

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.0800, -5.6289,
-1.6453)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.0800, -5.6289,
-1.6453) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1627, -5.7831,
-1.7303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5357
RGB	63, 83, 87
RGB Percent	25%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6745, 0.6588
CMYK	0.28, 0.05, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	190°, 16%, 29%
HSV	190°, 28%, 34%
XYZ	6.8634, 7.9314, 10.1860
YIQ	77.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

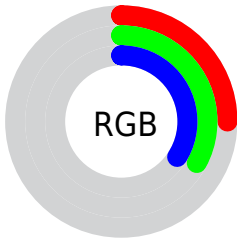
Format	Color
RYB	63, 74, 87
Decimal	4150103
CIELab	33.84, -6.61, -4.86
CIElCh	34, 8.209, 216.307
Yxy	7.9317, 0.2747, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282340183 (0xFF3F5357)
YUV	77.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955
Hunter-Lab	28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303

Details

The HunterLab color **28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **25.2971, 3.9581, 4.6352**, and the grayscale version is **27.4008, -1.4620, 1.4887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5706, -7.4387, -1.5645**, and **13.0071, -3.8299, -2.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2910, -6.9363, -2.8942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0952, -4.4374, -0.5240**.

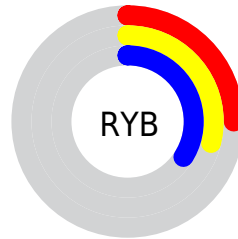
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (33%)

Blue (34%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (34%)

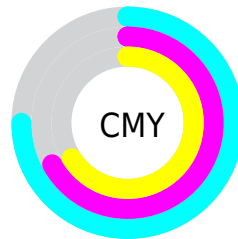


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 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 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1627, -5.7831,
-1.7303

■ 28.1627, -5.7831,
-1.7303

■ 132.3614,
-14.3820, 1.9323

■ 20.1278, -4.8712,
-1.8624

■ 46.7166, -7.6060,
-1.2585

■ 13.0472, -3.9395,
-1.9095

■ 57.1013, -8.5295,
-0.9360

■ 6.5203, -4.7690,
-2.7350

■ 68.1584, -9.4657,
-0.5633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8493, -10.4163,
-0.1445

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1415, -11.3826,
0.3171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.0067,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.3654, 0.8186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4205,
-13.3651, 1.3576

■ 28.1627, -5.7831,
-1.7303

■ 28.1627, -5.7831,
-1.7303

■ 27.2910, -6.9363,
-2.8942

■ 29.0952, -4.4374,
-0.5240

■ 26.4803, -7.8820,
-4.0100

■ 30.0847, -2.9131,
0.7167

■ 25.7325, -8.6090,
-5.0703

■ 31.1292, -1.2258,
1.9862

■ 25.0481, -9.1090,
-6.0684

■ 32.2262, 0.6093,
3.2789

■ 24.4268, -9.3787,
-6.9989

■ 33.3731, 2.5777,
4.5902

■ 23.8667, -9.4210,
-7.8584

■ 34.5672, 4.6659,
5.9159

■ 23.3402, -9.3397,
-8.6866

■ 35.8061, 6.8613,
7.2528

■ 23.2128, -9.3220,
-8.8905

■ 37.0872, 9.1526,
8.5981

■ 38.4081, 11.5296,
9.9495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1633, -6.7441, 0.9546



28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303



28.1633, -3.6715, -3.6676

Triad

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



28.1633, -5.7835, -1.7298



28.1633, 3.6888, -0.6420



28.1633, -2.1034, 6.2356

Complementary

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



28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303



25.2971, 3.9581, 4.6352

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.



28.1633, 0.7306, 5.8989



28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303



28.1633, 4.1491, 2.0994

Square

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



28.1633, -5.7835, -1.7298



28.1633, 1.8128, -2.9972



28.1633, 3.0468, 4.4469



28.1633, -4.6745, 5.4168

Rectangle

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



28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303



28.1633, -1.8561, -4.1778



28.1633, 3.0468, 4.4469



28.1633, -1.1506, 6.2525

Sweetspot

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



28.1633, -5.7835, -1.7298



39.2118, -3.9462, 0.8261



28.7641, -10.2525, 6.7281



19.3009, -2.0550, 0.3246



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.



28.1633, -5.7835, -1.7298



36.0439, -8.5605, -3.2516



25.1049, -0.9234, -5.8419



15.1968, -1.5737, 0.2879



28.7244, -11.4117, -11.2684



67.2567, -25.9568, -28.0317

Inverse Universe

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



24.9117, 8.4925, -3.9787



30.9110, 14.2692, -6.8734



28.1419, -1.0743, 7.4142



14.6455, 0.7727, -0.0701



19.6407, 37.3293, -15.9444



46.4300, 88.0485, -36.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 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

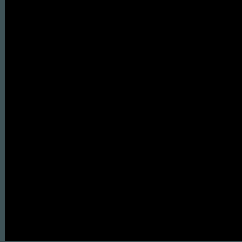
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303.

-1.7303.

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

28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303

Protanopia

28.0968, -0.7552, -0.3994

Deuteranopia

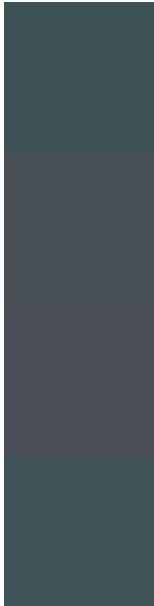
28.0202, 1.8170, -2.2380



Tritanopia

28.2215, -5.4524, -2.5613

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303

Protanomaly

27.9458, -2.5583, -1.0585

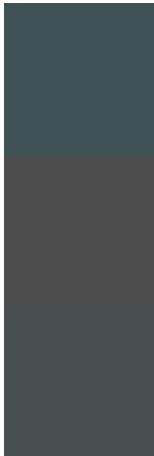
Deuteranomaly

27.9876, -0.9027, -2.3285

Tritanomaly

28.1919, -5.6187, -2.1434

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

27.5023, -2.9971, 0.1122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 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(63, 83, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 83, 87)  
}
```

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(63, 83, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 83, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 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(63, 83, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 83, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 83, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 83, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 83, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 83, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1627, -5.7831, -1.7303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 83, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 83,  
87) }
```

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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