

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.0751, -4.6417,
1.9175)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.0751, -4.6417, 1.9175)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1500, -4.9326,
2.0785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47524E
RGB	71, 82, 78
RGB Percent	28%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6784, 0.6941
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.05, 0.68
HSL	158°, 7%, 30%
HSV	158°, 13%, 32%
XYZ	6.9910, 7.9242, 8.3688
YIQ	78.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

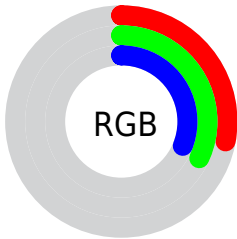
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 78, 82
Decimal	4674126
CIE Lab	33.83, -5.27, 0.87
CIE LCh	34, 5.340, 170.623
Yxy	7.9246, 0.3002, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282864206 (0xFF47524E)
YUV	78.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626
Hunter-Lab	28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.0931, 2.2450, 0.9915]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.6958, -1.4778, 1.5048]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.5691, -6.5422, 3.0178]$, and $[12.9292, -3.2661, 0.9698]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.5560, -7.2499, 2.5234]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.8090, -2.4392, 1.6951]$.

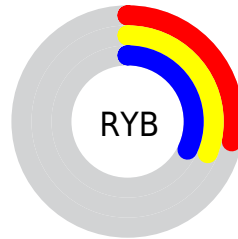
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (32%)

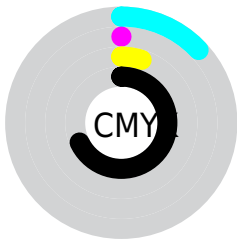
Blue (31%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (32%)

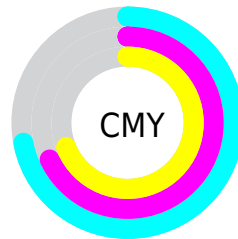


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 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 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1500, -4.9326,
2.0785

■ 28.1500, -4.9326,
2.0785

132.3401,
-12.9057, 8.1253

■ 20.1164, -4.1216,
1.5824

■ 46.7016, -6.5832,
3.1911

■ 13.0374, -3.3060,
1.1297

■ 57.0852, -7.4304,
3.8018

■ 6.5075, -3.8756,
0.9084

■ 68.1414, -8.2953,
4.4464

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8314, -9.1787,
5.1231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1227, -10.0813,
5.8305

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.9870,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.0032, 6.5674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4000,
-11.9447, 7.3327

■ 28.1500, -4.9326,
2.0785

■ 28.1500, -4.9326,
2.0785

■ 27.5560, -7.2499,
2.5234

■ 28.8090, -2.4392,
1.6951

■ 27.0263, -9.3717,
3.0261

■ 29.5297, 0.2134,
1.3735

■ 26.5620, -11.2828,
3.5830

■ 30.3107, 3.0058,
1.1141

■ 26.1628, -12.9706,
4.1890

■ 31.1497, 5.9196,
0.9163

■ 25.8278, -14.4266,
4.8374

■ 32.0445, 8.9377,
0.7786

■ 25.5549, -15.6475,
5.5204

■ 32.9924, 12.0441,
0.6989

■ 25.3411, -16.6363,
6.2293

■ 33.9909, 15.2245,
0.6747

■ 25.1742, -17.4353,
6.9463

■ 35.0374, 18.4662,
0.7031

■ 25.0687, -17.9428,
7.3997

■ 36.1294, 21.7582,
0.7813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1506, -4.2049, 3.5988



28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785



28.1506, -4.7610, 0.3123

Triad

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



28.1506, -4.9332, 2.0789



28.1506, -0.2377, -1.8278



28.1506, 0.7926, 4.0282

Complementary

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



28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785



26.0931, 2.2450, 0.9915

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.



28.1506, 1.9091, 2.7001



28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785



28.1506, 1.3037, -0.7037

Square

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



28.1506, -4.9332, 2.0789



28.1506, -2.0817, -2.0208



28.1506, 2.0985, 0.9745



28.1506, -0.9207, 4.6753

Rectangle

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



28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785



28.1506, -4.1570, -0.7648



28.1506, 2.0985, 0.9745



28.1506, 1.2519, 3.6508

Sweetspot

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



28.1506, -4.9332, 2.0789



38.0001, -3.4695, 2.2739



28.2614, -4.8717, 4.8229



18.8422, -1.8061, 1.1406



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.



28.1506, -4.9332, 2.0789



36.9393, -7.5093, 2.9235



27.8655, -3.7342, 0.1195



14.5218, -1.9301, 0.9651



32.2665, -23.2477, 9.8548



77.3747, -56.5345, 25.3301

Inverse Universe

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



26.0931, 2.2450, 0.9915



33.5953, 4.1647, 1.1601



26.3520, 1.0620, 2.8440



13.8360, 0.4608, 0.6018



17.6527, 31.0245, 5.2545



42.2025, 73.8046, 15.3984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

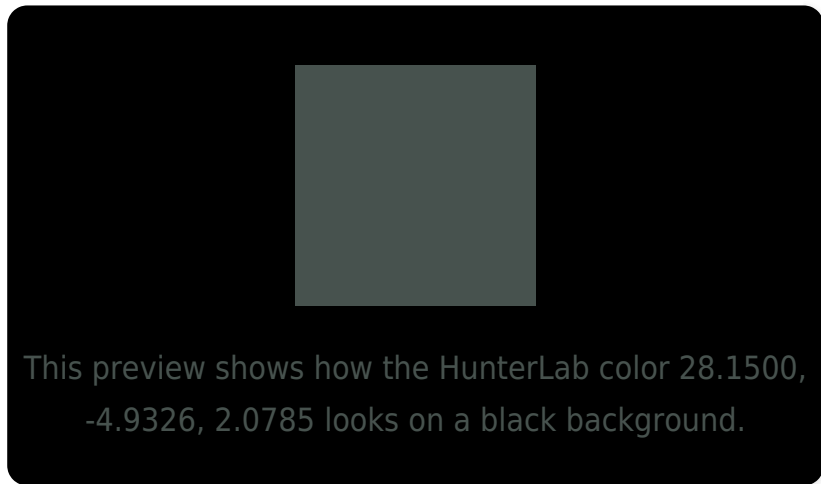
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

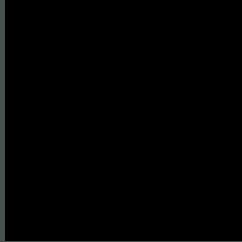
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1500, -4.9326,

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

28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785

Protanopia

28.1205, -1.0943, 2.8922

Deuteranopia

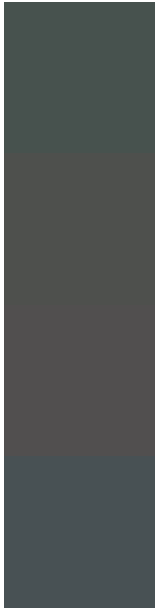
28.1043, 1.6006, 1.7404



Tritanopia

28.2656, -2.6675, -1.5433

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785

Protanomaly

28.0942, -2.4651, 2.4509

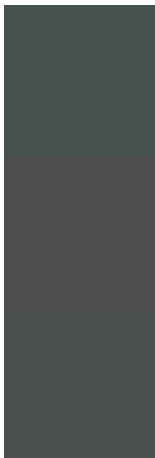
Deuteranomaly

28.1173, -0.9535, 1.7109

Tritanomaly

28.1117, -3.3816, -0.4269

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.6367, -2.6826, 1.5197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 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, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 82, 78)  
}
```

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, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 82, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 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, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 82, 78) }
```

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, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 82, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 82, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1500, -4.9326, 2.0785 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, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 82,  
78) }
```

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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