

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.9263, 6.5059,
-0.8063)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.9263, 6.5059, -0.8063)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(24.8335, 6.6815,
-0.9052)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56404C
RGB	86, 64, 76
RGB Percent	34%, 25%, 30%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7490, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.12, 0.66
HSL	327°, 15%, 29%
HSV	327°, 26%, 34%
XYZ	6.9757, 6.1670, 7.6602
YIQ	71.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

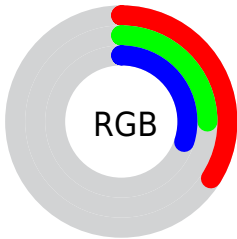
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 64, 76
Decimal	5652556
CIE Lab	29.83, 11.80, -3.55
CIE LCh	30, 12.317, 343.269
Yxy	6.1673, 0.3353, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842636 (0xFF56404C)
YUV	71.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254
Hunter-Lab	24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052

Details

The HunterLab color $[24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[28.7057, -8.7066, 4.1539]$, and the grayscale version is $[25.4286, -1.3568, 1.3816]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[42.7823, 7.1130, -0.4016]$, and $[10.4486, 5.6995, -1.2160]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[22.8435, 10.0011, -1.7019]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[26.9616, 3.3908, 0.0219]$.

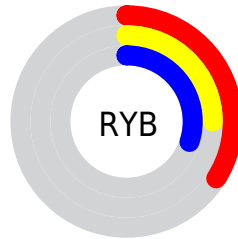
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (25%)

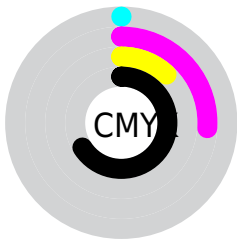
 Blue (30%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (30%)

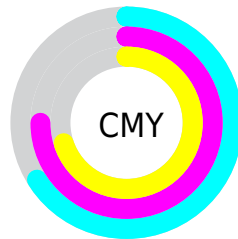


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 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 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.8335, 6.6815,
-0.9052

■ 24.8335, 6.6815,
-0.9052

■ 126.7097, 6.4892,
3.1252

■ 17.1671, 6.2792,
-1.0854

■ 42.7519, 7.1434,
-0.3411

■ 10.5079, 5.7264,
-1.1807

■ 52.8543, 7.2399,
0.0249

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 63.6469, 7.2620,
0.4397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.0879, 7.2179,
0.8990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1426, 7.1138,
1.3997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.7812, 6.9550,

1.9390

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.9777, 6.7456,
2.5148

■ 24.8335, 6.6815,
-0.9052

■ 24.8335, 6.6815,
-0.9052

■ 22.8435, 10.0011,
-1.7019

■ 26.9616, 3.3908,
0.0219

■ 21.0126, 13.3086,
-2.3324

■ 29.2073, 0.1529,
1.0490

■ 19.3673, 16.5272,
-2.7503

■ 31.5556, -3.0251,
2.1549

■ 17.9362, 19.5386,
-2.9038

■ 33.9937, -6.1432,
3.3236

■ 16.7477, 22.1808,
-2.7438

■ 36.5111, -9.2054,
4.5431

■ 15.8244, 24.2672,
-2.2387

■ 39.0991, -12.2174,
5.8044

■ 15.0986, 25.9002,
-1.4951

■ 41.7507, -15.1860,
7.1009

■ 14.7748, 26.6862,
-1.1809

■ 44.4599, -18.1173,
8.4274

■ 47.2218, -21.0174,
9.7803

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8341, 4.3097, -4.7501



24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052



24.8341, 6.8192, 3.0117

Triad

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



24.8341, 6.6807, -0.9047



24.8341, -3.1096, 7.5976



24.8341, -6.8084, -4.3555

Complementary

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



24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052



28.7057, -8.7066, 4.1539

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.



24.8341, -8.5410, -0.4313



24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052



24.8341, -6.5008, 6.2145

Square

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



24.8341, 6.6807, -0.9047



24.8341, 0.9833, 7.5130



24.8341, -8.4322, 3.4146



24.8341, -3.5547, -6.9530

Rectangle

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



24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052



24.8341, 5.6124, 5.1228



24.8341, -8.4322, 3.4146



24.8341, -7.5782, -3.1226

Sweetspot

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



24.8341, 6.6807, -0.9047



37.7998, 1.3467, 1.0100



24.0642, 4.8392, -6.7790



18.5178, 0.8831, 0.4284



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



24.8341, 6.6807, -0.9047



31.1063, 11.6705, -1.9003



24.5527, 5.2220, 3.1066



14.6150, 0.6084, 0.3644



18.5519, 33.4401, -0.9534



43.7624, 78.5029, 0.6935

Inverse Universe

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



24.8341, 6.6807, -0.9047



31.1063, 11.6705, -1.9003



28.9828, -7.1273, 0.1952



14.6150, 0.6084, 0.3644



18.5519, 33.4401, -0.9534



43.7624, 78.5029, 0.6935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 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 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

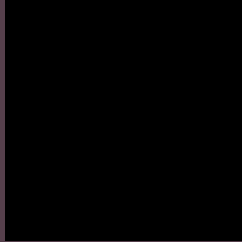
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.8335, 6.6815,

-0.9052.

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

24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052

Protanopia

24.9494, -0.0736, -2.6632

Deuteranopia

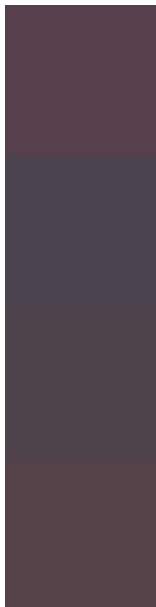
24.7752, 1.5925, -0.6358



Tritanopia

24.8074, 5.0993, 1.5269

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052

Protanomaly

24.8890, 2.2011, -2.2463

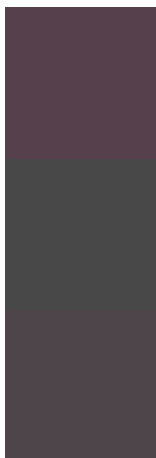
Deuteranomaly

24.8688, 3.1459, -0.4910

Tritanomaly

24.8591, 5.3689, 0.7897

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

25.1298, 1.4210, 0.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 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(86, 64, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 64, 76)  
}
```

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(86, 64, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 64, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 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(86, 64, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 64, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 64, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 64, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 64, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 64, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.8335, 6.6815, -0.9052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 64, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 64,  
76) }
```

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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