

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.8560, 4.6562,
-6.0321)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.8560, 4.6562, -6.0321)
contains.

HunterLab(17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314)	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(17.8552, 4.6554,
-6.0314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382E42
RGB	56, 46, 66
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 26%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8196, 0.7412
CMYK	0.15, 0.30, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	270°, 18%, 22%
HSV	270°, 30%, 26%
XYZ	3.5912, 3.1881, 5.5803
YIQ	51.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

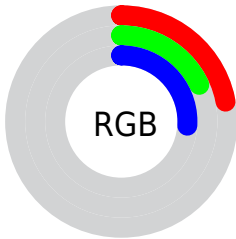
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 46, 66
Decimal	3681858
CIE Lab	20.78, 9.24, -10.87
CIE LCh	21, 14.266, 310.348
Yxy	3.1882, 0.2906, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281871938 (0xFF382E42)
YUV	51.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482
Hunter-Lab	17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314

Details

The HunterLab color **17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.2137, -6.1506, 6.6810**, and the grayscale version is **18.2622, -0.9744, 0.9922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2823, 4.8715, -6.3225**, and **3.9914, 8.4875, -10.2286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1854, 6.6870, -8.7906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6020, 2.6668, -3.4648**.

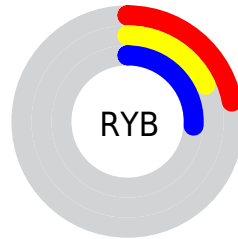
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

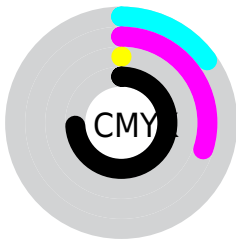
Blue (26%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (26%)

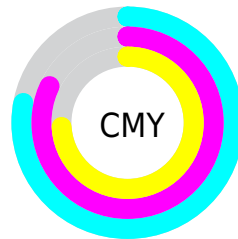


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 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 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8552, 4.6554,
-6.0314

■ 17.8552, 4.6554,
-6.0314

■ 114.2620, 3.8934,
-5.3435

■ 11.0940, 4.2962,
-5.7395

■ 34.2479, 5.0002,
-6.3501

■ 2.9431, 13.5174,
-15.1524

■ 43.6824, 5.0320,
-6.3886

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8525, 4.9884,
-6.3569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7084, 4.8784,
-6.2617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2093, 4.7090,
-6.1085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3208, 4.4856,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.9019

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.0135, 4.2125,
-5.6458

17.8552, 4.6554,
-6.0314

17.8552, 4.6554,
-6.0314

16.1854, 6.6870,
-8.7906

19.6020, 2.6668,
-3.4648

14.6049, 8.7577,
-11.7715

21.4142, 0.7205,
-1.0629

13.1311, 10.8483,
-14.9915

23.2839, -1.1884,
1.2018

11.7856, 12.9149,
-18.4416

25.2046, -3.0655,
3.3526

10.5943, 14.8724,
-22.0569

27.1709, -4.9164,
5.4092

■ 9.5446, 16.7248,
-25.8438

■ 29.1784, -6.7461,
7.3881

■ 8.4657, 19.1440,
-30.5466

■ 31.2237, -8.5591,
9.3027

■ 33.3036, -10.3592,
11.1641

■ 35.4158, -12.1497,
12.9814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8556, 0.5391, -8.4987



17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314



17.8556, 7.4184, -1.8470

Triad

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



17.8556, 4.6550, -6.0310



17.8556, 1.8804, 6.8554



17.8556, -8.3070, -0.4826

Complementary

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



17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314



22.2137, -6.1506, 6.6810

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.



17.8556, -8.0206, 3.3951



17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314



17.8556, -2.3990, 7.0558

Square

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



17.8556, 4.6550, -6.0310



17.8556, 5.7156, 5.3104



17.8556, -5.9456, 5.9421



17.8556, -6.7682, -4.8335

Rectangle

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



17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314



17.8556, 7.9814, 1.0192



17.8556, -5.9456, 5.9421



17.8556, -8.4172, 0.9246

Sweetspot

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



17.8556, 4.6550, -6.0310



28.4433, 0.7191, -1.1227



19.5833, -1.9989, -3.5729



14.3924, 0.4543, -0.6780



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



17.8556, 4.6550, -6.0310



21.9211, 8.0765, -10.5653



18.6927, 7.2495, -4.7033



11.5320, 0.2004, -0.3448



12.2498, 28.0083, -46.5809



29.7681, 69.1304, -121.4727

Inverse Universe

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



18.4333, 5.8721, -0.5730



22.9062, 10.0393, -1.1805



21.6388, -8.3094, 6.1057



11.6085, 0.3818, 0.3637



16.5923, 29.7234, 0.5773



41.3347, 73.6279, 4.6872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

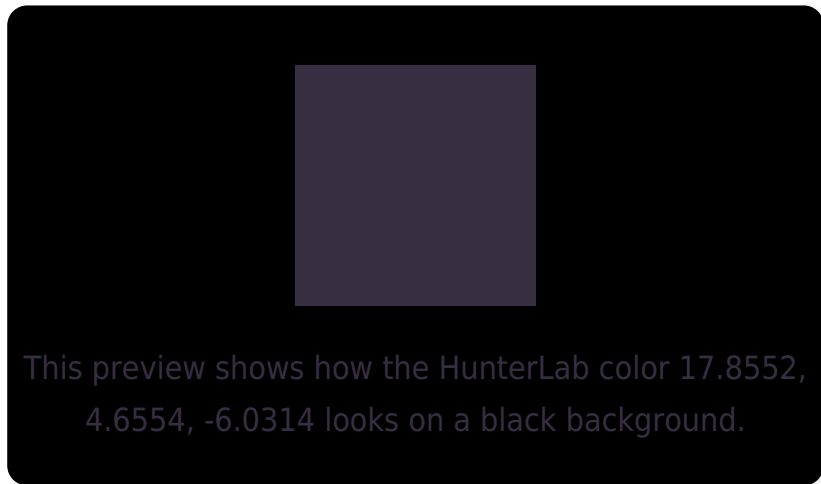
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314.

-6.0314.

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

17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314

Protanopia

17.7814, 1.1185, -7.7970

Deuteranopia

17.8399, 1.0458, -5.6095



Tritanopia

17.9689, 0.7346, 0.3655

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314

Protanomaly

17.7754, 2.2251, -7.2493

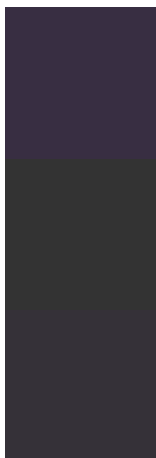
Deuteranomaly

17.8148, 2.1546, -5.6290

Tritanomaly

17.9486, 2.1148, -1.6899

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

17.9973, 1.0394, -1.2175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 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(56, 46, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 46, 66)  
}
```

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(56, 46, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 46, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 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(56, 46, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 46, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 46, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 46, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8552, 4.6554, -6.0314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 46, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 46,  
66) }
```

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