

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254) contains.

HunterLab(27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254)	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(27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4D53
RGB	74, 77, 83
RGB Percent	29%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6980, 0.6745
CMYK	0.11, 0.07, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	220°, 6%, 31%
HSV	220°, 11%, 33%
XYZ	7.0392, 7.3881, 9.2386
YIQ	76.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

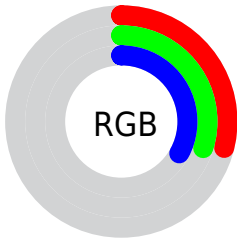
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 76, 83
Decimal	4869459
CIE Lab	32.68, 0.17, -3.96
CIE LCh	33, 3.966, 272.441
Yxy	7.3884, 0.2974, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283059539 (0xFF4A4D53)
YUV	76.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.4089, -1.5107, 3.9578]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.1565, -1.4490, 1.4755]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.6055, -2.3355, -0.3191]$, and $[12.2624, -0.6559, -1.3216]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.1771, -1.0163, -3.7757]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.2359, -1.5556, 1.3913]$.

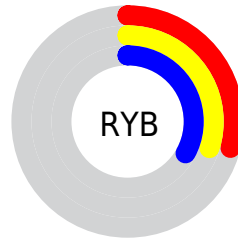
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (30%)

Blue (33%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (33%)

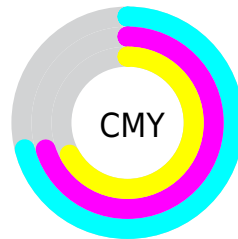


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 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 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254

■ 27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254

■ 130.7109, -6.7934,
2.8501

■ 19.2515, -0.9289,
-1.3017

■ 45.5527, -2.3007,
-0.5724

■ 12.2907, -0.5709,
-1.3955

■ 55.8561, -2.8417,
-0.2125

■ 5.4422, -0.1554,
-2.7216

■ 66.8370, -3.4195,
0.1959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.4559, -4.0318,
0.6489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.6796, -4.6768,
1.1433

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.4793, -5.3530,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.6763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.8304, -6.0589,
2.2459

■ 27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254

■ 27.1811, -1.3398,
-1.1254

■ 25.1771, -1.0163,
-3.7757

■ 29.2359, -1.5556,
1.3913

■ 23.2279, -0.5638,
-6.5862

■ 31.3350, -1.6783,
3.7944

■ 21.3409, 0.0414,
-9.5853

■ 33.4751, -1.7216,
6.1023

■ 19.5248, 0.8282,
-12.8054

■ 35.6529, -1.6966,
8.3301

■ 17.7902, 1.8304,
-16.2797

■ 37.8656, -1.6120,
10.4904

■ 16.1503, 3.0859,
-20.0377

■ 40.1109, -1.4755,
12.5936

■ 14.6212, 4.6325,
-24.0949

■ 42.3866, -1.2932,
14.6485

■ 13.2180, 6.4872,
-28.4501

■ 44.6910, -1.0703,
16.6626

■ 11.9994, 8.2914,
-32.8970

■ 47.0224, -0.8111,
18.6421

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1817, -2.6511, -0.8194



27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254



27.1817, -0.0348, -0.7046

Triad

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



27.1817, -1.3403, -1.1249



27.1817, 0.7905, 2.7804



27.1817, -3.7315, 2.6055

Complementary

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



27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254



28.4089, -1.5107, 3.9578

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.



27.1817, -2.8404, 3.4963



27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254



27.1817, -0.2313, 3.5938

Square

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



27.1817, -1.3403, -1.1249



27.1817, 1.2105, 1.5853



27.1817, -1.5631, 3.8494



27.1817, -4.0154, 1.3734

Rectangle

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



27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254



27.1817, 0.6524, -0.0809



27.1817, -1.5631, 3.8494



27.1817, -3.4939, 2.9527

Sweetspot

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



27.1817, -1.3403, -1.1249



37.5428, -1.9779, 1.0881



28.6696, -4.3485, 1.9545



18.5567, -0.9744, 0.4428



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.



27.1817, -1.3403, -1.1249



34.7876, -1.6541, -2.3474



26.5184, 0.3028, -1.9514



13.9221, -0.7032, -0.2899



14.8485, 11.5672, -43.5297



33.4520, 33.5223, -114.1772

Inverse Universe

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



26.9676, 1.4948, 1.2062



34.4532, 2.9218, 1.4724



29.0847, -3.1585, 4.6596



13.8331, 0.4452, 0.6430



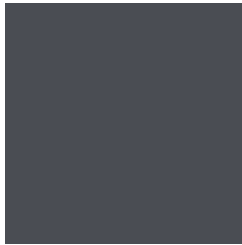
17.5972, 30.8208, 6.0609



42.0778, 73.3457, 17.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

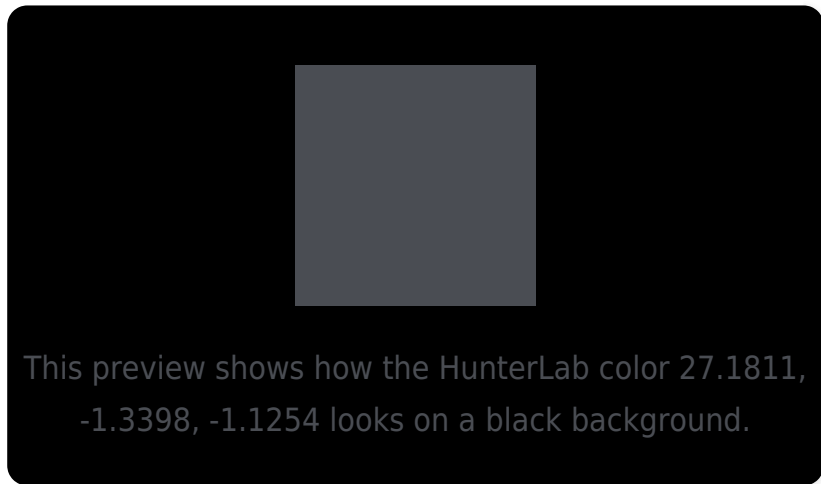
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

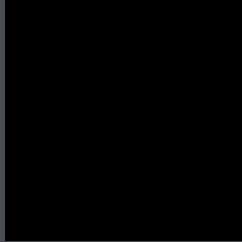
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

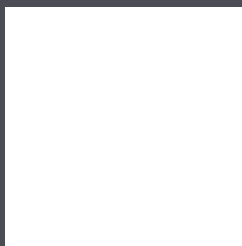
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254.



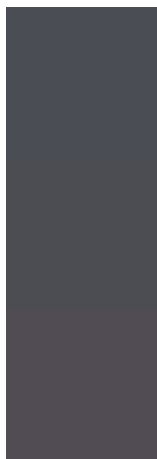
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1811, -1.3398,

-1.1254.

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

27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Protanopia

27.0738, -0.3951, -1.2458

Deuteranopia

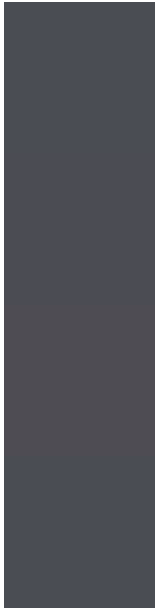
27.2140, 1.3771, -1.0360



Tritanopia

27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Protanomaly

26.9987, -0.6540, -1.3465

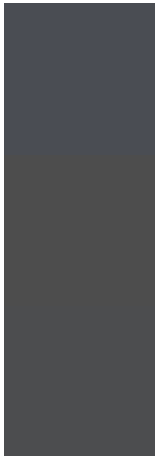
Deuteranomaly

27.2270, 0.1304, -1.0413

Tritanomaly

27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.2191, -1.4286, 0.6344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 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(74, 77, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 77, 83)  
}
```

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(74, 77, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 77, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 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(74, 77, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 77, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 77, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 77, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 77, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 77, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.1811, -1.3398, -1.1254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 77, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 77,  
83) }
```

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