

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.9514, -5.7472,
4.4168)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.9514, -5.7472, 4.4168)
contains.

HunterLab(27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(27.9806, -5.8847,
4.5068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	475247
RGB	71, 82, 71
RGB Percent	28%, 32%, 28%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6784, 0.7216
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.68
HSL	120°, 7%, 30%
HSV	120°, 13%, 32%
XYZ	6.7532, 7.8291, 7.1165
YIQ	77.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

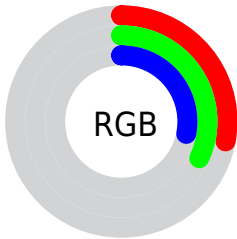
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 82, 82
Decimal	4674119
CIE Lab	33.63, -6.81, 5.00
CIE LCh	34, 8.446, 143.722
Yxy	7.8295, 0.3112, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282864199 (0xFF475247)
YUV	77.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
Hunter-Lab	27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.2863, 3.2729, -1.7513]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.4188, -1.4630, 1.4897]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.3535, -7.7453, 6.1036]$, and $[12.8062, -3.9679, 2.7353]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.2796, -8.8308, 6.4976]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.7633, -2.6920, 2.3497]$.

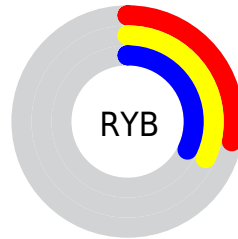
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (32%)

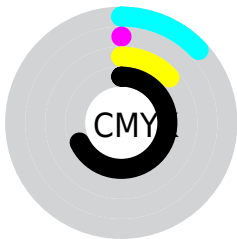
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (32%)

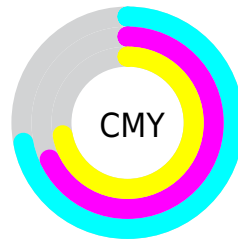


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 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 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9806, -5.8847,
4.5068

■ 27.9806, -5.8847,
4.5068

132.0562,
-14.5721, 12.3882

■ 19.9650, -4.9581,
3.7134

■ 46.5010, -7.7327,
6.1266

■ 12.9064, -4.0087,
2.9167

■ 56.8707, -8.6670,
6.9610

■ 6.3351, -5.0219,
3.6149

■ 67.9138, -9.6132,
7.8146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5915, -10.5733,
8.6881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.8710, -11.5485,
9.5822

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.7242,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.5397, 10.4969

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.1264,
-13.5475, 11.4323

■ 27.9806, -5.8847,
4.5068

■ 27.9806, -5.8847,
4.5068

■ 27.2796, -8.8308,
6.4976

■ 28.7633, -2.6920,
2.3497

■ 26.6607, -11.4978,
8.3000

■ 29.6230, 0.7175,
0.0467

■ 26.1257, -13.8583,
9.8956

■ 30.5571, 4.3123,
-2.3811

■ 25.6749, -15.8895,
11.2688

■ 31.5619, 8.0633,
-4.9137

■ 25.3074, -17.5758,
12.4089

■ 32.6338, 11.9440,
-7.5333

■ 25.0207, -18.9110,
13.3118

■ 33.7689, 15.9308,
-10.2240

■ 24.8108, -19.9002,
13.9807

■ 34.9635, 20.0034,
-12.9719

■ 24.6609, -20.6123,
14.4622

■ 36.2139, 24.1445,
-15.7654

■ 24.5661, -21.0654,
14.7686

■ 37.5166, 28.3395,
-18.5946

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9812, -3.7212, 5.9914



27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068



27.9812, -6.8679, 2.1018

Triad

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



27.9812, -5.8853, 4.5072



27.9812, -2.1068, -4.3333



27.9812, 3.8424, 3.5909

Complementary

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



27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068



26.2863, 3.2729, -1.7513

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.



27.9812, 4.3177, 0.9318



27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068



27.9812, 0.8041, -3.8305

Square

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



27.9812, -5.8853, 4.5072



27.9812, -4.7449, -3.1419



27.9812, 3.1849, -1.8308



27.9812, 1.9114, 5.5017

Rectangle

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



27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068



27.9812, -6.7508, 0.2241



27.9812, 3.1849, -1.8308



27.9812, 4.1809, 2.7626

Sweetspot

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



27.9812, -5.8853, 4.5072



37.9269, -3.8732, 3.3184



28.7816, -3.0184, 5.4019



18.8017, -2.0302, 1.7199



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.



27.9812, -5.8853, 4.5072



36.6684, -9.0399, 6.8092



28.1129, -5.1451, 2.6192



14.4639, -2.2523, 1.7927



31.6413, -27.1324, 19.0221



75.9878, -65.1595, 45.6825

Inverse Universe

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



26.2863, 3.2729, -1.7513



33.9144, 5.8490, -3.3654



26.1329, 2.4574, 0.4251



13.8989, 0.7991, -0.2926



19.9668, 39.2553, -26.3340



47.9510, 94.2730, -63.2419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

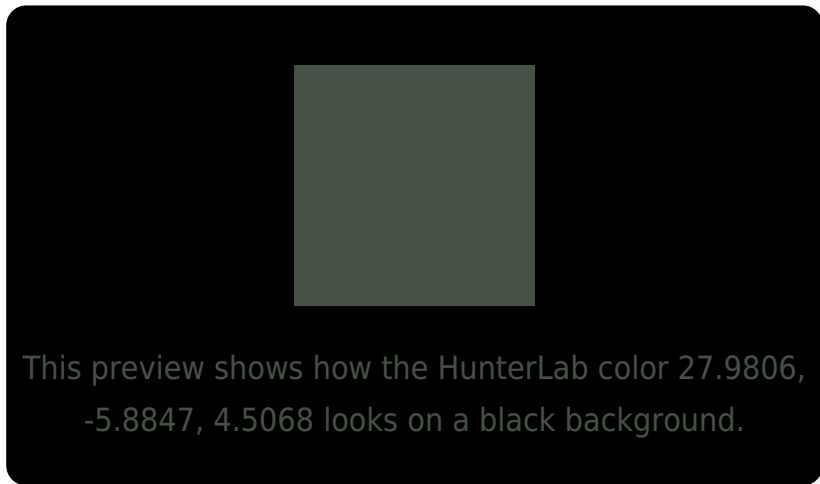
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

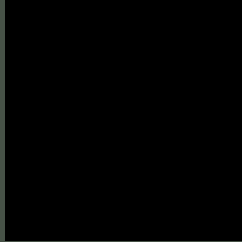
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068.



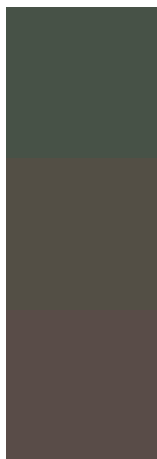
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9806, -5.8847,

4.5068.

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

27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068

Protanopia

28.0368, -1.7130, 5.3398

Deuteranopia

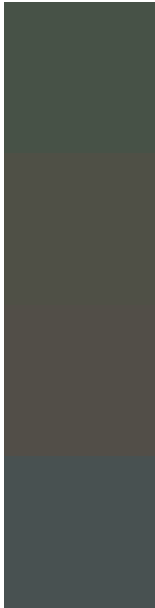
27.8579, 1.7013, 4.1473



Tritanopia

27.9744, -2.4005, -1.4641

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068

Protanomaly

28.0032, -3.1197, 4.9327

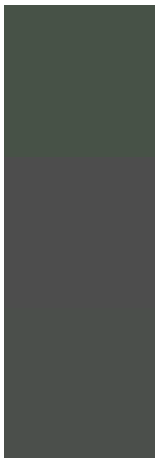
Deuteranomaly

27.7678, -1.1928, 3.9988

Tritanomaly

28.0297, -3.8368, 0.7383

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.5605, -3.1039, 2.6082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 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(71, 82, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 82, 71)  
}
```

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(71, 82, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 82, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 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(71, 82, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 82, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 82, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 82, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.9806, -5.8847, 4.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 82, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 82,  
71) }
```

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