

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9156, -1.2328,
7.8691)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9156, -1.2328, 7.8691)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9601, -1.4709,
7.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39321A
RGB	57, 50, 26
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 10%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8039, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.54, 0.78
HSL	46°, 37%, 16%
HSV	46°, 54%, 22%
XYZ	3.0144, 3.2257, 1.4410
YIQ	49.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

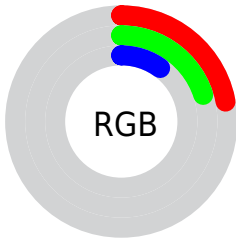
Format	Color
RYB	35, 57, 26
Decimal	3748378
CIELab	20.93, -0.90, 16.36
CIELCh	21, 16.382, 93.139
Yxy	3.2258, 0.3924, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938458 (0xFF39321A)
YUV	49.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029
Hunter-Lab	17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150

Details

The HunterLab color **17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.6597, 1.9333, -10.2942**, and the grayscale version is **17.6792, -0.9433, 0.9605**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3674, -2.4180, 11.1384**, and **3.2587, -1.2676, 1.9858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5906, -1.3283, 8.5377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.3452, -1.5471, 6.9294**.

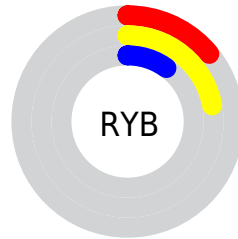
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (20%)

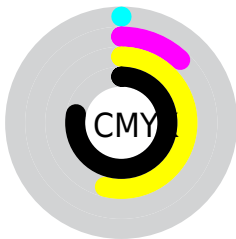
Blue (10%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (10%)

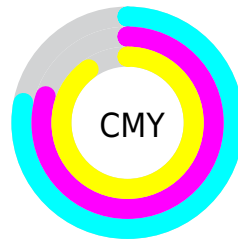


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 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 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9601, -1.4709,
7.8150

■ 17.9601, -1.4709,
7.8150

■ 114.4567, -7.0668,
21.5918

■ 11.1836, -1.0338,
6.9090

■ 34.3783, -2.4735,
11.2211

■ 3.2025, -1.3915,
2.2418

■ 43.8237, -3.0321,
12.7921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0040, -3.6260,
14.3134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8695, -4.2533,
15.8010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3794, -4.9123,
17.2658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.4995, -5.6018,

18.7157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.2004, -6.3203,
20.1563

17.9601, -1.4709,
7.8150

17.9601, -1.4709,
7.8150

17.5906, -1.3283,
8.5377

18.3452, -1.5471,
6.9294

17.2356, -1.1179,
9.0971

18.7447, -1.5550,
5.8821

16.8950, -0.8433,
9.4989

19.1587, -1.4960,
4.6764

16.5607, -0.5504,
9.8660

19.5869, -1.3712,
3.3163

16.3740, -0.3876,
10.0828

20.0292, -1.1820,
1.8067

■ 20.4852, -0.9305,
0.1530

■ 20.9545, -0.6184,
-1.6390

■ 21.4368, -0.2481,
-3.5636

■ 21.9317, 0.1781,
-5.6144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9605, 3.4928, 7.2698



17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150



17.9605, -5.8189, 6.9735

Triad

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



17.9605, -1.4716, 7.8152



17.9605, -8.1784, -4.6359



17.9605, 8.2288, -3.5549

Complementary

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



17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150



12.6597, 1.9333, -10.2942

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.



17.9605, 4.4791, -8.2479



17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150



17.9605, -5.0160, -8.9803

Square

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



17.9605, -1.4716, 7.8152



17.9605, -9.4217, 0.4806



17.9605, -0.4412, -10.4523



17.9605, 9.4342, 1.4608

Rectangle

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



17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150



17.9605, -7.8844, 5.5607



17.9605, -0.4412, -10.4523



17.9605, 7.2057, -5.2631

Sweetspot

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



17.9605, -1.4716, 7.8152



25.1893, -1.8186, 4.7225



13.1141, 8.8267, 1.6523



13.4708, -0.9792, 2.5832



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.



17.9605, -1.4716, 7.8152



22.5696, -1.6267, 11.3295



19.0977, -6.2837, 8.6237



10.5922, -0.6742, 1.2891



26.0407, 0.0243, 16.0466



66.1652, 1.9416, 40.8047

Inverse Universe

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



12.6597, 1.9333, -10.2942



14.2072, 4.1688, -18.1724



11.7425, 6.4549, -12.1962



10.1355, -0.4098, -0.2066



11.3818, 14.3670, -45.2406



27.1470, 44.1878, -129.3203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

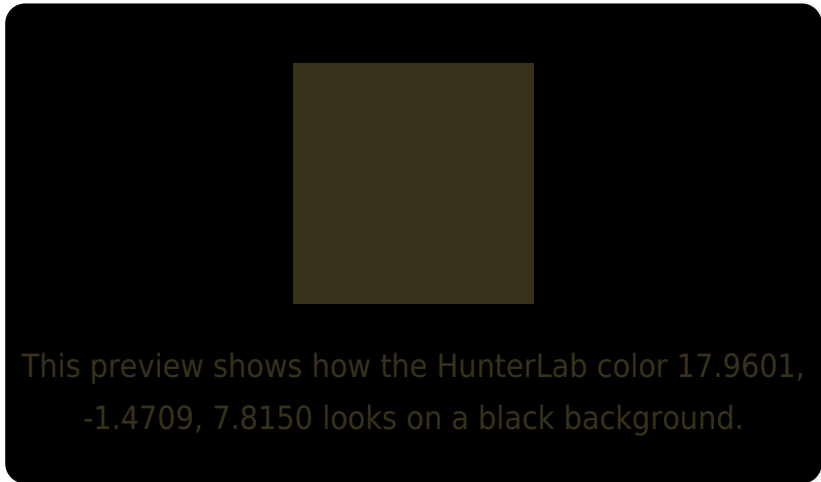
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

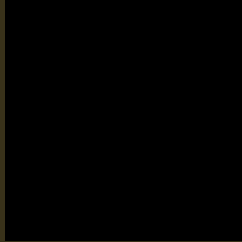
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150.

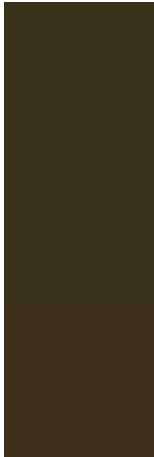


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9601, -1.4709,

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

17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150

Protanopia

17.8789, -1.7564, 7.7453

Deuteranopia

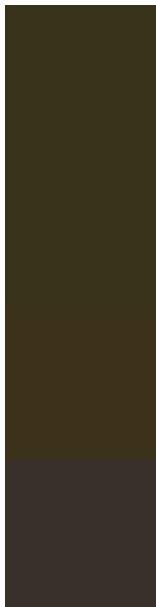
17.9238, 0.8005, 7.8258



Tritanopia

17.8937, 2.7794, 0.6971

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150

Protanomaly

17.8789, -1.7564, 7.7453

Deuteranomaly

17.9774, -0.2011, 7.8510

Tritanomaly

17.8343, 1.0164, 3.7249

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.5692, -1.1332, 3.7268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 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(57, 50, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 50, 26)  
}
```

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(57, 50, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 50, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 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(57, 50, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 50, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 50, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 50, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 50, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 50, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9601, -1.4709, 7.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 50, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 50,  
26) }
```

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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