

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1083, -10.5087,
-4.5849)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1083, -10.5087,
-4.5849) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.9986,
-10.3215, -4.8579)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25565D
RGB	37, 86, 93
RGB Percent	15%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.8549, 0.6627, 0.6353
CMYK	0.60, 0.08, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	187°, 43%, 25%
HSV	187°, 60%, 36%
XYZ	6.0665, 7.8392, 11.5493
YIQ	72.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

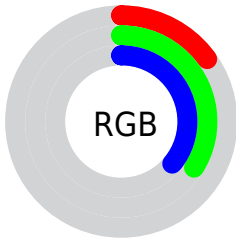
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 63, 93
Decimal	2446941
CIE _{Lab}	33.65, -14.17, -9.08
CIE _{LCh}	34, 16.829, 212.640
Yxy	7.8395, 0.2383, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280637021 (0xFF25565D)
YUV	72.1470, 10.2805, -30.8239
Hunter-Lab	27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Details

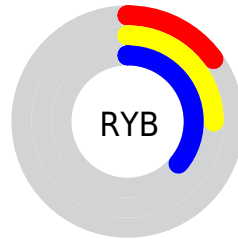
The HunterLab color **27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **20.6453, 13.5768, 7.9321**, and the grayscale version is **25.4820, -1.3597, 1.3845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.5470, -13.2485, -4.6508**, and **13.3832, -6.0014, -3.7725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3948, -10.9148, -5.7241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6726, -9.4770, -3.9126**.

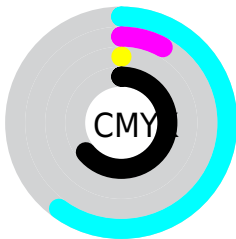
Distribution



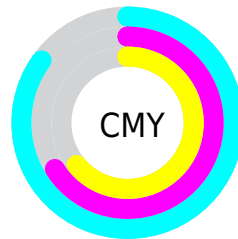
- Red (15%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 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 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9986, -10.3215,
-4.8579

■ 27.9986, -10.3215,
-4.8579

■ 132.0862,
-22.5129, -2.8223

■ 19.9811, -8.8207,
-4.7635

■ 46.5223, -13.1432,
-4.8061

■ 12.9202, -7.2040,
-4.5760

■ 56.8934, -14.5054,
-4.6784

■ 6.3536, -10.0584,
-5.6154

■ 67.9379, -15.8507,
-4.4915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6169, -17.1863,
-4.2507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.8977, -18.5170,
-3.9601

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.7520,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.8466, -3.6233

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.1554,
-21.1779, -3.2432

■ 27.9986, -10.3215,
-4.8579

■ 27.9986, -10.3215,
-4.8579

■ 27.3948, -10.9148,
-5.7241

■ 28.6726, -9.4770,
-3.9126

■ 26.8578, -11.2574,
-6.5090

■ 29.4157, -8.3863,
-2.8946

■ 26.3847, -11.3591,
-7.2123

■ 30.2278, -7.0596,
-1.8102

■ 25.9448, -11.3728,
-7.8782

■ 31.1077, -5.5105,
-0.6663

■ 32.0536, -3.7545,
0.5297

■ 33.0631, -1.8086,
1.7708

■ 34.1338, 0.3101,
3.0502

■ 35.2630, 2.5848,
4.3617

■ 36.4478, 4.9993,
5.7001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9991, -11.8343, 1.0285



27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579



27.9991, -6.4621, -9.6941

Triad

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



27.9991, -10.3216, -4.8575



27.9991, 9.1695, -3.8316



27.9991, -2.0099, 10.2192

Complementary

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



27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579



20.6453, 13.5768, 7.9321

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.



27.9991, 3.8435, 9.4355



27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579



27.9991, 10.6024, 2.0107

Square

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



27.9991, -10.3216, -4.8575



27.9991, 4.8093, -9.0217



27.9991, 8.5806, 6.6861



27.9991, -7.2875, 9.0973

Rectangle

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



27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579



27.9991, -2.9167, -11.2449



27.9991, 8.5806, 6.6861



27.9991, -0.0453, 10.1697

Sweetspot

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



27.9991, -10.3216, -4.8575



40.8937, -6.8435, -0.6151



28.9837, -19.1684, 12.7427



20.3529, -3.6511, -0.4659



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.



27.9991, -10.3216, -4.8575



35.5473, -14.4946, -7.9079



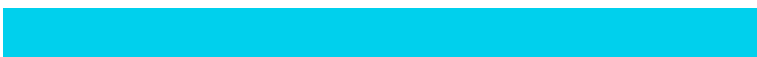
20.6331, 0.8812, -17.0291



16.0501, -1.7419, 0.3493



30.7797, -13.4243, -9.4927



71.4113, -30.6241, -23.1494

Inverse Universe

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



20.7904, 22.4778, -11.9040



24.9135, 35.5595, -18.5006



26.5247, 1.6017, 12.4596



15.4205, 0.8635, -0.1554



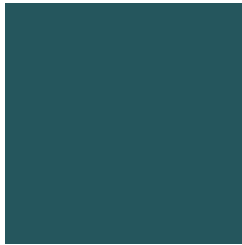
20.3374, 38.9759, -19.0089



47.4977, 90.8780, -43.2363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 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 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

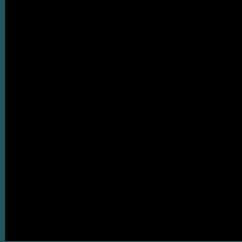
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9986,

-10.3215, -4.8579.

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

27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Protanopia

27.8802, 0.0453, -2.4534

Deuteranopia

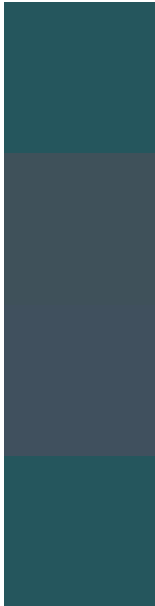
27.9218, 1.9211, -5.7504



Tritanopia

27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Protanomaly

27.7125, -4.4536, -3.6965

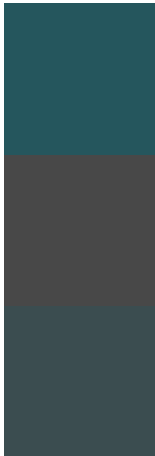
Deuteranomaly

27.6323, -3.1159, -5.7496

Tritanomaly

27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

26.1089, -5.3163, -1.2395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 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(37, 86, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 86, 93)  
}
```

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(37, 86, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 86, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 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(37, 86, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 86, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 86, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 86, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 86, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 86, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.9986, -10.3215, -4.8579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 86, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 86,  
93) }
```

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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