

17.4652, 5.2860, -21.2300

Tritanomaly

17.8516, 6.8413, -5.9988

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.1555, 4.4796, -5.5663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 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(65, 37, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 37, 91)  
}
```

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(65, 37, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 37, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 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(65, 37, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 37, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 37, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 37, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 37, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 37, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8949, 15.8638, -21.4883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 37, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 37,  
91) }
```

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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