

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.5986, -3.5498,
-3.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.5986, -3.5498,
-3.3600) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.5986, -3.5501,
-3.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	425059
RGB	66, 80, 89
RGB Percent	26%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6863, 0.6510
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	203°, 15%, 30%
HSV	203°, 26%, 35%
XYZ	6.9186, 7.6168, 10.5567
YIQ	76.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

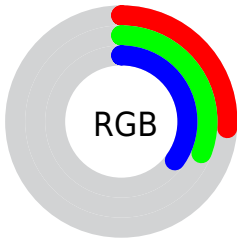
Format	Color
RYB	66, 75, 89
Decimal	4345945
CIELab	33.17, -3.18, -7.10
CIElCh	33, 7.780, 245.871
Yxy	7.6171, 0.2757, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282536025 (0xFF425059)
YUV	76.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067
Hunter-Lab	27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600

Details

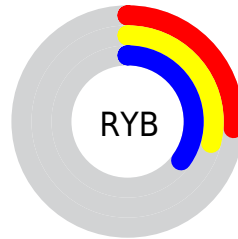
The HunterLab color **27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **27.4761, 1.4163, 5.8329**, and the grayscale version is **27.1673, -1.4496, 1.4760**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.9804, -4.9596, -3.2504**, and **12.7050, -2.3343, -3.3321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1436, -3.9885, -5.3946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1101, -2.9451, -1.3640**.

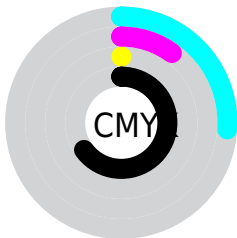
Distribution



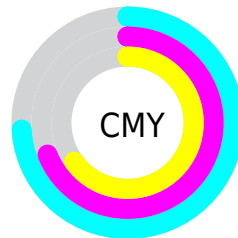
- Red (26%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 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 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5986, -3.5501,
-3.3600

■ 27.5986, -3.5501,
-3.3600

■ 131.4144,
-10.5464, -0.6028

■ 19.6238, -2.8943,
-3.3620

■ 46.0482, -4.9330,
-3.1252

■ 12.6117, -2.2564,
-3.2711

■ 56.3864, -5.6615,
-2.9115

■ 5.9263, -2.6550,
-4.6437

■ 67.3999, -6.4150,
-2.6421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.0496, -7.1934,
-2.3220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.3025, -7.9962,
-1.9550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1302, -8.8229,

-1.5444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5081, -9.6731,
-1.0928

■ 27.5986, -3.5501,
-3.3600

■ 27.5986, -3.5501,
-3.3600

■ 26.1436, -3.9885,
-5.3946

■ 29.1101, -2.9451,
-1.3640

■ 24.7478, -4.2399,
-7.4679

■ 30.6722, -2.1902,
0.5921

■ 23.4166, -4.2847,
-9.5763

■ 32.2817, -1.3018,
2.5103

■ 22.1547, -4.1027,
-11.7137

■ 33.9351, -0.2944,
4.3925

■ 20.9668, -3.6759,
-13.8712

■ 35.6292, 0.8196,
6.2411

■ 19.8568, -2.9909,
-16.0373

■ 37.3613, 2.0289,
8.0588

■ 18.8079, -2.1107,
-18.2418

■ 39.1288, 3.3239,
9.8481

■ 18.3745, -1.7424,
-19.2053

■ 40.9295, 4.6961,
11.6117

■ 42.7612, 6.1381,
13.3521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.5992, -5.5294, -1.5292



27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600



27.5992, -0.9447, -3.8360

Triad

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



27.5992, -3.5505, -3.3595



27.5992, 3.8447, 1.9993



27.5992, -4.4310, 5.1888

Complementary

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



27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600



27.4761, 1.4163, 5.8329

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.



27.5992, -1.9995, 5.9497



27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600



27.5992, 2.8298, 4.2247

Square

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



27.5992, -3.5505, -3.3595



27.5992, 3.3911, -0.5790



27.5992, 0.6656, 5.6143



27.5992, -6.0240, 3.4332

Rectangle

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



27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600



27.5992, 0.8120, -3.2856



27.5992, 0.6656, 5.6143



27.5992, -3.6882, 5.5614

Sweetspot

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



27.5992, -3.5505, -3.3595



39.5896, -3.1170, 0.1624



29.6794, -9.3396, 4.8923



19.8144, -1.6251, -0.0579



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.



27.5992, -3.5505, -3.3595



34.8951, -5.0191, -6.0164



24.6922, 1.3104, -7.4560



14.9670, -1.2007, 0.0139



22.0608, -1.7046, -23.8942



50.5599, -1.1656, -60.6792

Inverse Universe

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



25.6897, 7.2676, -1.5594



31.9089, 12.3335, -2.9185



30.3704, -3.4458, 8.5912



14.6216, 0.6442, 0.2698



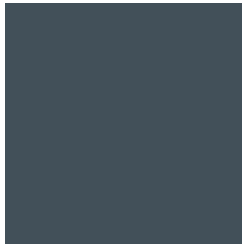
18.7508, 34.1588, -3.7553



44.2398, 80.2316, -6.0613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 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

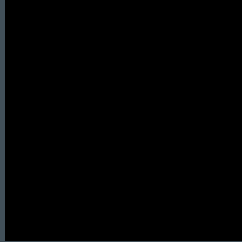
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.5986, -3.5501,

-3.3600.

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

27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600

Protanopia

27.4452, -0.1952, -2.5709

Deuteranopia

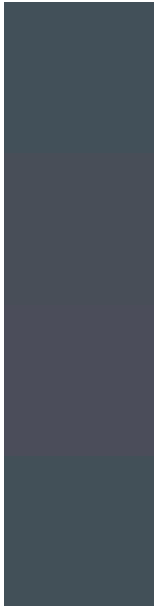
27.5908, 1.7784, -3.7535



Tritanopia

27.5385, -3.8843, -2.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600

Protanomaly

27.4428, -1.4640, -3.0623

Deuteranomaly

27.4623, 0.0460, -3.9603

Tritanomaly

27.5684, -3.7182, -2.9335

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.3118, -2.3255, -0.1106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 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(66, 80, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 80, 89)  
}
```

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(66, 80, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 80, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 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(66, 80, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 80, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 80, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 80, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 80, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 80, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.5986, -3.5501, -3.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 80, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 80,  
89) }
```

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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