

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.0342, 9.0474,
-5.8271)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.0342, 9.0474, -5.8271)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9096, 9.1043,
-5.8681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422A42
RGB	66, 42, 66
RGB Percent	26%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8353, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	300°, 22%, 21%
HSV	300°, 36%, 26%
XYZ	4.0581, 3.2075, 5.5595
YIQ	51.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

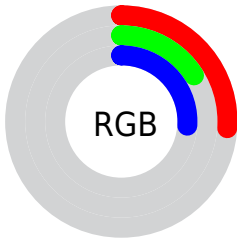
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 42, 66
Decimal	4336194
CIE _{Lab}	20.86, 15.89, -10.65
CIE _{LCh}	21, 19.130, 326.167
Yxy	3.2077, 0.3164, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282526274 (0xFF422A42)
YUV	51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681

Details

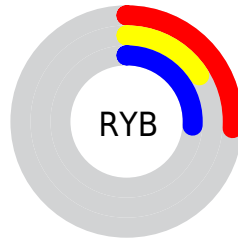
The HunterLab color **17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.3447, -9.5796, 6.8997**, and the grayscale version is **18.4776, -0.9859, 1.0039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3100, 10.0174, -6.1931**, and **5.2213, 10.2047, -6.4168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6657, 11.9970, -7.8576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2746, 6.2018, -3.8696**.

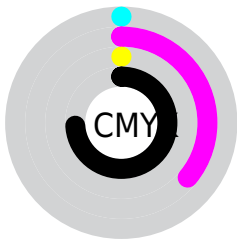
Distribution



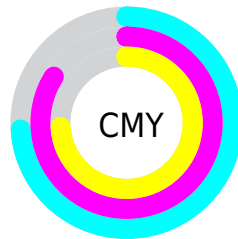
- Red (26%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 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 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9096, 9.1043,
-5.8681

■ 17.9096, 9.1043,
-5.8681

■ 114.3630, 11.3039,
-5.0944

■ 11.1404, 8.3056,
-5.5853

■ 34.3155, 10.2421,
-6.1658

■ 3.0804, 22.3137,
-14.1646

■ 43.7557, 10.6329,
-6.1941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9311, 10.9278,
-6.1525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.7920, 11.1390,
-6.0477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2975, 11.2755,
-5.8852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.4134, 11.3447,

-5.6697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.1104, 11.3525,
-5.4050

17.9096, 9.1043,
-5.8681

17.9096, 9.1043,
-5.8681

16.6657, 11.9970,
-7.8576

19.2746, 6.2018,
-3.8696

15.5585, 14.8173,
-9.7955

20.7442, 3.3313,
-1.8910

14.6054, 17.4720,
-11.6180

22.3055, 0.5142,
0.0529

13.8221, 19.8435,
-13.2448

23.9472, -2.2399,
1.9554

13.2175, 21.8118,
-14.5942

25.6594, -4.9290,
3.8150

■ 12.6639, 23.7354,
-15.9123

■ 27.4343, -7.5555,
5.6331

■ 12.4564, 24.4897,
-16.4289

■ 29.2649, -10.1242,
7.4130

■ 31.1456, -12.6409,
9.1583

■ 33.0716, -15.1116,
10.8733

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9100, 4.1456, -11.1568



17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681



17.9100, 11.3640, 0.2628

Triad

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



17.9100, 9.1037, -5.8676



17.9100, -0.2169, 8.5773



17.9100, -9.7819, -4.2682

Complementary

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



17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681



21.3447, -9.5796, 6.8997

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.



17.9100, -10.6455, 1.6589



17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681



17.9100, -5.5447, 8.0425

Square

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



17.9100, 9.1037, -5.8676



17.9100, 5.5738, 7.6604



17.9100, -9.1929, 5.8686



17.9100, -6.6675, -10.0484

Rectangle

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



17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681



17.9100, 10.8522, 3.6454



17.9100, -9.1929, 5.8686



17.9100, -10.3269, -2.1830

Sweetspot

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



17.9100, 9.1037, -5.8676



28.3296, 2.5683, -1.2352



15.9427, 3.0732, -9.2912



14.3744, 1.3883, -0.6847



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507

Same Dimension

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



17.9100, 9.1037, -5.8676



22.0327, 15.6446, -10.2412



17.5519, 7.3268, -0.8461



11.6477, 0.5925, -0.1927



18.4312, 36.2363, -24.3091



46.1679, 90.7674, -60.8913

Inverse Universe

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



17.9100, 9.1037, -5.8676



22.0327, 15.6446, -10.2412



21.5758, -8.2302, 3.5598



11.6477, 0.5925, -0.1927



18.4312, 36.2363, -24.3091



46.1679, 90.7674, -60.8913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

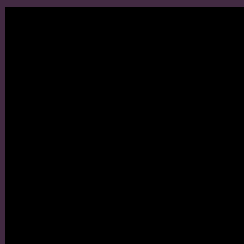
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681.

-5.8681.

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

17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681

Protanopia

18.1233, 1.2691, -8.8673

Deuteranopia

18.1418, 0.8556, -5.1503



Tritanopia

18.0713, 4.3859, 1.6789

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681

Protanomaly

17.9033, 3.9456, -8.0880

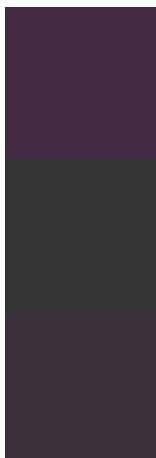
Deuteranomaly

17.9636, 3.8014, -5.3706

Tritanomaly

18.1009, 5.8751, -0.5826

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.1085, 2.6412, -1.4693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 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(66, 42, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 42, 66)  
}
```

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(66, 42, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 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(66, 42, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 42, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 42, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 42, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 42, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 42,  
66) }
```

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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