

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31323A
RGB	49, 50, 58
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 23%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8039, 0.7725
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	233°, 8%, 21%
HSV	233°, 16%, 23%
XYZ	3.1710, 3.2397, 4.4612
YIQ	50.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

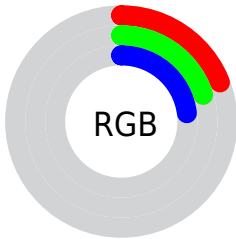
Format	Color
RYB	49, 50, 58
Decimal	3224122
CIELab	20.98, 1.57, -5.19
CIELCh	21, 5.422, 286.797
Yxy	3.2398, 0.2917, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281414202 (0xFF31323A)
YUV	50.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

Details

The HunterLab color **17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.1185, -1.8252, 3.8015**, and the grayscale version is **18.0542, -0.9633, 0.9809**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3781, -0.7001, -1.8778**, and **3.3544, 1.7830, -5.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3967, 0.7095, -4.3591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6453, -0.7421, 0.0110**.

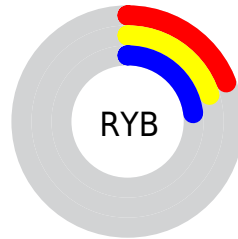
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (20%)

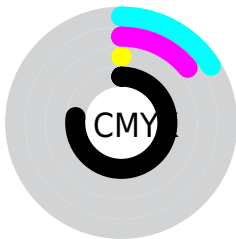
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (23%)

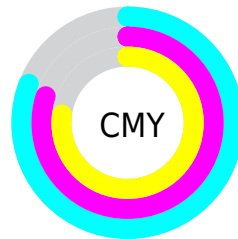


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 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 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961

■ 17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961

■ 114.5289, -4.4434,
0.8492

■ 11.2169, 0.1806,
-2.0943

■ 34.4266, -0.7136,
-1.8385

■ 3.2935, 1.8974,
-6.3542

■ 43.8762, -1.1248,
-1.6057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0603, -1.5818,
-1.3145

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9293, -2.0809,
-0.9709

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4425, -2.6189,
-0.5794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.5657, -3.1933,

-0.1436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.2697, -3.8021,
0.3334

■ 17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961

■ 17.9991, -0.0515,
-2.0961

■ 16.3967, 0.7095,
-4.3591

■ 19.6453, -0.7421,
0.0110

■ 14.8429, 1.5591,
-6.8168

■ 21.3294, -1.3748,
1.9916

■ 13.3460, 2.5185,
-9.5159

■ 23.0480, -1.9606,
3.8701

■ 11.9164, 3.6137,
-12.5111

■ 24.7981, -2.5078,
5.6656

■ 10.5681, 4.8746,
-15.8610

■ 26.5771, -3.0232,
7.3934

■ 9.3200, 6.3289,
-19.6122

■ 28.3829, -3.5121,
9.0658

■ 8.1946, 7.9820,
-23.7739

■ 30.2137, -3.9788,
10.6925

■ 7.1586, 9.6989,
-28.5739

■ 32.0680, -4.4267,
12.2814

■ 6.6746, 10.6162,
-31.2600

■ 33.9444, -4.8588,
13.8393

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9995, -1.6677, -2.1521



17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961



17.9995, 1.3672, -1.1703

Triad

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



17.9995, -0.0518, -2.0958



17.9995, 1.2222, 3.0096



17.9995, -3.8962, 1.6438

Complementary

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



17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961



20.1185, -1.8252, 3.8015

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.



17.9995, -3.1773, 2.8934



17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961



17.9995, -0.2440, 3.6337

Square

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



17.9995, -0.0518, -2.0958



17.9995, 2.1204, 1.8156



17.9995, -1.8532, 3.5931



17.9995, -3.8488, 0.1018

Rectangle

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



17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961



17.9995, 1.9936, -0.2278



17.9995, -1.8532, 3.5931



17.9995, -3.7372, 2.1091

Sweetspot

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



17.9995, -0.0518, -2.0958



25.9054, -0.9998, 0.0868



19.9351, -3.3947, 0.7310



13.3803, -0.5081, 0.0165



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.



17.9995, -0.0518, -2.0958



22.7410, 0.3620, -4.0459



18.0118, 1.1983, -2.0572



10.0658, -0.2926, -0.2922



9.9540, 19.0523, -53.5700



24.0824, 55.4013, -149.6964

Inverse Universe

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



18.2388, 1.5438, 1.4556



23.1601, 3.0512, 2.0666



20.1185, -3.1021, 3.7791



10.1291, 0.1555, 0.6745



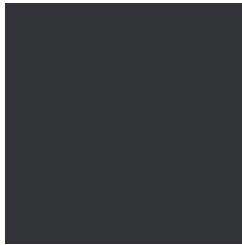
15.1241, 26.0485, 8.6263



38.9541, 66.8835, 23.8266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

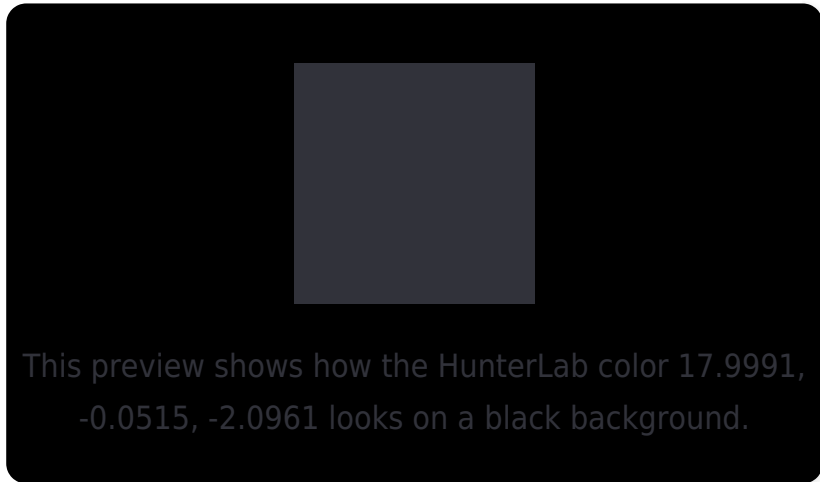
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

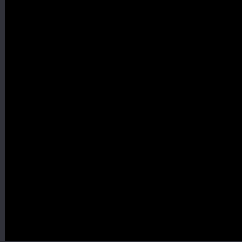
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

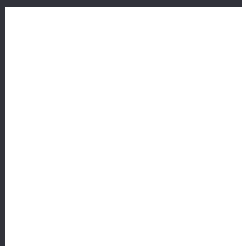
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961.

-2.0961.

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

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

Protanopia

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

Deuteranopia

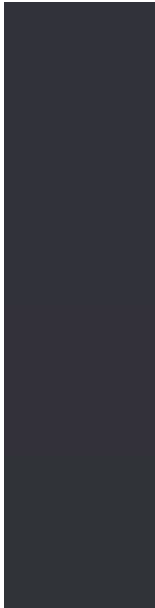
17.9783, 1.0862, -2.1042



Tritanopia

18.0883, -1.1385, -0.7214

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

Protanomaly

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

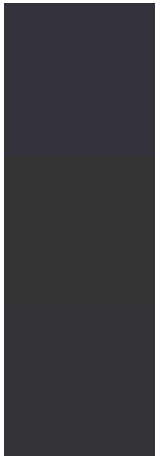
Deuteranomaly

17.9051, 0.8396, -2.2076

Tritanomaly

18.1151, -0.9918, -1.1004

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.1992, -0.8051, -0.1698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 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(49, 50, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 50, 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(49, 50, 58) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 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(49, 50, 58) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9991, -0.0515, -2.0961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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