

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.8614, -4.1633,
-3.7218)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.8614, -4.1633,
-3.7218) contains.

HunterLab(17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221)	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(17.8611, -4.1632,
-3.7221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20353D
RGB	32, 53, 61
RGB Percent	13%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.8745, 0.7922, 0.7608
CMYK	0.48, 0.13, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	197°, 31%, 18%
HSV	197°, 48%, 24%
XYZ	2.7111, 3.1902, 4.8877
YIQ	47.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

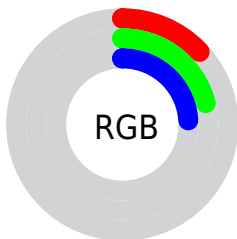
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 44, 61
Decimal	2110781
CIE Lab	20.79, -5.81, -7.65
CIE LCh	21, 9.604, 232.786
Yxy	3.1903, 0.2513, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280300861 (0xFF20353D)
YUV	47.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221

Details

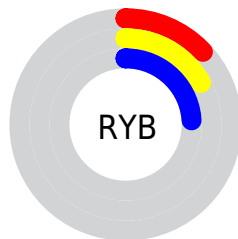
The HunterLab color **17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.1679, 4.2093, 5.0248**, and the grayscale version is **17.0528, -0.9099, 0.9265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3755, -6.1233, -3.3952**, and **4.2103, 0.3763, -6.0749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1779, -4.4617, -4.7314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5832, -3.7369, -2.7005**.

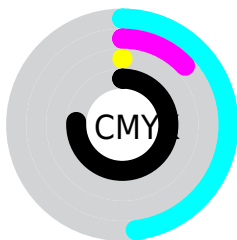
Distribution



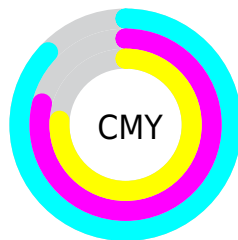
- Red (13%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 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 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8611, -4.1632,
-3.7221

■ 17.8611, -4.1632,
-3.7221

■ 114.2729,
-12.2195, -1.7969

■ 11.0990, -3.2937,
-3.5769

■ 34.2552, -5.8693,
-3.7328

■ 2.9583, -5.1770,
-10.5558

■ 43.6903, -6.7301,
-3.6231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8610, -7.6035,
-3.4488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7174, -8.4919,
-3.2165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2188, -9.3970,
-2.9312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3308, -10.3196,

-2.5973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.0239,
-11.2603, -2.2182

17.8611, -4.1632,
-3.7221

17.8611, -4.1632,
-3.7221

17.1779, -4.4617,
-4.7314

18.5832, -3.7369,
-2.7005

16.5340, -4.6237,
-5.7244

19.3413, -3.1916,
-1.6716

15.9310, -4.6428,
-6.6955

20.1340, -2.5369,
-0.6389

15.3660, -4.5282,
-7.6458

20.9594, -1.7822,
0.3949

14.8056, -4.4036,
-8.6337

21.8157, -0.9366,
1.4276

■ 14.6671, -4.3763,
-8.8855

■ 22.7010, -0.0084,
2.4573

■ 23.6138, 0.9944,
3.4830

■ 24.5523, 2.0649,
4.5038

■ 25.5151, 3.1965,
5.5192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8614, -5.7518, -1.1774



17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221



17.8614, -1.6402, -5.0432

Triad

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



17.8614, -4.1633, -3.7218



17.8614, 4.8428, 0.3019



17.8614, -3.0366, 5.1582

Complementary

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



17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221



16.1679, 4.2093, 5.0248

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.



17.8614, -0.2573, 5.4268



17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221



17.8614, 4.4107, 2.8840

Square

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



17.8614, -4.1633, -3.7218



17.8614, 3.6454, -2.4942



17.8614, 2.4993, 4.6605



17.8614, -5.1305, 3.8586

Rectangle

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



17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221



17.8614, 0.2808, -4.9265



17.8614, 2.4993, 4.6605



17.8614, -2.1562, 5.3627

Sweetspot

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



17.8614, -4.1633, -3.7218



26.3857, -3.0138, -0.4372



19.4833, -9.8820, 5.7954



13.9287, -1.6438, -0.2980



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



17.8614, -4.1633, -3.7218



22.0784, -5.8354, -6.3877



14.4216, 1.4464, -9.2386



11.1960, -0.9937, 0.1622



22.3338, -6.1325, -14.6771



55.3486, -13.4964, -40.0462

Inverse Universe

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



15.1071, 9.9979, -3.7353



17.9128, 16.5059, -6.0528



19.3818, -1.5436, 7.7355



10.8926, 0.4186, 0.1221



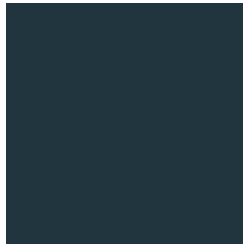
16.7915, 31.2651, -8.5995



42.5052, 78.8164, -19.2387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

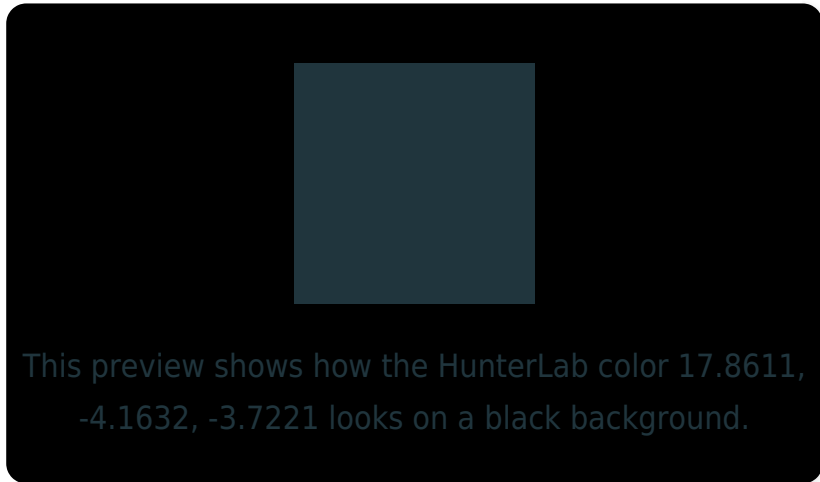
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

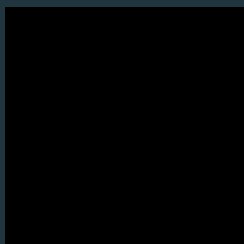
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

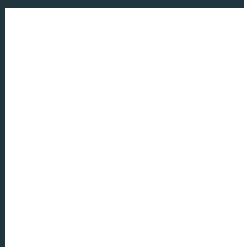
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221.

-3.7221.

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

17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221

Protanopia

17.9593, -0.1308, -2.5958

Deuteranopia

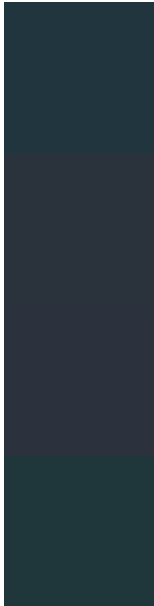
17.8813, 0.9956, -4.0756



Tritanopia

17.9865, -5.1976, -2.2031

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221

Protanomaly

17.8498, -1.6938, -3.2305

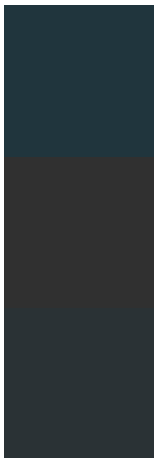
Deuteranomaly

17.7274, -0.7513, -4.3322

Tritanomaly

18.0150, -5.0346, -2.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

17.4083, -2.3893, -0.7864

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 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(32, 53, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 53, 61)  
}
```

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(32, 53, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 53, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 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(32, 53, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 53, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 53, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 53, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8611, -4.1632, -3.7221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 53, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 53,  
61) }
```

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