

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9038, -10.3601,
1.1392)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9038, -10.3601,
1.1392) contains.

HunterLab(17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685)	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(17.8514,
-10.3155, 1.1685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063931
RGB	6, 57, 49
RGB Percent	2%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7765, 0.8078
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.14, 0.78
HSL	171°, 81%, 12%
HSV	171°, 89%, 22%
XYZ	2.0926, 3.1867, 3.4105
YIQ	40.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

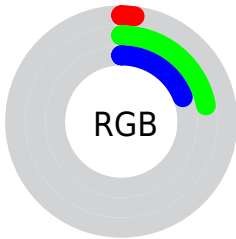
Format	Color
RYB	6, 34, 57
Decimal	407857
CIELab	20.78, -18.38, 0.36
CIELCh	21, 18.387, 178.868
Yxy	3.1868, 0.2408, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278597937 (0xFF063931)
YUV	40.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538
Hunter-Lab	17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685

Details

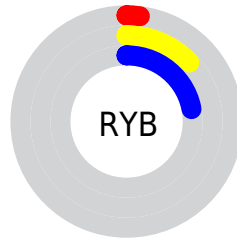
The HunterLab color **17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.1582, 14.4120, 4.0863**, and the grayscale version is **14.8329, -0.7914, 0.8059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.0975, -13.8080, 1.9435**, and **3.3604, -2.4159, 1.0151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7273, -10.8577, 1.3425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9771, -9.7732, 0.9932**.

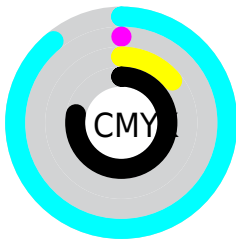
Distribution



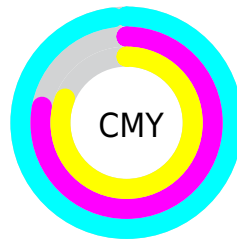
- Red (2%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 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 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8514, -10.3155,
1.1685

■ 17.8514, -10.3155,
1.1685

■ 114.2548,
-25.0149, 6.5864

■ 11.0907, -8.3801,
0.7714

■ 34.2432, -13.9622,
2.1092

■ 2.9332, -5.1332,
0.6732

■ 43.6772, -15.6435,
2.6436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8470, -17.2702,
3.2165

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7025, -18.8587,
3.8255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2031, -20.4204,
4.4686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3142, -21.9633,

5.1441

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.0067,
-23.4933, 5.8505

17.8514, -10.3155,
1.1685

17.8514, -10.3155,
1.1685

17.7273, -10.8577,
1.3425

17.9771, -9.7732,
0.9932

17.7207, -10.8866,
1.3516

18.1285, -9.1324,
0.8472

18.3162, -8.3562,
0.7442

18.5415, -7.4439,
0.6868

18.8054, -6.3980,
0.6764

■ 19.1085, -5.2229,
0.7139

■ 19.4507, -3.9254,
0.7992

■ 19.8317, -2.5136,
0.9315

■ 20.2510, -0.9965,
1.1096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8517, -9.1085, 5.4167



17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685



17.8517, -9.2770, -4.5776

Triad

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



17.8517, -10.3156, 1.1687



17.8517, 4.4248, -10.2260



17.8517, 4.8286, 7.5994

Complementary

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



17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685



10.1582, 14.4120, 4.0863

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.



17.8517, 9.2450, 5.1658



17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685



17.8517, 8.9928, -5.0274

Square

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



17.8517, -10.3156, 1.1687



17.8517, -1.1613, -12.2384



17.8517, 10.8524, 0.7725



17.8517, -0.7447, 8.3700

Rectangle

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



17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685



17.8517, -7.3705, -8.3485



17.8517, 10.8524, 0.7725



17.8517, 6.5214, 6.9936

Sweetspot

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



17.8517, -10.3156, 1.1687



24.7534, -6.5606, 0.9329



17.4268, -13.2373, 9.9202



13.2341, -3.5902, 0.4955



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



17.8517, -10.3156, 1.1687



22.8966, -14.1510, 1.9292



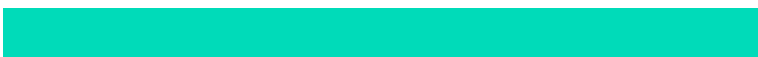
13.6082, -3.1875, -8.5364



10.6050, -1.2496, 0.5068



28.5677, -17.7302, 2.5673



73.7009, -46.2523, 7.7258

Inverse Universe

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



10.1582, 14.4120, 4.0863



12.1632, 21.0402, 6.2295



12.2307, 8.1750, 6.8441



10.1319, 0.1706, 0.6347



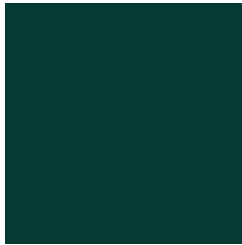
15.1586, 26.1760, 8.1175



39.0186, 67.1224, 22.8720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

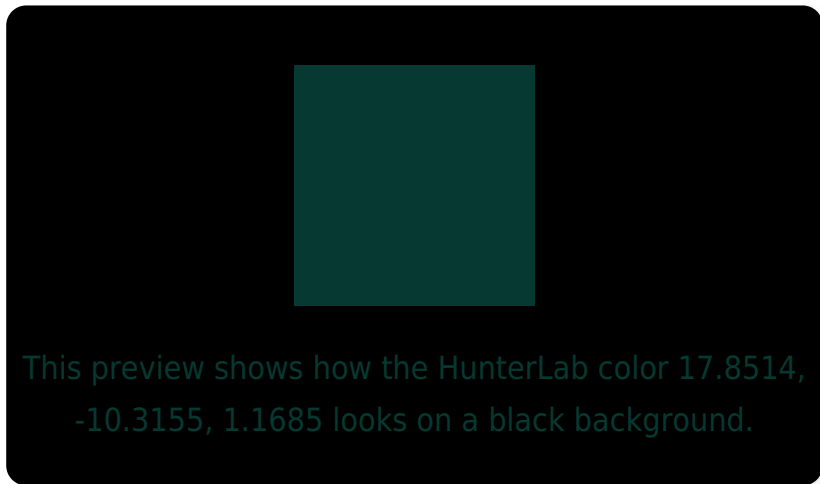
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

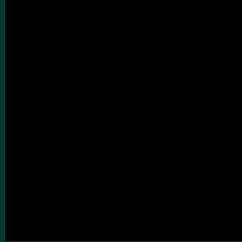
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8514,

-10.3155, 1.1685.

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

17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685

Protanopia

17.8906, -1.0730, 2.7778

Deuteranopia

18.0218, 0.8639, 0.8162



Tritanopia

17.8264, -7.0345, -3.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685

Protanomaly

17.6091, -5.8855, 2.0446

Deuteranomaly

17.5488, -4.6031, 0.5376

Tritanomaly

17.8870, -8.4100, -1.5269

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

15.6900, -5.2726, 0.5713

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 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(6, 57, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 57, 49)  
}
```

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(6, 57, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 57, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 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(6, 57, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 57, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 57, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 57, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 57, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 57, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8514, -10.3155, 1.1685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 57, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 57,  
49) }
```

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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