

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.8110, -0.2232,
6.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.8110, -0.2232, 6.1800)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.7981, -0.0520,
6.1347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574D42
RGB	87, 77, 66
RGB Percent	34%, 30%, 26%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6980, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.66
HSL	31°, 14%, 30%
HSV	31°, 24%, 34%
XYZ	7.5677, 7.7273, 6.2469
YIQ	78.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

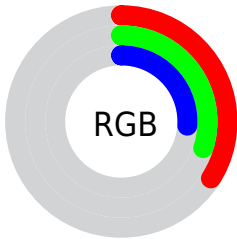
Format	Color
RYB	85, 87, 66
Decimal	5721410
CIELab	33.41, 2.13, 8.05
CIELCh	33, 8.328, 75.154
Yxy	7.7277, 0.3513, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283911490 (0xFF574D42)
YUV	78.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475
Hunter-Lab	27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.4860, -2.1975, -3.9025]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.8868, -1.4880, 1.5151]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.3195, -0.8465, 8.1496]$, and $[12.7318, 0.3330, 4.0762]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.5921, 0.7864, 7.6812]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.0457, -0.7844, 4.4055]$.

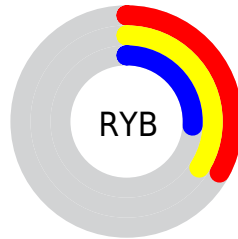
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (30%)

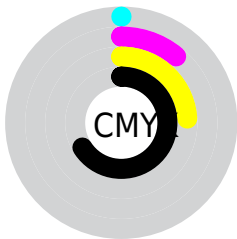
Blue (26%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (26%)

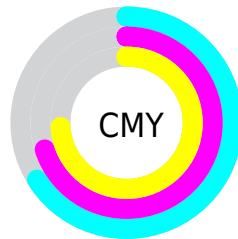


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 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 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.7981, -0.0520,
6.1347

■ 27.7981, -0.0520,
6.1347

■ 131.7499, -4.6472,
15.4342

■ 19.8020, 0.2244,
5.1045

■ 46.2848, -0.7799,
8.1528

■ 12.7655, 0.4304,
4.0298

■ 56.6395, -1.2168,
9.1610

■ 6.1435, 1.1854,
4.3004

■ 67.6685, -1.6967,
10.1760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3328, -2.2164,
11.2010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.5997, -2.7733,
12.2382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.4407, -3.3653,

13.2888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.8313, -3.9905,
14.3539

■ 27.7981, -0.0520,
6.1347

■ 27.7981, -0.0520,
6.1347

■ 26.5921, 0.7864,
7.6812

■ 29.0457, -0.7844,
4.4055

■ 25.4289, 1.7395,
9.0272

■ 30.3302, -1.4146,
2.5080

■ 24.3123, 2.8111,
10.1563

■ 31.6497, -1.9502,
0.4571

■ 23.2457, 4.0045,
11.0521

■ 33.0018, -2.3977,
-1.7338

■ 22.2326, 5.3200,
11.7003

■ 34.3844, -2.7636,
-4.0529

■ 21.2763, 6.7542,
12.0905

■ 35.7956, -3.0540,
-6.4892

■ 20.3764, 8.2797,
12.2746

■ 37.2336, -3.2746,
-9.0332

■ 19.8684, 9.1728,
12.4034

■ 38.6967, -3.4305,
-11.6761

■ 40.1836, -3.5268,
-14.4103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.7987, 2.5256, 4.9922



27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347



27.7987, -2.9164, 6.1291

Triad

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



27.7987, -0.0529, 6.1351



27.7987, -6.6262, 0.1018



27.7987, 2.5478, -2.4603

Complementary

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



27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347



26.4860, -2.1975, -3.9025

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.



27.7987, -0.0235, -4.0615



27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347



27.7987, -5.2799, -2.4831

Square

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



27.7987, -0.0529, 6.1351



27.7987, -6.6333, 2.8282



27.7987, -2.8882, -4.0703



27.7987, 4.0681, 0.1305

Rectangle

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



27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347



27.7987, -4.5993, 5.4816



27.7987, -2.8882, -4.0703



27.7987, 1.7732, -3.1432

Sweetspot

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



27.7987, -0.0529, 6.1351



39.0986, -1.6073, 4.0640



25.3903, 6.1040, -0.2784



19.2951, -0.7858, 2.0330



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



27.7987, -0.0529, 6.1351



35.3945, 0.5488, 9.2158



30.3632, -4.4029, 8.5676



15.0782, -0.5754, 1.7283



24.4356, 11.9874, 15.2670



56.3357, 31.9566, 35.2732

Inverse Universe

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



26.4860, -2.1975, -3.9025



33.2824, -2.8874, -6.9541



23.9898, 2.2082, -7.4638



14.8323, -0.9795, -0.1487



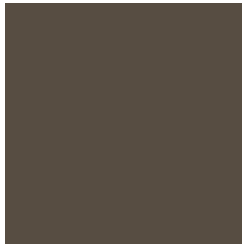
18.5214, 4.6195, -33.1224



41.8279, 15.1296, -84.9417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 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 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

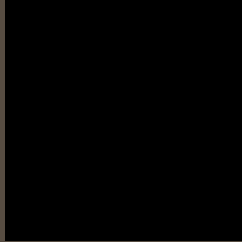
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347.

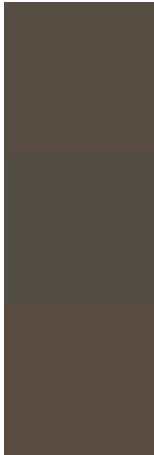


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7981, -0.0520,

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

27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347

Protanopia

27.7363, -1.5278, 5.7130

Deuteranopia

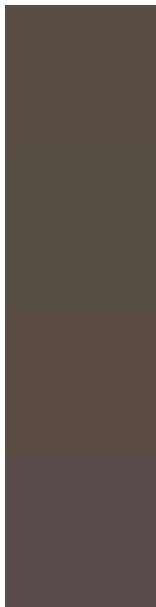
27.9041, 1.5896, 6.2705



Tritanopia

27.8390, 3.3533, 0.6337

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347

Protanomaly

27.8188, -1.2412, 5.8025

Deuteranomaly

27.8135, 1.2839, 6.1737

Tritanomaly

27.8665, 1.9237, 2.6571

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

27.8155, -0.9320, 3.3141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 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(87, 77, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 77, 66)  
}
```

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(87, 77, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 77, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 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(87, 77, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 77, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 77, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 77, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 77, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.7981, -0.0520, 6.1347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 77, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 77,  
66) }
```

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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