

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.9354, 0.9631,
0.1876)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.9354, 0.9631, 0.1876)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.8495, 0.8991,
0.1819)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534D52
RGB	83, 77, 82
RGB Percent	33%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6980, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.67
HSL	310°, 4%, 31%
HSV	310°, 7%, 33%
XYZ	7.7441, 7.7559, 9.0715
YIQ	79.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

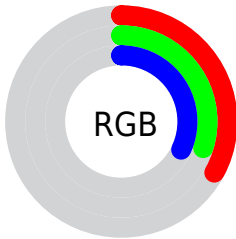
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 77, 82
Decimal	5459282
CIE Lab	33.47, 3.53, -2.06
CIE LCh	33, 4.087, 329.751
Yxy	7.7563, 0.3152, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283649362 (0xFF534D52)
YUV	79.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819

Details

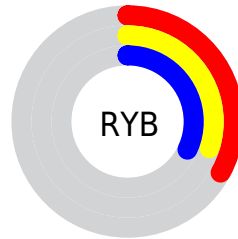
The HunterLab color $[27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.8350, -3.8521, 2.8793]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.0888, -1.4988, 1.5261]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.3313, 0.1089, 1.0725]$, and $[12.7803, 1.0585, -0.2261]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.7819, 4.3709, -1.7660]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.0237, -2.5063, 2.1417]$.

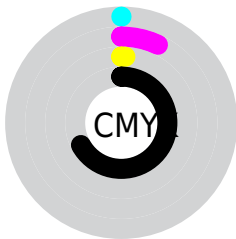
Distribution



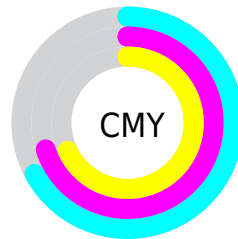
- Red (33%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 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 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.8495, 0.8991,
0.1819

■ 27.8495, 0.8991,
0.1819

■ 131.8362, -3.0778,
4.9714

■ 19.8479, 1.0800,
-0.1181

■ 46.3457, 0.3386,
0.9533

■ 12.8052, 1.1782,
-0.3491

■ 56.7046, -0.0234,
1.4116

■ 6.1980, 2.1509,
-1.0395

■ 67.7376, -0.4329,
1.9128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4057, -0.8859,
2.4539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.6761, -1.3793,
3.0323

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5206, -1.9104,

3.6459

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.9145, -2.4773,
4.2928

■ 27.8495, 0.8991,
0.1819

■ 27.8495, 0.8991,
0.1819

■ 25.7819, 4.3709,
-1.7660

■ 30.0237, -2.5063,
2.1417

■ 23.8347, 7.8977,
-3.6864

■ 32.2894, -5.8398,
4.1019

■ 22.0273, 11.4483,
-5.5509

■ 34.6366, -9.1049,
6.0578

■ 20.3813, 14.9665,
-7.3173

■ 37.0561, -12.3069,
8.0070

■ 18.9208, 18.3613,
-8.9246

■ 39.5404, -15.4527,
9.9488

■ 17.6707, 21.5008,
-10.2936

■ 42.0834, -18.5496,
11.8835

■ 16.6536, 24.2177,
-11.3328

■ 44.6798, -21.6042,
13.8121

■ 15.8851, 26.3359,
-11.9566

■ 47.3251, -24.6230,
15.7356

■ 15.2495, 28.1354,
-12.3482

■ 50.0154, -27.6115,
17.6553

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.8501, -0.1265, -0.8224



27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819



27.8501, 1.2816, 1.5047

Triad

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



27.8501, 0.8984, 0.1824



27.8501, -1.4757, 3.9784



27.8501, -3.8071, 0.2028

Complementary

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



27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819



28.8350, -3.8521, 2.8793

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.



27.8501, -4.1525, 1.5272



27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819



27.8501, -2.8229, 3.6676

Square

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



27.8501, 0.8984, 0.1824



27.8501, -0.1057, 3.6573



27.8501, -3.7957, 2.7867



27.8501, -2.8429, -0.8102

Rectangle

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



27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819



27.8501, 1.1158, 2.3752



27.8501, -3.7957, 2.7867



27.8501, -3.9986, 0.6284

Sweetspot

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



27.8501, 0.8984, 0.1824



37.7925, -1.1317, 1.5566



27.4816, -0.3044, -0.7273



18.7918, -0.6091, 0.8000



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



27.8501, 0.8984, 0.1824



35.7728, 2.1061, -0.2915



27.7698, 0.4647, 1.3258



13.8820, 0.7085, -0.0532



19.1472, 36.3940, -15.5644



45.8591, 86.9660, -35.7213

Inverse Universe

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



27.8501, 0.8984, 0.1824



35.7728, 2.1061, -0.2915



28.9112, -3.4290, 1.7901



13.8820, 0.7085, -0.0532



19.1472, 36.3940, -15.5644



45.8591, 86.9660, -35.7213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

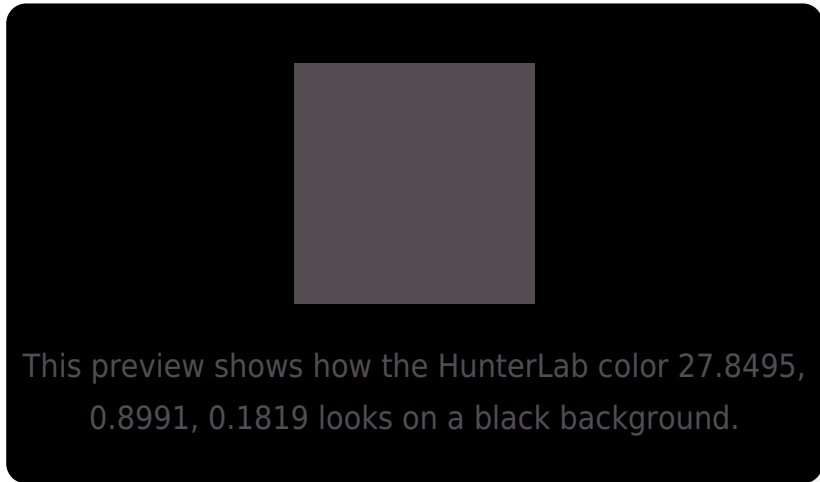
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

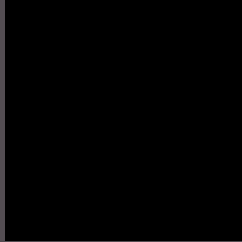
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819.



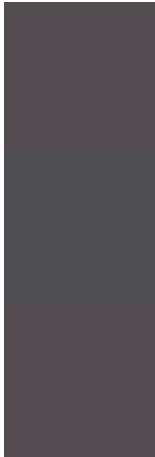
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8495, 0.8991,

0.1819.

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

27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819

Protanopia

27.8129, -0.4732, -0.3155

Deuteranopia

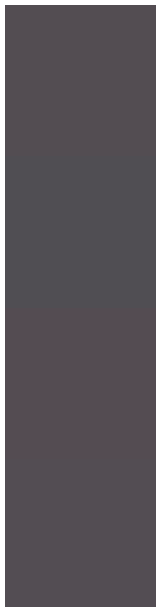
27.7658, 1.8999, 0.0965



Tritanopia

27.8770, 1.0474, -0.2092

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819

Protanomaly

27.8905, -0.2065, -0.2145

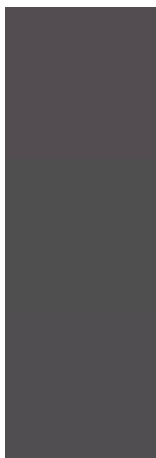
Deuteranomaly

27.6819, 1.6182, -0.0117

Tritanomaly

27.8770, 1.0474, -0.2092

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

27.8091, -0.6495, 0.9435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 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(83, 77, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 77, 82)  
}
```

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(83, 77, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 77, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 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(83, 77, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 77, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 77, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 77, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 77, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 77, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.8495, 0.8991, 0.1819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 77, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 77,  
82) }
```

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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