

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.8875, -1.8580,
-0.2761)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.8875, -1.8580,
-0.2761) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.0248, -2.0522,
-0.0338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	494D50
RGB	73, 77, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6980, 0.6863
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	206°, 5%, 30%
HSV	206°, 9%, 31%
XYZ	6.8495, 7.3034, 8.6381
YIQ	76.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 76, 80
Decimal	4803920
CIE Lab	32.49, -0.93, -2.34
CIE LCh	32, 2.515, 248.302
Yxy	7.3037, 0.3005, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282994000 (0xFF494D50)
YUV	76.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.1207, -0.7621, 2.9180]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.9305, -1.4369, 1.4632]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.4360, -3.1041, 0.8415]$, and $[12.1503, -1.1512, -0.6778]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.5812, -2.5622, -1.8721]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.5112, -1.4271, 1.7609]$.

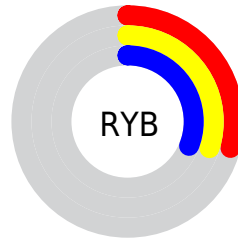
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (30%)

Blue (31%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (31%)

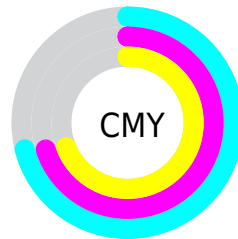


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 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 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.0248, -2.0522,
-0.0338

■ 27.0248, -2.0522,
-0.0338

■ 130.4469, -8.0000,
4.6036

■ 19.1122, -1.5630,
-0.3097

■ 45.3670, -3.1482,
0.6959

■ 12.1708, -1.1156,
-0.5132

■ 55.6573, -3.7492,
1.1357

■ 5.2488, -1.0524,
-1.5599

■ 66.6260, -4.3833,
1.6196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.2333, -5.0489,
2.1444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.4459, -5.7445,
2.7072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.2351, -6.4689,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.5761, -7.2211,
3.9386

■ 27.0248, -2.0522,
-0.0338

■ 27.0248, -2.0522,
-0.0338

■ 25.5812, -2.5622,
-1.8721

■ 28.5112, -1.4271,
1.7609

■ 24.1824, -2.9411,
-3.7582

■ 30.0357, -0.6981,
3.5141

■ 22.8327, -3.1732,
-5.6939

■ 31.5958, 0.1231,
5.2296

■ 21.5365, -3.2409,
-7.6799

■ 33.1892, 1.0267,
6.9110

■ 20.2984, -3.1254,
-9.7152

■ 34.8136, 2.0043,
8.5616

■ 19.1232, -2.8079,
-11.7961

■ 36.4668, 3.0484,
10.1846

■ 18.0158, -2.2711,
-13.9156

■ 38.1473, 4.1527,
11.7830

■ 16.9798, -1.5036,
-16.0644

■ 39.8532, 5.3115,
13.3594

■ 15.9750, -0.6512,
-18.3356

■ 41.5833, 6.5201,
14.9164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.0254, -2.7303, 0.4767



27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338



27.0254, -1.2040, -0.1340

Triad

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



27.0254, -2.0528, -0.0334



27.0254, 0.2142, 1.6974



27.0254, -2.4618, 2.6779

Complementary

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



27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338



27.1207, -0.7621, 2.9180

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.



27.0254, -1.6821, 2.9833



27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338



27.0254, -0.1321, 2.4290

Square

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



27.0254, -2.0528, -0.0334



27.0254, 0.1119, 0.8824



27.0254, -0.8287, 2.8937



27.0254, -2.9644, 2.0468

Rectangle

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



27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338



27.0254, -0.6541, 0.0475



27.0254, -0.8287, 2.8937



27.0254, -2.2238, 2.8211

Sweetspot

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



27.0254, -2.0528, -0.0334



36.8007, -2.2632, 1.2998



27.7029, -3.9048, 2.4007



18.6799, -1.1787, 0.5876



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.



27.0254, -2.0528, -0.0334



35.3884, -2.8311, -0.4319



26.1494, -0.5940, -1.1054



14.1468, -1.0744, -0.0172



20.5367, -0.0408, -25.5810



47.4410, 3.1837, -66.1698

Inverse Universe

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



26.4699, 1.0882, 0.6021



34.5252, 2.0768, 0.5748



27.9980, -2.2192, 3.8648



13.8561, 0.5692, 0.3153



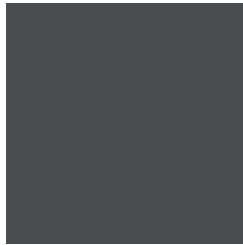
18.1654, 32.8909, -2.0765



43.4140, 78.2257, -2.0076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

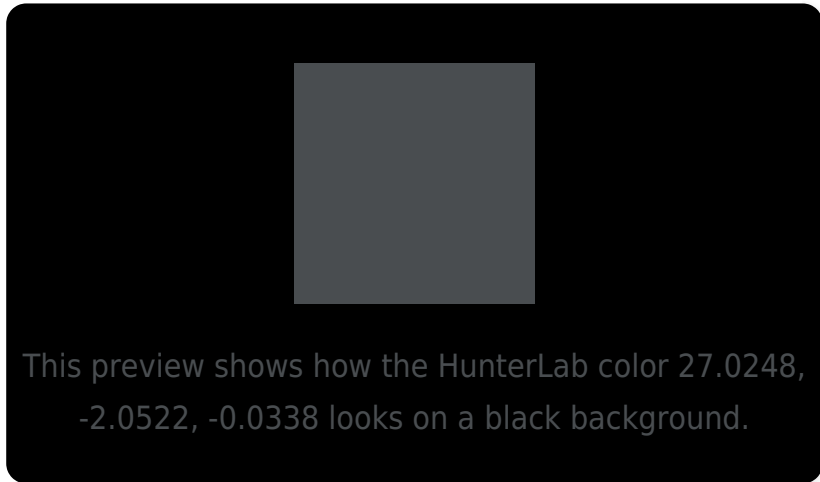
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

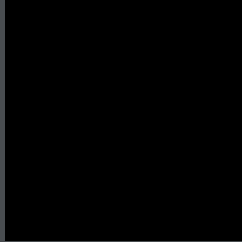
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

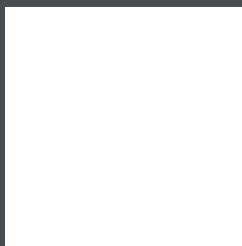
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338.



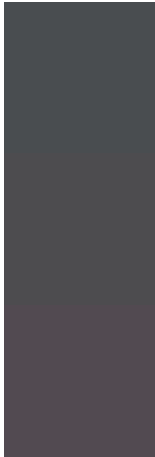
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338.

-0.0338.

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

27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338

Protanopia

27.0392, -0.7363, 0.4285

Deuteranopia

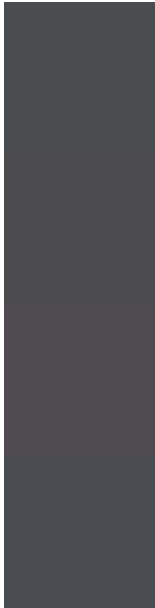
26.9916, 1.7924, -0.4362



Tritanopia

27.1086, -1.5921, -1.2223

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338

Protanomaly

26.9627, -1.0005, 0.3308

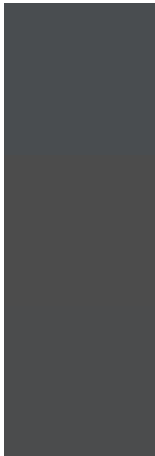
Deuteranomaly

26.9972, 0.5299, -0.4513

Tritanomaly

27.0803, -1.7474, -0.8212

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.8339, -1.5548, 0.9942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 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(73, 77, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(73, 77, 80)  
}
```

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(73, 77, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 77, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 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(73, 77, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 77, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 77, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 77, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 77, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 77, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.0248, -2.0522, -0.0338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 77, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 77,  
80) }
```

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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