

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.0845, 7.7277,
-4.8606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.0845, 7.7277, -4.8606)
contains.

HunterLab(27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786)	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(27.1289, 7.7468,
-4.7786)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B465B
RGB	91, 70, 91
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7255, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	300°, 13%, 32%
HSV	300°, 23%, 36%
XYZ	8.3928, 7.3598, 10.8757
YIQ	78.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

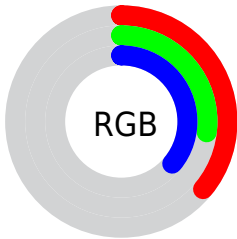
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 70, 91
Decimal	5981787
CIE Lab	32.61, 13.12, -8.98
CIE LCh	33, 15.896, 325.598
Yxy	7.3601, 0.3152, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284171867 (0xFF5B465B)
YUV	78.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108
Hunter-Lab	27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.3754, -9.8319, 7.2343]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.8219, -1.4845, 1.5116]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.3240, 8.3917, -4.8888]$, and $[12.1907, 6.8561, -4.4424]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.1128, 11.9655, -7.6838]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.3023, 3.5835, -1.9081]$.

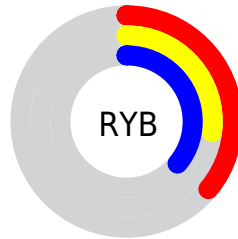
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

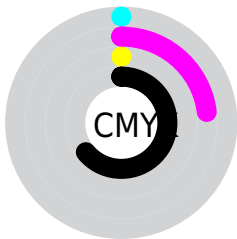
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (36%)

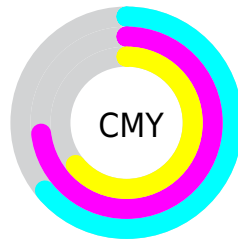


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 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 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1289, 7.7468,
-4.7786

■ 27.1289, 7.7468,
-4.7786

■ 130.6228, 7.9402,
-2.7583

■ 19.2050, 7.2999,
-4.6795

■ 45.4907, 8.3003,
-4.7330

■ 12.2506, 6.7065,
-4.4865

■ 55.7898, 8.4418,
-4.6074

■ 5.3784, 10.3385,
-6.6289

■ 66.7666, 8.5080,
-4.4224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.3816, 8.5069,
-4.1830

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.6016, 8.4449,
-3.8936

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3978, 8.3270,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.5578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.7455, 8.1576,
-3.1785

■ 27.1289, 7.7468,
-4.7786

■ 27.1289, 7.7468,
-4.7786

■ 25.1128, 11.9655,
-7.6838

■ 29.3023, 3.5835,
-1.9081

■ 23.2763, 16.1835,
-10.5854

■ 31.6104, -0.4921,
0.9051

■ 21.6464, 20.3025,
-13.4159

■ 34.0366, -4.4695,
3.6537

■ 20.2508, 24.1778,
-16.0763

■ 36.5660, -8.3483,
6.3370

■ 19.1145, 27.6215,
-18.4387

■ 39.1866, -12.1340,
8.9588

■ 18.2554, 30.4293,
-20.3636

■ 41.8883, -15.8354,
11.5247

■ 17.6531, 32.5184,
-21.7951

■ 44.6627, -19.4621,
14.0410

■ 17.2612, 33.9361,
-22.7663

■ 47.5028, -23.0237,
16.5143

■ 50.4027, -26.5293,
18.9506

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1295, 3.2267, -9.1344



27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786



27.1295, 9.8049, 0.7007

Triad

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



27.1295, 7.7460, -4.7780



27.1295, -0.6403, 9.6516



27.1295, -10.2643, -3.1909

Complementary

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



27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786



30.3754, -9.8319, 7.2343

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.



27.1295, -11.1230, 2.2305



27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786



27.1295, -5.8280, 9.0138

Square

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



27.1295, 7.7460, -4.7780



27.1295, 4.7266, 8.4790



27.1295, -9.5621, 6.5250



27.1295, -7.1173, -8.0985

Rectangle

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



27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786



27.1295, 9.3953, 4.0217



27.1295, -9.5621, 6.5250



27.1295, -10.8190, -1.3415

Sweetspot

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



27.1295, 7.7460, -4.7780



40.0630, 1.5482, -0.3298



25.3734, 2.0593, -7.4568



19.6614, 0.8227, -0.2046



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



27.1295, 7.7460, -4.7780



33.9202, 13.3173, -8.4441



26.8168, 6.1299, -0.3635



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3617



21.0018, 41.2902, -27.6998



49.1462, 96.6230, -64.8202

Inverse Universe

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



27.1295, 7.7460, -4.7780



33.9202, 13.3173, -8.4441



30.6122, -8.4764, 3.8266



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3617



21.0018, 41.2902, -27.6998



49.1462, 96.6230, -64.8202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 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 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 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 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786.



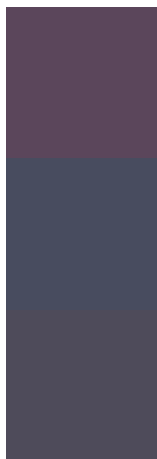
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786.

-4.7786.

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

27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786

Protanopia

27.1529, 0.6194, -6.8979

Deuteranopia

27.1846, 1.6960, -4.3159



Tritanopia

27.0345, 4.2720, 0.9259

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786

Protanomaly

27.1440, 3.0914, -6.3506

Deuteranomaly

27.0966, 3.9326, -4.3995

Tritanomaly

27.0272, 5.7431, -1.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

27.6268, 1.4879, -0.5133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 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(91, 70, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 70, 91)  
}
```

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(91, 70, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 70, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 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(91, 70, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 70, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 70, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 70, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 70, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 70, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.1289, 7.7468, -4.7786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 70, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 70,  
91) }
```

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