

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.2599, -1.7190,
-2.6969)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.2599, -1.7190,
-2.6969) contains.

HunterLab(24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(24.1463, -1.6725,
-2.8487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E454E
RGB	62, 69, 78
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7294, 0.6941
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	214°, 11%, 27%
HSV	214°, 21%, 31%
XYZ	5.4899, 5.8304, 8.0438
YIQ	67.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

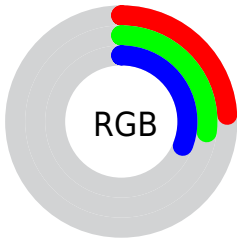
Format	Color
RYB	62, 67, 78
Decimal	4080974
CIELab	28.98, -0.61, -6.37
CIElCh	29, 6.395, 264.559
Yxy	5.8307, 0.2835, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282271054 (0xFF3E454E)
YUV	67.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032
Hunter-Lab	24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487

Details

The HunterLab color **24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25.4440, -0.5777, 5.0483**, and the grayscale version is **24.0045, -1.2808, 1.3042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.9164, -2.5675, -2.6171**, and **9.9636, -0.8345, -2.8807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5309, -1.5950, -5.1119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8091, -1.6302, -0.6833**.

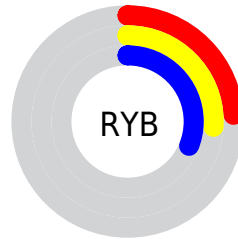
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (27%)

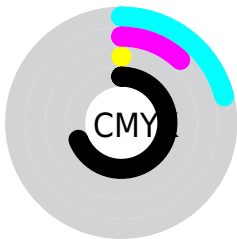
Blue (31%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (31%)

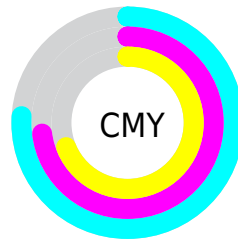


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 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 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.1463, -1.6725,
-2.8487

■ 24.1463, -1.6725,
-2.8487

■ 125.5229, -7.3695,
-0.0011

■ 16.5602, -1.2221,
-2.8539

■ 41.9271, -2.7004,
-2.5990

■ 9.9939, -0.8186,
-2.7606

■ 51.9687, -3.2711,
-2.3757

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.7043, -3.8766,
-2.0960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 74.0917, -4.5151,
-1.7651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0955, -5.1849,
-1.3870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.6855, -5.8847,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.9652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.8356, -6.6133,
-0.5024

■ 24.1463, -1.6725,
-2.8487

■ 24.1463, -1.6725,
-2.8487

■ 22.5309, -1.5950,
-5.1119

■ 25.8091, -1.6302,
-0.6833

■ 20.9663, -1.3780,
-7.4876

■ 27.5135, -1.4829,
1.3952

■ 19.4591, -1.0002,
-9.9885

■ 29.2564, -1.2444,
3.3987

■ 18.0160, -0.4373,
-12.6270

■ 31.0346, -0.9260,
5.3369

■ 16.6451, 0.3372,
-15.4119

■ 32.8454, -0.5373,
7.2187

■ 15.3553, 1.3496,
-18.3455

■ 34.6866, -0.0865,
9.0518

■ 14.1521, 2.6077,
-21.4310

■ 36.5560, 0.4196,
10.8426

■ 13.0445, 3.8686,
-24.6556

■ 38.4519, 0.9752,
12.5970

■ 40.3727, 1.5753,
14.3199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1468, -3.5957, -2.0432



24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487



24.1468, 0.4184, -2.4627

Triad

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



24.1468, -1.6729, -2.8483



24.1468, 2.5091, 2.8628



24.1468, -4.5044, 3.4453

Complementary

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



24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487



25.4440, -0.5777, 5.0483

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.



24.1468, -2.9516, 4.5653



24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487



24.1468, 1.1062, 4.2498

Square

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



24.1468, -1.6729, -2.8483



24.1468, 2.8798, 0.9458



24.1468, -0.9041, 4.8468



24.1468, -5.1942, 1.6772

Rectangle

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



24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487



24.1468, 1.6209, -1.5979



24.1468, -0.9041, 4.8468



24.1468, -4.0687, 3.9038

Sweetspot

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



24.1468, -1.6729, -2.8483



35.0425, -2.0852, 0.2881



26.3162, -6.4273, 2.7482



17.4631, -1.0432, 0.1089



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



24.1468, -1.6729, -2.8483



30.7242, -2.1748, -5.3636



22.4624, 1.4968, -5.1578



13.2538, -0.8168, -0.1453



16.7573, 6.0678, -34.0438



38.5751, 19.5357, -90.3875

Inverse Universe

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



23.4409, 4.2021, 0.2763



29.6003, 7.5733, 0.0277



27.1713, -3.7269, 6.7327



13.0894, 0.4507, 0.4774



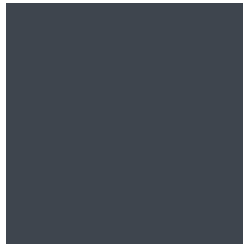
17.3534, 30.7937, 2.8766



42.0341, 74.1930, 10.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

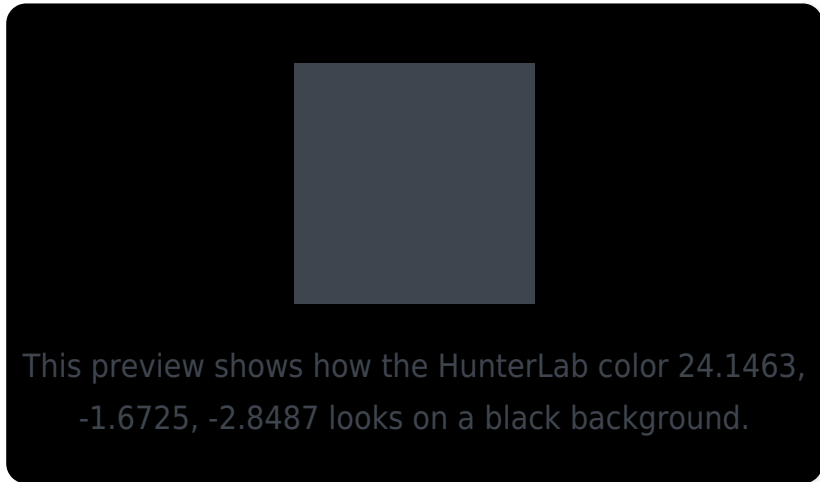
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

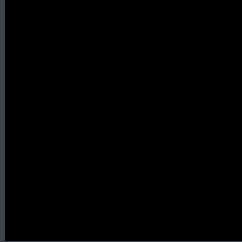
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

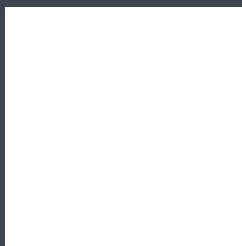
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487.

-2.8487.

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

24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487

Protanopia

24.2144, -0.1988, -2.2744

Deuteranopia

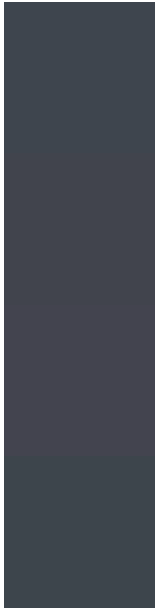
24.2506, 1.3148, -3.1190



Tritanopia

23.9924, -2.3873, -1.7076

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487

Protanomaly

24.0705, -0.6943, -2.4745

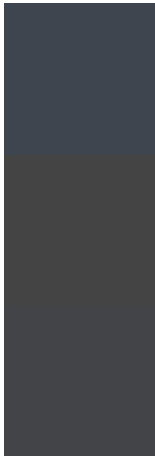
Deuteranomaly

24.2735, 0.1223, -3.1087

Tritanomaly

24.0211, -2.2286, -2.1139

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.0008, -1.2185, -0.3775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 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(62, 69, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 69, 78)  
}
```

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(62, 69, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 69, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 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(62, 69, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 69, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 69, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 69, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 69, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 69, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.1463, -1.6725, -2.8487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 69, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 69,  
78) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor