

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1254, 0.7662,
-1.5286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1254, 0.7662, -1.5286)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1616, 0.9453,
-1.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524E57
RGB	82, 78, 87
RGB Percent	32%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6941, 0.6588
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	267°, 5%, 32%
HSV	267°, 10%, 34%
XYZ	7.9244, 7.9308, 10.1300
YIQ	80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

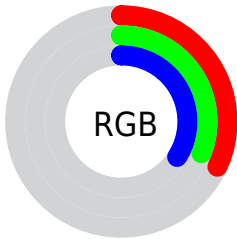
Format	Color
RYB	82, 78, 87
Decimal	5394007
CIELab	33.84, 3.61, -4.70
CIELCh	34, 5.923, 307.545
Yxy	7.9311, 0.3050, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283584087 (0xFF524E57)
YUV	80.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593
Hunter-Lab	28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.3408, -3.9667, 4.5408]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.3924, -1.5149, 1.5426]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.7014, 0.3145, -1.2638]$, and $[13.0558, 1.1181, -1.8831]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.6249, 3.5075, -5.0117]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.7810, -1.5621, 1.5714]$.

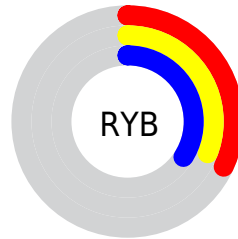
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (31%)

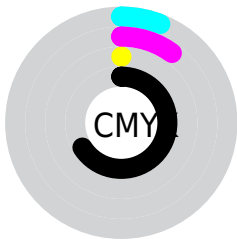
Blue (34%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (34%)

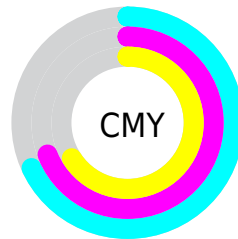


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 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 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1616, 0.9453,
-1.6140

■ 28.1616, 0.9453,
-1.6140

■ 132.3596, -3.0115,
2.1142

■ 20.1268, 1.1236,
-1.7556

■ 46.7154, 0.3899,
-1.1248

■ 13.0463, 1.2193,
-1.8130

■ 57.0999, 0.0303,
-0.7945

■ 6.5192, 2.0642,
-2.6310

■ 68.1569, -0.3769,
-0.4143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8478, -0.8277,
0.0116

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1399, -1.3190,
0.4800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0050, -1.8481,

0.9880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4188, -2.4129,
1.5334

■ 28.1616, 0.9453,
-1.6140

■ 28.1616, 0.9453,
-1.6140

■ 25.6249, 3.5075,
-5.0117

■ 30.7810, -1.5621,
1.5714

■ 23.1815, 6.1356,
-8.6703

■ 33.4716, -4.0228,
4.5824

■ 20.8480, 8.8351,
-12.6424

■ 36.2264, -6.4466,
7.4521

■ 18.6450, 11.6026,
-16.9812

■ 39.0391, -8.8413,
10.2066

■ 16.5999, 14.4133,
-21.7247

■ 41.9046, -11.2139,
12.8672

■ 14.7478, 17.1999,
-26.8618

■ 44.8187, -13.5701,
15.4511

■ 13.1322, 19.8216,
-32.2712

■ 47.7777, -15.9144,
17.9722

■ 11.7952, 22.0595,
-37.6706

■ 50.7787, -18.2509,
20.4418

■ 10.5494, 24.5889,
-43.7466

■ 53.8191, -20.5827,
22.8692

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1622, -0.9834, -2.4542



28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140



28.1622, 2.2418, 0.0590

Triad

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



28.1622, 0.9447, -1.6135



28.1622, 0.0212, 4.7905



28.1622, -5.3156, 1.0349

Complementary

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



28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140



30.3408, -3.9667, 4.5408

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.



28.1622, -5.0641, 2.9313



28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140



28.1622, -2.0212, 5.0108

Square

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



28.1622, 0.9447, -1.6135



28.1622, 1.6981, 3.7289



28.1622, -3.8721, 4.3536



28.1622, -4.5694, -0.8554

Rectangle

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



28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140



28.1622, 2.5537, 1.3714



28.1622, -3.8721, 4.3536



28.1622, -5.3446, 1.6935

Sweetspot

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



28.1622, 0.9447, -1.6135



39.2586, -1.1455, 0.9318



29.1718, -2.3233, -0.3916



19.2861, -0.4661, 0.3345



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.



28.1622, 0.9447, -1.6135



36.1031, 1.9117, -2.9903



28.5214, 2.1554, -1.1318



14.4887, 0.2778, -0.5582



12.9699, 30.4120, -55.1890



29.8885, 71.1756, -135.6501

Inverse Universe

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



28.4603, 1.7272, 0.5181



36.5742, 3.1372, 0.3912



30.0197, -5.1149, 4.1721



14.6160, 0.6142, 0.3492



18.5824, 33.5506, -1.3850



43.8352, 78.7670, -0.3408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

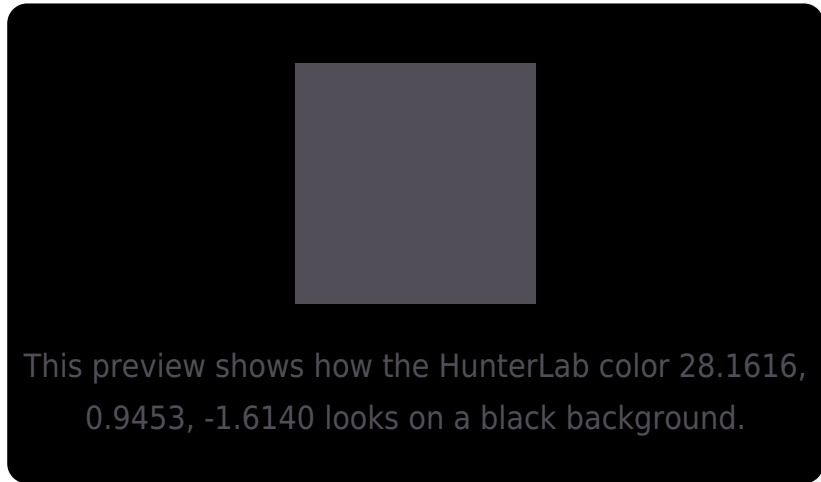
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

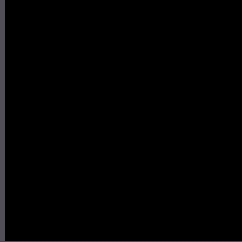
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140.



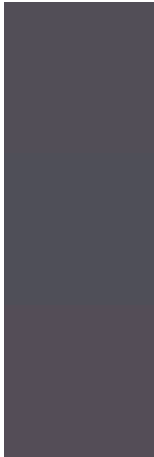
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1616, 0.9453,

-1.6140.

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

28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140

Protanopia

28.2114, -0.1321, -2.0220

Deuteranopia

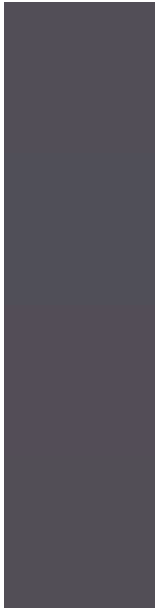
28.0726, 1.9340, -1.7117



Tritanopia

28.1043, 0.6360, -0.8021

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140

Protanomaly

28.2878, 0.1299, -1.9178

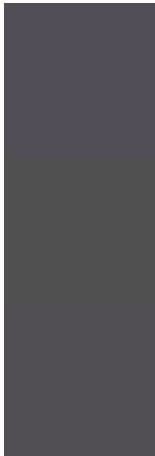
Deuteranomaly

27.9908, 1.6594, -1.8225

Tritanomaly

28.1327, 0.7897, -1.2056

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.2238, -0.3730, 0.1934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 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(82, 78, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 78, 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(82, 78, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 78, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 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(82, 78, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 78, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 78, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 78, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 78, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 78, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1616, 0.9453, -1.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 78, 87) }
```

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

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