

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0283, -0.6612,
1.5368)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.0283, -0.6612, 1.5368)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9806, -0.5805,
1.4879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343231
RGB	52, 50, 49
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 19%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8039, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.80
HSL	20°, 3%, 20%
HSV	20°, 6%, 20%
XYZ	3.1112, 3.2330, 3.3658
YIQ	50.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 51, 49
Decimal	3420721
CIE Lab	20.95, 0.66, 0.95
CIE LCh	21, 1.152, 55.194
Yxy	3.2332, 0.3204, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281610801 (0xFF343231)
YUV	50.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

Details

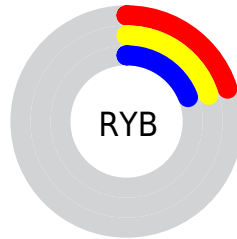
The HunterLab color **17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **18.0790, -1.3244, 0.4624**, and the grayscale version is **18.0240, -0.9617, 0.9793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3346, -1.4144, 2.4366**, and **3.2563, 0.5038, 1.4925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0488, 0.1628, 2.2896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9400, -1.2786, 0.6457**.

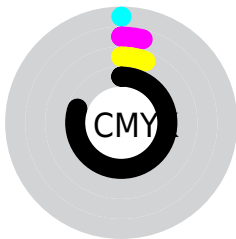
Distribution



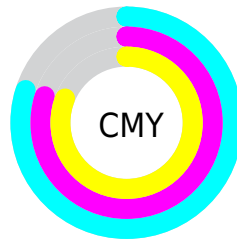
- Red (20%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 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 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9806, -0.5805,
1.4879

■ 17.9806, -0.5805,
1.4879

■ 114.4946, -5.4141,
7.1865

■ 11.2011, -0.2737,
1.0424

■ 34.4037, -1.3672,
2.5084

■ 3.2506, 0.7080,
1.3833

■ 43.8513, -1.8324,
3.0773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0336, -2.3396,
3.6820

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9009, -2.8858,
4.3209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4126, -3.4683,
4.9921

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.5343, -4.0850,

101.2368, -4.7341,
6.4261

■ 17.9806, -0.5805,
1.4879

■ 17.9806, -0.5805,
1.4879

■ 17.0488, 0.1628,
2.2896

■ 18.9400, -1.2786,
0.6457

■ 16.1459, 0.9564,
3.0441

■ 19.9235, -1.9340,
-0.2330

■ 15.2754, 1.8036,
3.7446

■ 20.9296, -2.5510,
-1.1438

■ 14.4404, 2.7073,
4.3830

■ 21.9565, -3.1331,
-2.0832

■ 13.6449, 3.6691,
4.9498

■ 23.0026, -3.6836,
-3.0483

■ 12.8930, 4.6885,
5.4342

■ 24.0668, -4.2054,
-4.0367

■ 12.1892, 5.7620,
5.8248

■ 25.1476, -4.7013,
-5.0464

■ 11.5368, 6.8726,
6.1372

■ 26.2442, -5.1738,
-6.0757

■ 10.9294, 7.9532,
6.5311

■ 27.3556, -5.6250,
-7.1229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9810, -0.3574, 1.2448



17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879



17.9810, -0.9049, 1.5950

Triad

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



17.9810, -0.5810, 1.4882



17.9810, -1.6153, 1.0314



17.9810, -0.6777, 0.3995

Complementary

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



17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879



18.0790, -1.3244, 0.4624

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.



17.9810, -1.0158, 0.3399



17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879



17.9810, -1.5555, 0.7086

Square

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



17.9810, -0.5810, 1.4882



17.9810, -1.5007, 1.3345



17.9810, -1.3367, 0.4540



17.9810, -0.4136, 0.6156

Rectangle

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



17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879



17.9810, -1.1336, 1.5759



17.9810, -1.3367, 0.4540



17.9810, -0.7866, 0.3604

Sweetspot

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



17.9810, -0.5810, 1.4882



24.0765, -1.1052, 1.5558



17.7926, 0.0841, 0.5284



13.0624, -0.6130, 0.8257



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



17.9810, -0.5810, 1.4882



23.4192, -0.6096, 2.1287



18.3397, -1.1787, 1.8861



9.6742, -0.2833, 0.8388



17.4751, 16.4323, 11.0558



44.0349, 48.1128, 27.9764

Inverse Universe

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



18.0790, -1.3244, 0.4624



23.5838, -1.8578, 0.4065



17.7190, -0.7276, 0.0346



9.7343, -0.7392, 0.2097



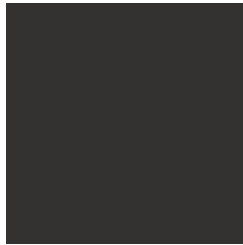
19.7527, -3.8261, -16.4297



50.0712, -7.3100, -46.8045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

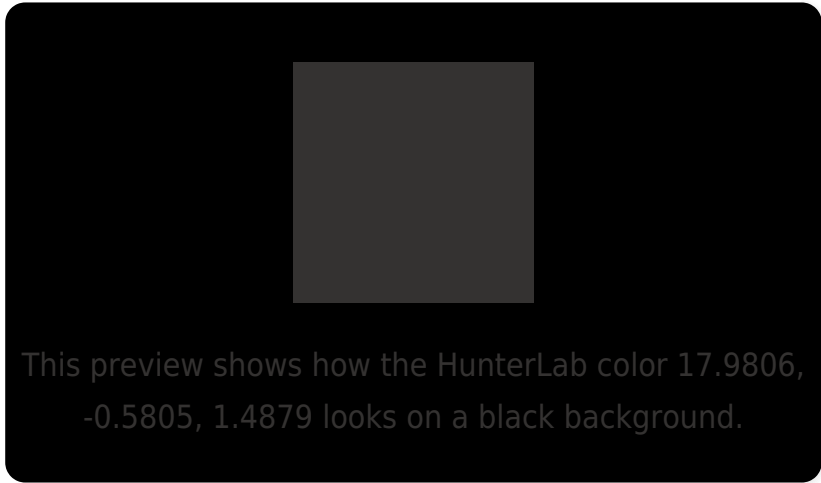
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

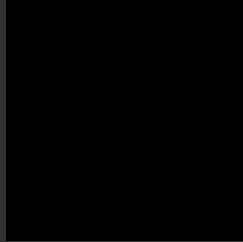
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9806, -0.5805,

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

17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

Protanopia

17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

Deuteranopia

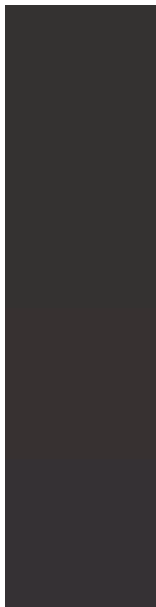
18.0531, 0.8736, 1.5965



Tritanopia

17.9180, 0.6128, -0.0934

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

Protanomaly

17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

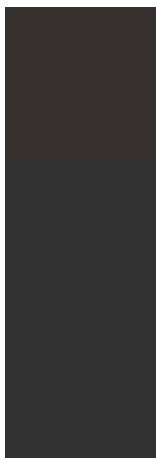
Deuteranomaly

17.9739, 0.6056, 1.5010

Tritanomaly

17.8926, 0.4756, 0.2682

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.9313, -0.7037, 1.0591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 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(52, 50, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 50, 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(52, 50, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 50, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 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(52, 50, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 50, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 50, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 50, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 50, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 50, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9806, -0.5805, 1.4879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 50, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 50,  
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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