

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.5777, -1.6135,
1.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.5777, -1.6135, 1.8660)
contains.

HunterLab(27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(27.5759, -1.6142,
1.8679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4E4D
RGB	78, 78, 77
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6941, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.69
HSL	60°, 1%, 30%
HSV	60°, 1%, 31%
XYZ	7.2058, 7.6043, 8.1092
YIQ	77.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

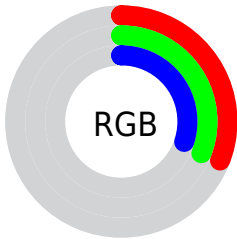
Format	Color
RYB	77, 78, 77
Decimal	5131853
CIELab	33.15, -0.21, 0.59
CIElCh	33, 0.625, 110.079
Yxy	7.6046, 0.3144, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283321933 (0xFF4E4E4D)
YUV	77.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679

Details

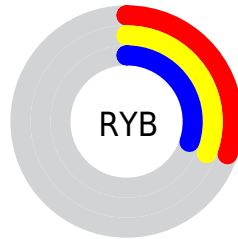
The HunterLab color $[27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.2687, -1.3099, 1.1073]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.5626, -1.4707, 1.4975]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.0403, -2.6125, 2.9050]$, and $[12.6251, -0.7983, 1.0085]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.3869, -2.6561, 4.5696]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.7886, -0.4583, -1.1334]$.

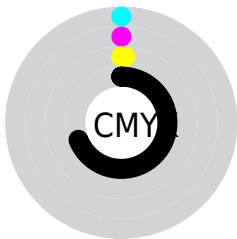
Distribution



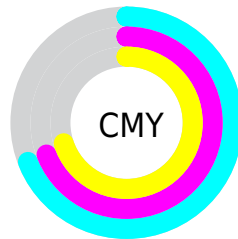
- Red (31%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 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 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5759, -1.6142,
1.8679

■ 27.5759, -1.6142,
1.8679

■ 131.3763, -7.2560,
7.7719

■ 19.6036, -1.1737,
1.3943

■ 46.0213, -2.6265,
2.9416

■ 12.5942, -0.7819,
0.9670

■ 56.3576, -3.1903,
3.5350

■ 5.9011, -0.4736,
0.7334

■ 67.3694, -3.7896,
4.1633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0174, -4.4221,
4.8246

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2687, -5.0864,
5.5174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.0949, -5.7810,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.4714, -6.5045,
6.9922

■ 27.5759, -1.6142,
1.8679

■ 27.5759, -1.6142,
1.8679

■ 27.3869, -2.6561,
4.5696

■ 27.7886, -0.4583,
-1.1334

■ 27.2195, -3.5817,
6.9697

■ 28.0234, 0.8123,
-4.4327

■ 27.0736, -4.3923,
9.0702

■ 28.2812, 2.1953,
-8.0248

■ 26.9488, -5.0896,
10.8753

■ 28.5621, 3.6879,
-11.9030

■ 26.8442, -5.6760,
12.3919

■ 28.8659, 5.2872,
-16.0593

■ 26.7589, -6.1555,
13.6298

■ 29.1928, 6.9894,
-20.4842

■ 26.6919, -6.5328,
14.6018

■ 29.5424, 8.7905,
-25.1674

■ 26.6420, -6.8144,
15.3246

■ 29.9147, 10.6862,
-30.0974

■ 26.6063, -7.0151,
15.8368

■ 30.3092, 12.6718,
-35.2625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.5765, -1.4015, 1.8861



27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679



27.5765, -1.7896, 1.7526

Triad

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



27.5765, -1.6149, 1.8683



27.5765, -1.7380, 1.1974



27.5765, -1.0640, 1.4331

Complementary

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



27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679



27.2687, -1.3099, 1.1073

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.



27.5765, -1.1547, 1.2472



27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679



27.5765, -1.5442, 1.1104

Square

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



27.5765, -1.6149, 1.8683



27.5765, -1.8606, 1.3655



27.5765, -1.3306, 1.1287



27.5765, -1.0830, 1.6359

Rectangle

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



27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679



27.5765, -1.8610, 1.6349



27.5765, -1.3306, 1.1287



27.5765, -1.0826, 1.3666

Sweetspot

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



27.5765, -1.6149, 1.8683



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



27.3193, -1.1863, 1.5753



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365

Same Dimension

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



27.5765, -1.6149, 1.8683



36.3960, -2.2468, 2.7637



27.5384, -1.7477, 1.8216



13.9847, -0.8438, 1.0117



35.0970, -9.4805, 21.4606



85.4375, -23.0881, 52.2420

Inverse Universe

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



27.2687, -1.3099, 1.1073



35.7396, -1.5966, 1.1411



27.3069, -1.1774, 1.1551



13.7748, -0.6359, 0.4927



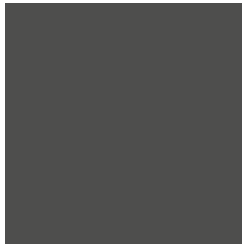
9.7998, 26.5712, -69.5485



23.8484, 64.6790, -169.3763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 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 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

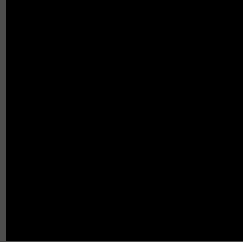
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679.

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

27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679

Protanopia

27.7310, -1.0755, 2.0573

Deuteranopia

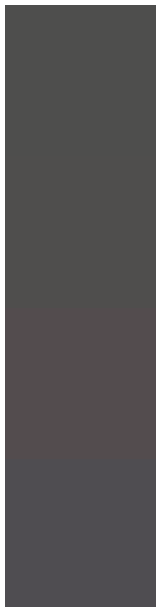
27.4966, 2.0551, 1.4375



Tritanopia

27.5582, -0.0387, -0.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679

Protanomaly

27.6530, -1.3461, 1.9621

Deuteranomaly

27.4917, 0.7604, 1.4090

Tritanomaly

27.5029, -0.3391, 0.1594

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 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(78, 78, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 78, 77)  
}
```

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(78, 78, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 78, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 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(78, 78, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 78, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 78, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 78, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78, 77)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.5759, -1.6142, 1.8679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 78, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 78,  
77) }
```

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