

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.1219, -7.8639,
-2.1706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.1219, -7.8639,
-2.1706) contains.

HunterLab(27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241)	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(27.1924, -8.0548,
-2.1241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335255
RGB	51, 82, 85
RGB Percent	20%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6784, 0.6667
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	185°, 25%, 27%
HSV	185°, 40%, 33%
XYZ	6.0222, 7.3943, 9.7041
YIQ	73.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

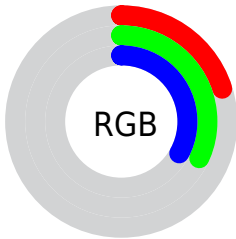
Format	Color
RYB	51, 67, 85
Decimal	3363413
CIELab	32.69, -10.53, -5.39
CIElCh	33, 11.831, 207.108
Yxy	7.3946, 0.2605, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281553493 (0xFF335255)
YUV	73.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580
Hunter-Lab	27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241

Details

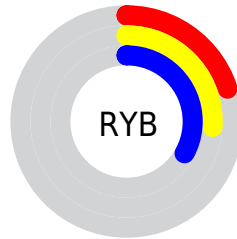
The HunterLab color **27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **21.9288, 7.7222, 5.1791**, and the grayscale version is **25.8232, -1.3779, 1.4030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4252, -10.1966, -2.1056**, and **12.2562, -5.5060, -2.2555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6104, -9.1623, -2.9123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8381, -6.7338, -1.2687**.

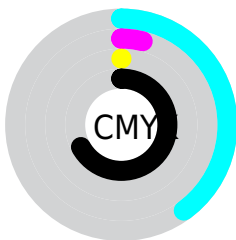
Distribution



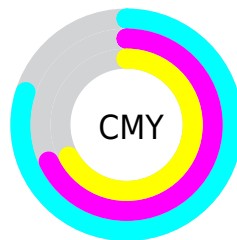
- Red (20%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 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 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1924, -8.0548,
-2.1241

■ 27.1924, -8.0548,
-2.1241

■ 130.7299,
-18.4991, 1.2783

■ 19.2615, -6.8372,
-2.2165

■ 45.5661, -10.3932,
-1.7224

■ 12.2993, -5.5471,
-2.2198

■ 55.8704, -11.5423,
-1.4314

■ 5.4558, -8.7026,
-3.7988

■ 66.8522, -12.6886,
-1.0884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4720, -13.8366,
-0.6977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.6964, -14.9897,
-0.2630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.4969,

-16.1501, 0.2129

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.8487,
-17.3195, 0.7274

■ 27.1924, -8.0548,
-2.1241

■ 27.1924, -8.0548,
-2.1241

■ 26.6104, -9.1623,
-2.9123

■ 27.8381, -6.7338,
-1.2687

■ 26.0904, -10.0478,
-3.6298

■ 28.5453, -5.2097,
-0.3527

■ 25.6322, -10.7079,
-4.2728

■ 29.3133, -3.4961,
0.6181

■ 25.2337, -11.1447,
-4.8400

■ 30.1403, -1.6079,
1.6377

■ 24.8908, -11.3703,
-5.3334

■ 31.0243, 0.4396,
2.7001

■ 24.5648, -11.5323,
-5.8088

■ 31.9633, 2.6309,
3.7995

■ 24.5648, -11.5323,
-5.8088

■ 32.9547, 4.9511,
4.9306

■ 33.9961, 7.3860,
6.0887

■ 35.0851, 9.9225,
7.2694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1929, -8.8144, 1.8521



27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241



27.1929, -5.5612, -5.5188

Triad

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



27.1929, -8.0551, -2.1237



27.1929, 5.4143, -2.8669



27.1929, -1.0576, 7.8985

Complementary

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



27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241



21.9288, 7.7222, 5.1791

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.



27.1929, 2.9159, 7.0041



27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241



27.1929, 6.7871, 1.1030

Square

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



27.1929, -8.0551, -2.1237



27.1929, 2.1950, -5.9903



27.1929, 5.8473, 4.6497



27.1929, -4.9171, 7.2929

Rectangle

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



27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241



27.1929, -3.1715, -6.7944



27.1929, 5.8473, 4.6497



27.1929, 0.3105, 7.7669

Sweetspot

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



27.1929, -8.0551, -2.1237



38.0268, -5.1225, 0.4972



27.3235, -13.3498, 9.0738



19.2149, -2.6688, 0.2092



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.



27.1929, -8.0551, -2.1237



34.7754, -11.9083, -3.7611



22.7148, -1.2061, -8.4575



15.2775, -1.7035, 0.3832



31.1997, -14.5831, -7.5162



73.4990, -34.0033, -18.4640

Inverse Universe

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



22.1548, 13.2232, -7.4806



26.9085, 21.9069, -12.4874



25.7988, 0.4247, 8.7063



14.6540, 0.8183, -0.1905



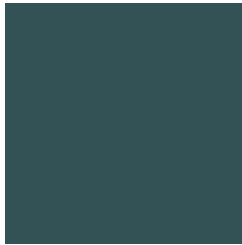
20.0183, 38.6543, -20.9587



47.3756, 91.3697, -48.7474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 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

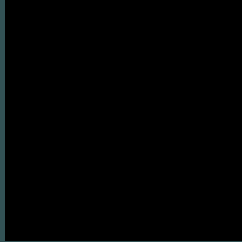
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241.

-2.1241.

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

27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241

Protanopia

27.0938, -0.4388, -0.3478

Deuteranopia

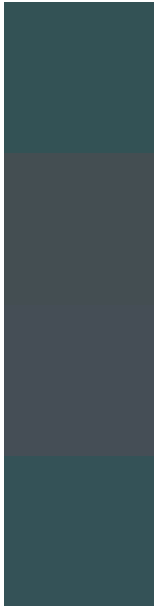
27.1708, 1.4653, -2.9076



Tritanopia

27.3299, -7.3664, -3.3176

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241

Protanomaly

26.9943, -3.3906, -0.9586

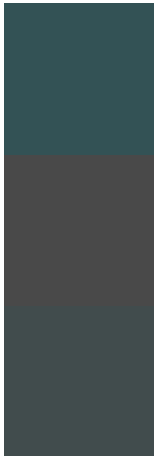
Deuteranomaly

27.1770, -2.5136, -2.5049

Tritanomaly

27.2998, -7.5381, -2.8928

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

26.1314, -4.0347, 0.1010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 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(51, 82, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 82, 85)  
}
```

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(51, 82, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 82, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 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(51, 82, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 82, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 82, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 82, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 82, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 82, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.1924, -8.0548, -2.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 82, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 82,  
85) }
```

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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