

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.0752, 7.8336,
-4.9786)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.0752, 7.8336, -4.9786)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.2009, 7.7350,
-4.7512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E495E
RGB	94, 73, 94
RGB Percent	37%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.6314, 0.7137, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	300°, 13%, 33%
HSV	300°, 22%, 37%
XYZ	9.0190, 7.9529, 11.6494
YIQ	81.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

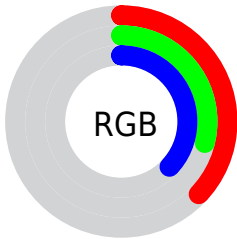
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 73, 94
Decimal	6179166
CIE _{Lab}	33.89, 13.04, -8.94
CIE _{LCh}	34, 15.806, 325.566
Yxy	7.9533, 0.3151, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284369246 (0xFF5E495E)
YUV	81.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108
Hunter-Lab	28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512

Details

The HunterLab color **28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **31.4693, -9.9587, 7.3402**, and the grayscale version is **28.9066, -1.5424, 1.5706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.8534, 8.1858, -4.3751**, and **13.1168, 6.8725, -4.4369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0959, 12.1151, -7.7677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4685, 3.4155, -1.7728**.

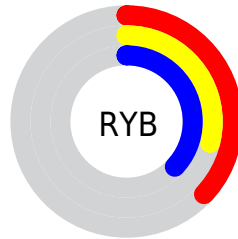
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (29%)

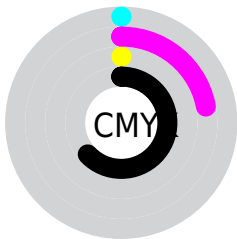
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (37%)

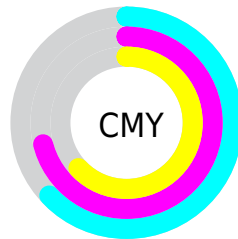


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 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 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2009, 7.7350,
-4.7512

■ 28.2009, 7.7350,
-4.7512

■ 132.4254, 7.8167,
-2.6522

■ 20.1620, 7.3094,
-4.6655

■ 46.7619, 8.2546,
-4.6828

■ 13.0768, 6.7417,
-4.4871

■ 57.1497, 8.3821,
-4.5474

■ 6.5584, 8.3110,
-5.3444

■ 68.2097, 8.4355,
-4.3533

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9035, 8.4228,
-4.1056

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1982, 8.3499,
-3.8084

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0660, 8.2220,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.4652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4822, 8.0431,
-3.0790

■ 28.2009, 7.7350,
-4.7512

■ 28.2009, 7.7350,
-4.7512

■ 26.0959, 12.1151,
-7.7677

■ 30.4685, 3.4155,
-1.7728

■ 24.1766, 16.4992,
-10.7837

■ 32.8755, -0.8114,
1.1451

■ 22.4713, 20.7868,
-13.7302

■ 35.4042, -4.9353,
3.9951

■ 21.0089, 24.8290,
-16.5054

■ 38.0397, -8.9567,
6.7774

■ 19.8160, 28.4309,
-18.9763

■ 40.7694, -12.8817,
9.4958

■ 18.9117, 31.3783,
-20.9970

■ 43.5829, -16.7195,
12.1564

■ 18.2872, 33.5393,
-22.4777

■ 46.4715, -20.4802,
14.7660

■ 17.8546, 35.1027,
-23.5487

■ 49.4281, -24.1740,
17.3313

■ 52.4465, -27.8103,
19.8586

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2015, 3.1929, -9.1030



28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512



28.2015, 9.8030, 0.7480

Triad

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



28.2015, 7.7342, -4.7506



28.2015, -0.6859, 9.8205



28.2015, -10.4071, -3.1489

Complementary

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



28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512



31.4693, -9.9587, 7.3402

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.



28.2015, -11.2736, 2.3001



28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512



28.2015, -5.9166, 9.1713

Square

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



28.2015, 7.7342, -4.7506



28.2015, 4.7114, 8.6220



28.2015, -9.6916, 6.6413



28.2015, -7.2279, -8.0612

Rectangle

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



28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512



28.2015, 9.3945, 4.0978



28.2015, -9.6916, 6.6413



28.2015, -10.9676, -1.2932

Sweetspot

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



28.2015, 7.7342, -4.7506



41.9269, 1.6386, -0.3576



26.4388, 2.0112, -7.4214



20.4828, 0.8739, -0.2246



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



28.2015, 7.7342, -4.7506



35.7567, 13.4163, -8.4783



27.8880, 6.1107, -0.3235



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3617



21.0018, 41.2901, -27.6995



49.1461, 96.6228, -64.8194

Inverse Universe

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



28.2015, 7.7342, -4.7506



35.7567, 13.4163, -8.4783



31.7086, -8.5898, 3.8958



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3617



21.0018, 41.2901, -27.6995



49.1461, 96.6228, -64.8194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 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 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

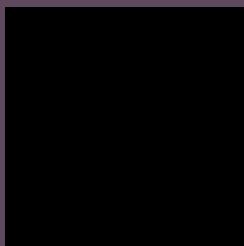
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2009, 7.7350,

-4.7512.

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

28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512

Protanopia

28.2306, 0.5617, -6.8630

Deuteranopia

28.2638, 1.6529, -4.2790



Tritanopia

28.1097, 4.2438, 0.9758

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512

Protanomaly

28.2217, 3.0532, -6.3157

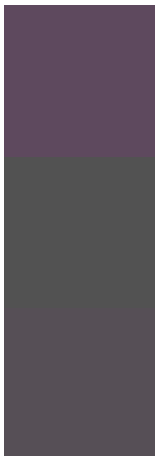
Deuteranomaly

28.1738, 3.9027, -4.3645

Tritanomaly

28.1009, 5.7228, -1.1599

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

28.7094, 1.4473, -0.4661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 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(94, 73, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 73, 94)  
}
```

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(94, 73, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 73, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 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(94, 73, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 73, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 73, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 73, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 73, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 73, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2009, 7.7350, -4.7512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 73, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 73,  
94) }
```

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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