

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.2008, 6.4161,
-4.7006)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.2008, 6.4161, -4.7006)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.0860, 6.4149,
-4.8627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58475B
RGB	88, 71, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7216, 0.6431
CMYK	0.03, 0.22, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	291°, 12%, 32%
HSV	291°, 22%, 36%
XYZ	8.1661, 7.3365, 10.8832
YIQ	78.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

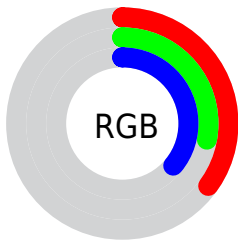
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 71, 91
Decimal	5785435
CIE Lab	32.56, 11.31, -9.09
CIE LCh	33, 14.513, 321.215
Yxy	7.3368, 0.3095, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283975515 (0xFF58475B)
YUV	78.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516
Hunter-Lab	27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.6482, -8.7726, 7.1988]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.7103, -1.4786, 1.5056]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.2990, 6.9672, -4.9473]$, and $[12.1061, 5.6561, -4.6000]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.8972, 10.2169, -8.0498]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.4102, 2.6674, -1.7842]$.

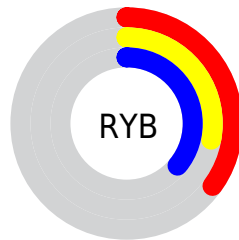
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

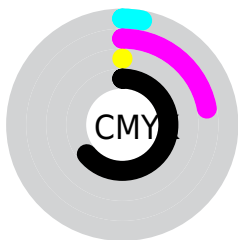
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (36%)

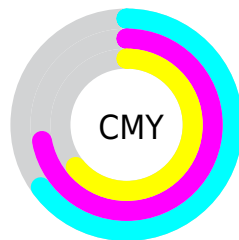


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 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 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.0860, 6.4149,
-4.8627

■ 27.0860, 6.4149,
-4.8627

■ 130.5503, 5.8531,
-2.8856

■ 19.1667, 6.0781,
-4.7578

■ 45.4397, 6.7696,
-4.8281

■ 12.2177, 5.6028,
-4.5591

■ 55.7352, 6.8203,
-4.7078

■ 5.3254, 8.9722,
-6.7861

■ 66.7086, 6.8003,
-4.5276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.3205, 6.7170,
-4.2930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.5374, 6.5763,
-4.0082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3308, 6.3829,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.6767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.6757, 6.1407,
-3.3017

■ 27.0860, 6.4149,
-4.8627

■ 27.0860, 6.4149,
-4.8627

■ 24.8972, 10.2169,
-8.0498

■ 29.4102, 2.6674,
-1.7842

■ 22.8638, 14.0400,
-11.3321

■ 31.8501, -1.0083,
1.1834

■ 21.0120, 17.8161,
-14.6690

■ 34.3913, -4.6096,
4.0477

■ 19.3708, 21.4330,
-17.9832

■ 37.0218, -8.1400,
6.8191

■ 17.9704, 24.7251,
-21.1494

■ 39.7314, -11.6057,
9.5092

■ 16.8380, 27.4817,
-23.9951

■ 42.5121, -15.0146,
12.1290

■ 15.9763, 29.5379,
-26.3697

■ 45.3568, -18.3745,
14.6889

■ 15.3223, 31.1694,
-28.3120

■ 48.2600, -21.6927,
17.1980

■ 51.2168, -24.9762,
19.6645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.0866, 2.0998, -8.4457



27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627



27.0866, 8.6618, 0.0486

Triad

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



27.0866, 6.4142, -4.8621



27.0866, 0.0286, 9.0091



27.0866, -9.7940, -2.0268

Complementary

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



27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627



30.6482, -8.7726, 7.1988

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.



27.0866, -10.2607, 2.8266



27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627



27.0866, -4.8197, 8.6551

Square

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



27.0866, 6.4142, -4.8621



27.0866, 4.8046, 7.6478



27.0866, -8.5023, 6.5741



27.0866, -7.1779, -6.6143

Rectangle

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



27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627



27.0866, 8.5815, 3.1840



27.0866, -8.5023, 6.5741



27.0866, -10.1996, -0.3544

Sweetspot

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



27.0866, 6.4142, -4.8621



39.9567, 1.1879, -0.4682



26.5282, 0.3956, -5.7676



19.6074, 0.6396, -0.2751



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.



27.0866, 6.4142, -4.8621



34.0122, 10.7797, -8.3519



27.1593, 6.2407, -1.6159



15.3837, 0.7684, -0.4293



18.5901, 37.8508, -34.6129



43.1518, 88.0883, -82.1107

Inverse Universe

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



26.8800, 4.7827, 2.3564



33.6882, 8.1963, 3.3323



30.6060, -8.6344, 4.8657



15.3398, 0.4290, 0.9938



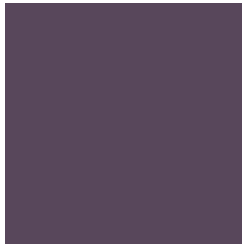
18.2520, 31.4695, 10.1477



42.6088, 73.2618, 25.2627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 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 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

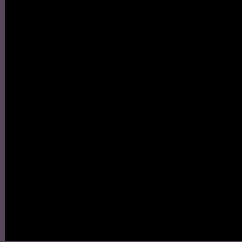
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627.



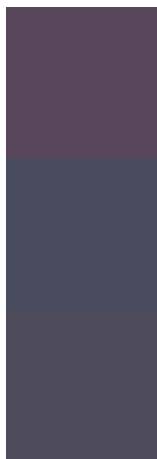
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0860, 6.4149,

-4.8627.

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

27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627

Protanopia

27.1196, 0.4395, -6.4329

Deuteranopia

27.1846, 1.6960, -4.3159



Tritanopia

27.0334, 3.0825, 0.4883

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627

Protanomaly

27.0325, 2.6555, -6.0097

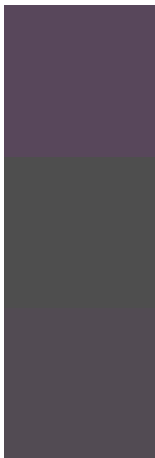
Deuteranomaly

27.2573, 3.2090, -4.1884

Tritanomaly

26.9917, 4.4079, -1.2669

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.2957, 1.6522, -0.9276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 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(88, 71, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 71, 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(88, 71, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 71, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 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(88, 71, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 71, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 71, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 71, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 71, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 71, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.0860, 6.4149, -4.8627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 71, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 71,  
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](#).

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