

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9098, 0.5260,
-2.1334)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9098, 0.5260, -2.1334)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8332, 0.5962,
-2.3096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32313A
RGB	50, 49, 58
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 23%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8078, 0.7725
CMYK	0.14, 0.16, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	247°, 8%, 21%
HSV	247°, 16%, 23%
XYZ	3.1774, 3.1802, 4.4494
YIQ	50.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

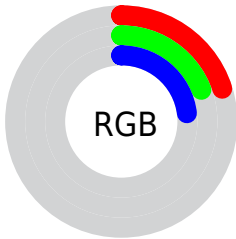
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 49, 58
Decimal	3289402
CIE Lab	20.75, 2.66, -5.52
CIE LCh	21, 6.129, 295.697
Yxy	3.1804, 0.2940, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281479482 (0xFF32313A)
YUV	50.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096

Details

The HunterLab color **17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.2924, -2.4821, 3.9703**, and the grayscale version is **17.9569, -0.9581, 0.9756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.1923, 0.0208, -2.1049**, and **2.7488, 3.9324, -7.9855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1316, 1.7599, -4.7417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5849, -0.5089, -0.0593**.

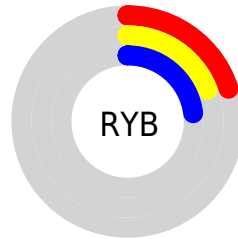
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (19%)

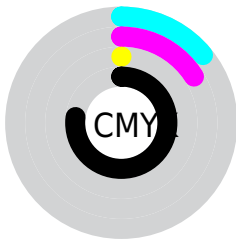
Blue (23%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (23%)

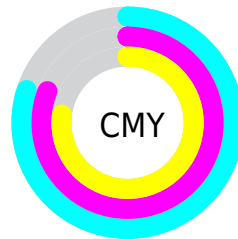


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 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 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8332, 0.5962,
-2.3096

■ 17.8332, 0.5962,
-2.3096

■ 114.2211, -3.2591,
0.4850

■ 11.0752, 0.7377,
-2.2850

■ 34.2206, 0.0850,
-2.0928

■ 2.8857, 3.8586,
-7.7754

■ 43.6527, -0.2604,
-1.8782

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.8207, -0.6565,
-1.6043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6746, -1.0983,
-1.2770

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1736, -1.5822,
-0.9010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2833, -2.1052,

-0.4800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.9743, -2.6649,
-0.0172

■ 17.8332, 0.5962,
-2.3096

■ 17.8332, 0.5962,
-2.3096

■ 16.1316, 1.7599,
-4.7417

■ 19.5849, -0.5089,
-0.0593

■ 14.4867, 2.9989,
-7.4042

■ 21.3799, -1.5670,
2.0457

■ 12.9088, 4.3317,
-10.3558

■ 23.2140, -2.5883,
4.0350

■ 11.4116, 5.7789,
-13.6653

■ 25.0834, -3.5807,
5.9315

■ 10.0138, 7.3580,
-17.4022

■ 26.9852, -4.5504,
7.7533

■ 8.7413, 9.0705,
-21.6064

■ 28.9170, -5.5024,
9.5145

■ 7.6191, 10.9057,
-26.2652

■ 30.8766, -6.4404,
11.2265

■ 6.4687, 13.5570,
-32.4674

■ 32.8623, -7.3676,
12.8983

■ 5.8912, 15.2742,
-36.3902

■ 34.8725, -8.2864,
14.5372

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8336, -1.2152, -2.6919



17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096



17.8336, 2.0420, -1.0163

Triad

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



17.8336, 0.5958, -2.3093



17.8336, 1.0699, 3.5156



17.8336, -4.3208, 1.2195

Complementary

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



17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096



20.2924, -2.4821, 3.9703

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.



17.8336, -3.7616, 2.7525



17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096



17.8336, -0.6883, 3.9908

Square

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



17.8336, 0.5958, -2.3093



17.8336, 2.3233, 2.3593



17.8336, -2.4498, 3.7261



17.8336, -4.0077, -0.5393

Rectangle

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



17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096



17.8336, 2.5793, 0.1256



17.8336, -2.4498, 3.7261



17.8336, -4.2292, 1.7764

Sweetspot

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



17.8336, 0.5958, -2.3093



25.8295, -0.7076, -0.0014



19.7350, -2.8926, 0.0836



13.3396, -0.3511, -0.0309



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.



17.8336, 0.5958, -2.3093



22.4637, 1.4506, -4.4208



18.1594, 1.6912, -1.8505



10.0184, -0.1095, -0.3489



9.1378, 24.0664, -59.3476



23.0843, 61.7560, -157.3564

Inverse Universe

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



18.4166, 2.4876, -1.0706



23.4626, 4.6422, -2.2307



19.9851, -3.5809, 3.6311



10.1782, 0.4207, -0.0253



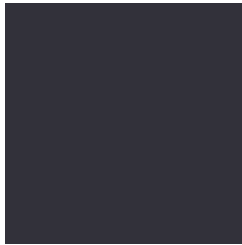
16.9359, 32.5648, -16.6655



43.6399, 83.7575, -41.7454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

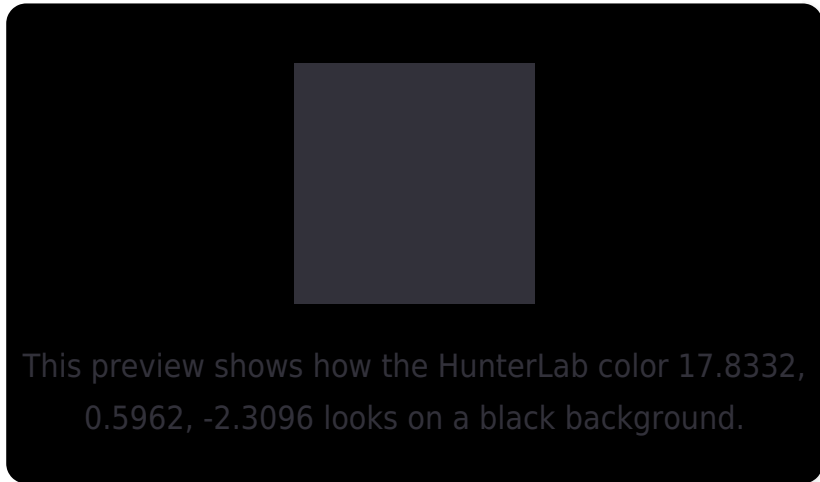
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

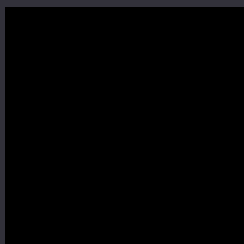
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

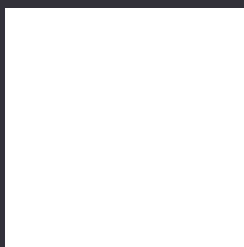
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096.



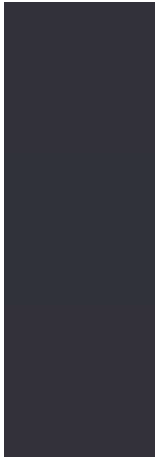
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8332, 0.5962,

-2.3096.

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

17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096

Protanopia

17.9306, -0.2865, -2.1927

Deuteranopia

17.9051, 0.8396, -2.2076



Tritanopia

17.8900, -0.6454, -0.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096

Protanomaly

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

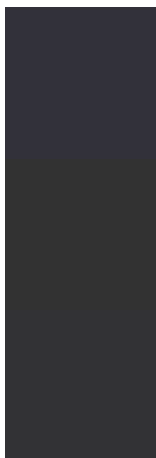
Deuteranomaly

17.9051, 0.8396, -2.2076

Tritanomaly

17.9165, -0.5007, -0.9297

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.9342, -0.5443, -0.0936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 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(50, 49, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(50, 49, 58)  
}
```

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(50, 49, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 49, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 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(50, 49, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 49, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 49, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 49, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 49, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 49, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8332, 0.5962, -2.3096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 49, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 49,  
58) }
```

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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