

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.1834, 7.3695,
-6.2628)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.1834, 7.3695, -6.2628)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.2736, 7.2046,
-6.0889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59475E
RGB	89, 71, 94
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 37%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7216, 0.6314
CMYK	0.05, 0.24, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	287°, 14%, 32%
HSV	287°, 24%, 37%
XYZ	8.3935, 7.4385, 11.5831
YIQ	79.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

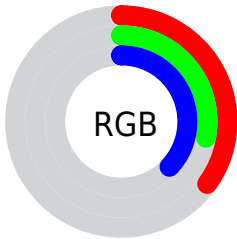
Format	Color
RYB	89, 71, 94
Decimal	5850974
CIELab	32.79, 12.38, -10.65
CIElCh	33, 16.330, 319.280
Yxy	7.4388, 0.3062, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041054 (0xFF59475E)
YUV	79.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889

Details

The HunterLab color **27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **31.6181, -9.4857, 8.1377**, and the grayscale version is **27.9374, -1.4907, 1.5179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7554, 7.3067, -5.8684**, and **12.2917, 6.3964, -5.8021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9689, 10.9787, -9.5681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7170, 3.4811, -2.7559**.

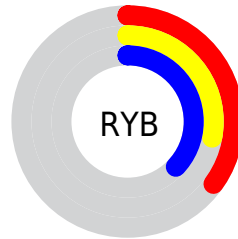
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

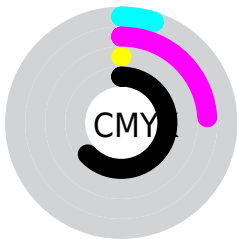
Blue (37%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (37%)

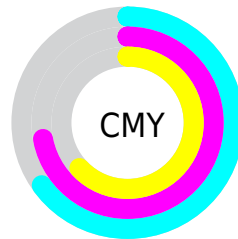


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 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 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2736, 7.2046,
-6.0889

■ 27.2736, 7.2046,
-6.0889

■ 130.8670, 7.0779,
-4.6699

■ 19.3339, 6.8050,
-5.9133

■ 45.6626, 7.6733,
-6.1930

■ 12.3617, 6.2626,
-5.6478

■ 55.9737, 7.7763,
-6.1388

■ 5.5533, 9.4147,
-7.6998

■ 66.9619, 7.8059,
-6.0226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.5876, 7.7700,
-5.8497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.8177, 7.6748,
-5.6245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.6237, 7.5250,

-5.3508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.9808, 7.3249,
-5.0316

■ 27.2736, 7.2046,
-6.0889

■ 27.2736, 7.2046,
-6.0889

■ 24.9689, 10.9787,
-9.5681

■ 29.7170, 3.4811,
-2.7559

■ 22.8243, 14.7698,
-13.1860

■ 32.2784, -0.1749,
0.4350

■ 20.8678, 18.5076,
-16.9053

■ 34.9431, -3.7615,
3.4976

■ 19.1311, 22.0732,
-20.6443

■ 37.6986, -7.2823,
6.4472

■ 17.6479, 25.2872,
-24.2603

■ 40.5347, -10.7440,
9.2995

■ 16.4488, 27.9181,
-27.5466

■ 43.4430, -14.1541,
12.0689

■ 15.5071, 29.8963,
-30.4103

■ 46.4167, -17.5204,
14.7682

■ 14.9893, 31.0611,
-32.1076

■ 49.4499, -20.8501,
17.4087

■ 52.5378, -24.1495,
19.9999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.2742, 2.1948, -10.0773



27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889



27.2742, 9.9640, -0.4926

Triad

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



27.2742, 7.2039, -6.0883



27.2742, 0.5776, 9.7607



27.2742, -10.9046, -2.1231

Complementary

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



27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889



31.6181, -9.4857, 8.1377

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.



27.2742, -11.2611, 3.3240



27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889



27.2742, -4.9257, 9.4988

Square

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



27.2742, 7.2039, -6.0883



27.2742, 5.9381, 8.1693



27.2742, -9.1556, 7.3630



27.2742, -8.1390, -7.4873

Rectangle

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



27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889



27.2742, 10.0185, 3.0871



27.2742, -9.1556, 7.3630



27.2742, -11.3012, -0.2214

Sweetspot

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



27.2742, 7.2039, -6.0883



41.7653, 1.0904, -0.5683



27.1434, 0.0383, -6.4052



20.4007, 0.5956, -0.3319



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



27.2742, 7.2039, -6.0883



34.4083, 12.2408, -10.5347



27.5479, 7.6812, -2.6995



15.3608, 0.6912, -0.4595



17.5719, 36.4557, -37.9723



40.6344, 84.6562, -90.5518

Inverse Universe

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



27.2182, 5.9748, 1.9813



34.3322, 10.2719, 2.7942



31.4371, -9.8987, 5.9090



15.3470, 0.4681, 0.8904



18.3245, 31.7374, 9.0796



42.7485, 73.7787, 23.1995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 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 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

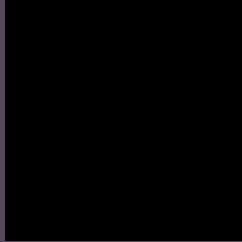
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889.

-6.0889.

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

27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889

Protanopia

27.2552, 1.1706, -8.3220

Deuteranopia

27.4536, 1.5058, -5.4220



Tritanopia

27.3648, 2.9292, 0.8863

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889

Protanomaly

27.1668, 3.3688, -7.8829

Deuteranomaly

27.2712, 3.4463, -5.6499

Tritanomaly

27.3494, 4.3993, -1.2535

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

27.6550, 1.6391, -0.9126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 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(89, 71, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 71, 94)  
}
```

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(89, 71, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 71, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 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(89, 71, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 71, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 71, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 71, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.2736, 7.2046, -6.0889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 71, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 71,  
94) }
```

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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