

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.7736, 7.1629,
-3.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.7736, 7.1629, -3.4990)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.8660, 7.2964,
-3.5428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523D4F
RGB	82, 61, 79
RGB Percent	32%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7608, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.04, 0.68
HSL	309°, 15%, 28%
HSV	309°, 26%, 32%
XYZ	6.5597, 5.6959, 8.1508
YIQ	69.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

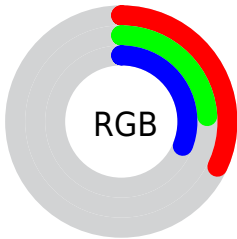
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 61, 79
Decimal	5389647
CIE Lab	28.63, 12.71, -7.34
CIE LCh	29, 14.680, 330.008
Yxy	5.6961, 0.3215, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283579727 (0xFF523D4F)
YUV	69.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107
Hunter-Lab	23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428

Details

The HunterLab color $[23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[27.1975, -9.0872, 6.0252]$, and the grayscale version is $[24.4942, -1.3070, 1.3308]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.7149, 7.7901, -3.1853]$, and $[9.9016, 6.0935, -3.3135]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[22.0673, 10.8283, -5.4919]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[25.8007, 3.7941, -1.5525]$.

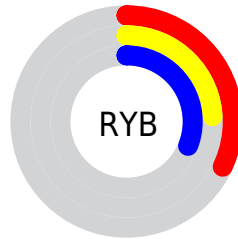
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (24%)

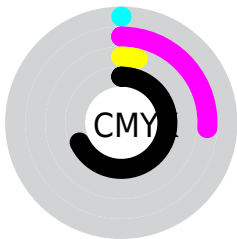
Blue (31%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (31%)

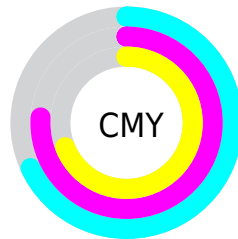


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 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 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.8660, 7.2964,
-3.5428

■ 23.8660, 7.2964,
-3.5428

■ 125.0367, 7.5727,
-1.0938

■ 16.3132, 6.8200,
-3.4914

■ 41.5900, 7.8871,
-3.3972

■ 9.7853, 6.1842,
-3.3402

■ 51.6065, 8.0407,
-3.2219

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 62.3187, 8.1163,
-2.9877

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.6840, 8.1225,
-2.7003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.6668, 8.0663,
-2.3639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.2368, 7.9530,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.9821

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.3678, 7.7872,
-1.5579

■ 23.8660, 7.2964,
-3.5428

■ 23.8660, 7.2964,
-3.5428

■ 22.0673, 10.8283,
-5.4919

■ 25.8007, 3.7941,
-1.5525

■ 20.4240, 14.3408,
-7.3622

■ 27.8520, 0.3508,
0.4528

■ 18.9599, 17.7490,
-9.0960

■ 30.0053, -3.0228,
2.4587

■ 17.6993, 20.9289,
-10.6160

■ 32.2481, -6.3245,
4.4574

■ 16.6649, 23.7202,
-11.8301

■ 34.5698, -9.5575,
6.4450

■ 15.8730, 25.9483,
-12.6468

■ 36.9620, -12.7276,
8.4203

■ 15.2460, 27.7583,
-13.1709

■ 39.4173, -15.8420,
10.3835

■ 14.9655, 28.6077,
-13.4205

■ 41.9297, -18.9076,
12.3358

■ 44.4942, -21.9313,
14.2786

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.8665, 3.5403, -7.6674



23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428



23.8665, 8.7199, 1.3004

Triad

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



23.8665, 7.2957, -3.5423



23.8665, -1.2761, 8.5416



23.8665, -8.7828, -3.5449

Complementary

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



23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428



27.1975, -9.0872, 6.0252

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.



23.8665, -9.8548, 1.2978



23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428



23.8665, -5.7359, 7.7429

Square

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



23.8665, 7.2957, -3.5423



23.8665, 3.5378, 7.7438



23.8665, -8.7840, 5.2999



23.8665, -5.7338, -7.6691

Rectangle

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



23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428



23.8665, 8.0746, 4.1235



23.8665, -8.7840, 5.2999



23.8665, -9.3750, -1.9191

Sweetspot

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



23.8665, 7.2957, -3.5423



36.0628, 1.6723, -0.1114



22.4283, 2.8788, -7.2322



17.7675, 1.0544, -0.1865



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



23.8665, 7.2957, -3.5423



29.9708, 12.6687, -6.3615



23.5745, 5.7919, 0.5897



13.8844, 0.7214, -0.0872



19.2553, 36.7747, -17.0096



46.1333, 87.9322, -39.3941

Inverse Universe

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



23.8665, 7.2957, -3.5423



29.9708, 12.6687, -6.3615



27.4324, -7.7408, 2.6507



13.8844, 0.7214, -0.0872



19.2553, 36.7747, -17.0096



46.1333, 87.9322, -39.3941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 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 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

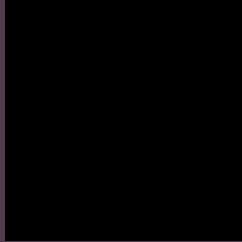
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428.

-3.5428.

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

23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428

Protanopia

23.9350, 0.4947, -5.5146

Deuteranopia

23.8992, 1.3287, -3.1314



Tritanopia

23.9201, 4.5127, 1.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428

Protanomaly

23.9361, 2.9440, -4.9722

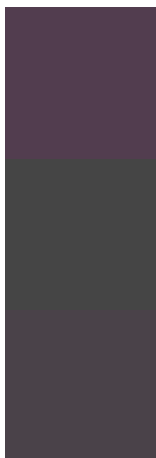
Deuteranomaly

23.8174, 3.5308, -3.2046

Tritanomaly

23.7959, 5.5077, -0.5164

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

24.1523, 1.8914, -0.5581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 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(82, 61, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 61, 79)  
}
```

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(82, 61, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 61, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 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(82, 61, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 61, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 61, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 61, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 61, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.8660, 7.2964, -3.5428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 61, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 61,  
79) }
```

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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