

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B2A10
RGB	75, 42, 16
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8353, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.79, 0.71
HSL	26°, 65%, 18%
HSV	26°, 79%, 29%
XYZ	3.8231, 3.1892, 0.9043
YIQ	48.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

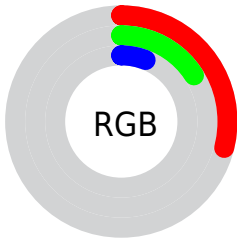
Format	Color
RYB	75, 62, 16
Decimal	4925968
CIELab	20.79, 12.75, 22.90
CIElCh	21, 26.215, 60.891
Yxy	3.1894, 0.4829, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283116048 (0xFF4B2A10)
YUV	48.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871
Hunter-Lab	17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986

Details

The HunterLab color **17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7768, -1.8887, -13.2199**, and the grayscale version is **17.5391, -0.9358, 0.9529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3617, 7.5626, 14.1665**, and **4.9687, 8.5090, 3.2106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9954, 8.4378, 9.7686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.7860, 5.5691, 9.0312**.

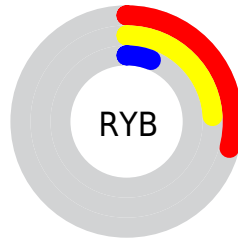
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (16%)

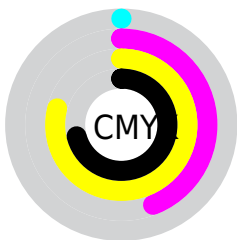
Blue (6%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (6%)

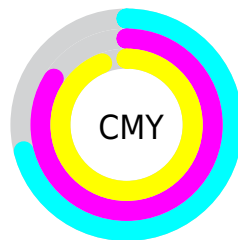


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 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 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986

■ 17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986

■ 114.2679, 7.7881,
27.0629

■ 11.0967, 6.3601,
7.7677

■ 34.2519, 7.7351,
14.0355

■ 2.9514, 18.6712,
2.0660

■ 43.6867, 7.9599,
16.0817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8571, 8.0978,
18.0350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7133, 8.1596,
19.9202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2145, 8.1537,
21.7546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3262, 8.0864,

23.5507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.0192, 7.9631,
25.3178

■ 17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986

■ 17.8583, 6.9616,
9.4986

■ 16.9954, 8.4378,
9.7686

■ 18.7860, 5.5691,
9.0312

■ 16.1867, 9.9184,
10.0426

■ 19.7727, 4.2739,
8.3715

■ 16.0827, 10.1129,
10.0871

■ 20.8141, 3.0780,
7.5346

■ 21.9056, 1.9805,
6.5367

■ 23.0430, 0.9780,
5.3937

■ 24.2226, 0.0659,
4.1205

■ 25.4408, -0.7618,
2.7306

■ 26.6946, -1.5110,
1.2362

■ 27.9812, -2.1877,
-0.3522

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8588, 13.8585, 6.8643



17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986



17.8588, -1.1870, 10.2666

Triad

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



17.8588, 6.9605, 9.4988



17.8588, -13.6329, 0.7483



17.8588, 7.4351, -16.1614

Complementary

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



17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986



16.7768, -1.8887, -13.2199

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.



17.8588, -0.7195, -20.0430



17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986



17.8588, -12.1069, -8.0351

Square

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



17.8588, 6.9605, 9.4988



17.8588, -12.2785, 6.6219



17.8588, -7.6923, -16.5714



17.8588, 14.1640, -7.4744

Rectangle

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



17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986



17.8588, -6.0030, 9.8673



17.8588, -7.6923, -16.5714



17.8588, 4.7272, -18.2050

Sweetspot

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



17.8588, 6.9605, 9.4988



30.5771, 0.8111, 6.4151



14.4633, 19.7422, -2.8513



15.2150, 0.5174, 3.3687



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



17.8588, 6.9605, 9.4988



21.2115, 12.7511, 12.8270



24.5931, -4.9136, 13.8863



13.4286, -0.4013, 1.4429



21.6748, 14.9080, 13.6169



51.0644, 40.4653, 32.1741

Inverse Universe

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



16.7768, -1.8887, -13.2199



19.4962, -0.4537, -22.3129



10.5647, 10.7867, -30.6583



13.3607, -0.9928, -0.0161



19.7237, 0.4505, -25.6255



46.0614, 4.5650, -67.4273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

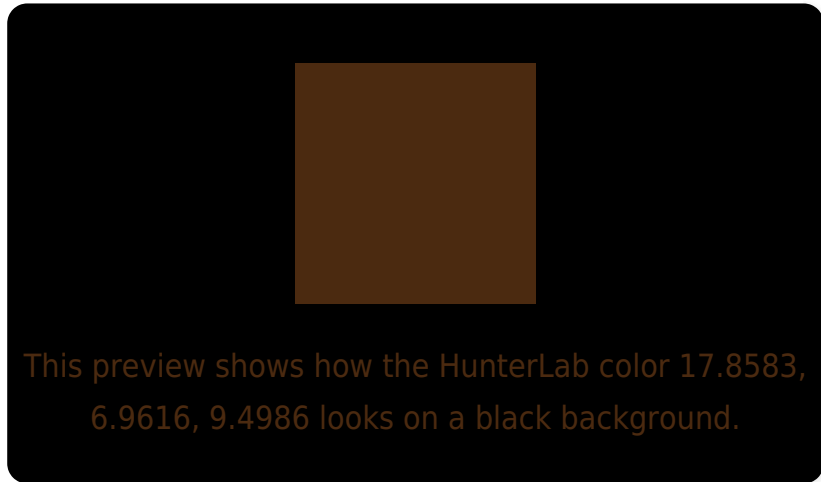
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

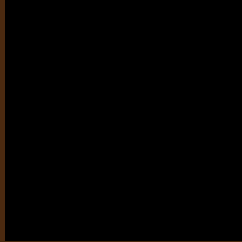
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986.



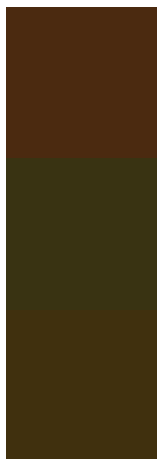
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8583, 6.9616,

9.4986.

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

17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986

Protanopia

18.1140, -2.3305, 9.2479

Deuteranopia

17.9878, 0.7781, 9.7282



Tritanopia

17.7615, 10.3622, 3.8138

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986

Protanomaly

18.0121, 0.9091, 9.3693

Deuteranomaly

17.9372, 2.9136, 9.6100

Tritanomaly

17.7873, 9.1516, 6.3246

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.2832, 1.3149, 4.6686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 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(75, 42, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 42, 16)  
}
```

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(75, 42, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 42, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 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(75, 42, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 42, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 42, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 42, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 42, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 42, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8583, 6.9616, 9.4986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 42, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 42,  
16) }
```

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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