

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1381, -2.0425,
-0.4356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1381, -2.0425,
-0.4356) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1317, -1.9629,
-0.3772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5054
RGB	76, 80, 84
RGB Percent	30%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6863, 0.6706
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	210°, 5%, 31%
HSV	210°, 10%, 33%
XYZ	7.4494, 7.9139, 9.5224
YIQ	79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

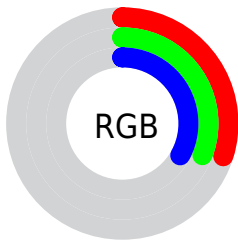
Format	Color
RYB	76, 79, 84
Decimal	5001300
CIELab	33.80, -0.69, -2.91
CIELCh	34, 2.989, 256.590
Yxy	7.9143, 0.2993, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191380 (0xFF4C5054)
YUV	79.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772

Details

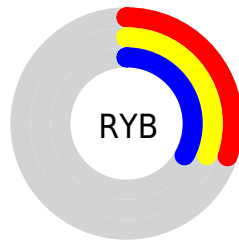
The HunterLab color $[28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.5375, -0.9685, 3.3618]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.0492, -1.4966, 1.5240]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.6411, -3.0083, 0.4792]$, and $[13.0970, -1.2120, -0.6403]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.4510, -2.2409, -2.5412]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.8585, -1.5674, 1.7159]$.

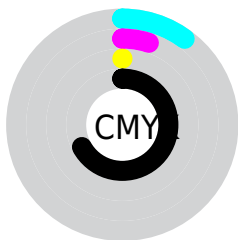
Distribution



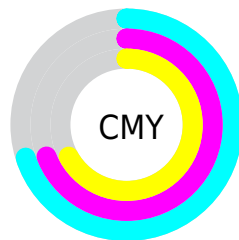
- Red (30%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 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 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1317, -1.9629,
-0.3772

■ 28.1317, -1.9629,
-0.3772

■ 132.3095, -7.8406,
4.0736

■ 20.1001, -1.4853,
-0.6261

■ 46.6800, -3.0394,
0.3036

■ 13.0232, -1.0514,
-0.8005

■ 57.0620, -3.6319,
0.7210

■ 6.4891, -0.8121,
-1.5041

■ 68.1168, -4.2580,
1.1836

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8055, -4.9160,
1.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.0955, -5.6045,
2.2314

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.9586, -6.3221,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.3705, -7.0679,
3.4260

■ 28.1317, -1.9629,
-0.3772

■ 28.1317, -1.9629,
-0.3772

■ 26.4510, -2.2409,
-2.5412

■ 29.8585, -1.5674,
1.7159

■ 24.8190, -2.3831,
-4.7856

■ 31.6261, -1.0669,
3.7447

■ 23.2411, -2.3712,
-7.1180

■ 33.4316, -0.4742,
5.7169

■ 21.7229, -2.1837,
-9.5457

■ 35.2724, 0.2003,
7.6393

■ 20.2707, -1.7970,
-12.0739

■ 37.1459, 0.9477,
9.5179

■ 18.8914, -1.1865,
-14.7043

■ 39.0500, 1.7602,
11.3582

■ 17.5925, -0.3281,
-17.4333

■ 40.9827, 2.6314,
13.1649

■ 16.3807, 0.7949,
-20.2515

■ 42.9423, 3.5555,
14.9423

■ 15.2113, 2.0228,
-23.2845

■ 44.9273, 4.5277,
16.6941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1323, -2.8596, 0.1184



28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772



28.1323, -0.9311, -0.3476

Triad

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



28.1323, -1.9635, -0.3767



28.1323, 0.4338, 2.0675



28.1323, -2.9363, 2.8038

Complementary

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



28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772



28.5375, -0.9685, 3.3618

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.



28.1323, -2.0696, 3.2890



28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772



28.1323, -0.1193, 2.8745

Square

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



28.1323, -1.9635, -0.3767



28.1323, 0.4632, 1.0879



28.1323, -1.0387, 3.3144



28.1323, -3.4158, 1.9676

Rectangle

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



28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772



28.1323, -0.3043, -0.0345



28.1323, -1.0387, 3.3144



28.1323, -2.6812, 3.0120

Sweetspot

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



28.1323, -1.9635, -0.3767



38.6404, -2.2758, 1.2879



29.0767, -4.2650, 2.4190



19.4862, -1.1692, 0.5640



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.



28.1323, -1.9635, -0.3767



36.7649, -2.6757, -1.0217



27.1367, -0.2968, -1.6095



14.0792, -0.9633, -0.0988



18.6891, 3.2804, -30.4411



42.8185, 11.8828, -79.1709

Inverse Universe

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



27.6280, 1.3269, 0.7596



35.9763, 2.5133, 0.7945



29.5411, -2.6275, 4.4337



13.8492, 0.5317, 0.4144



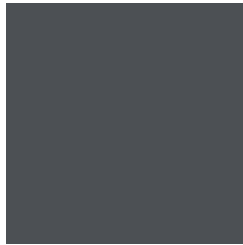
17.9629, 32.1569, 0.7941



42.9262, 76.4532, 4.9413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

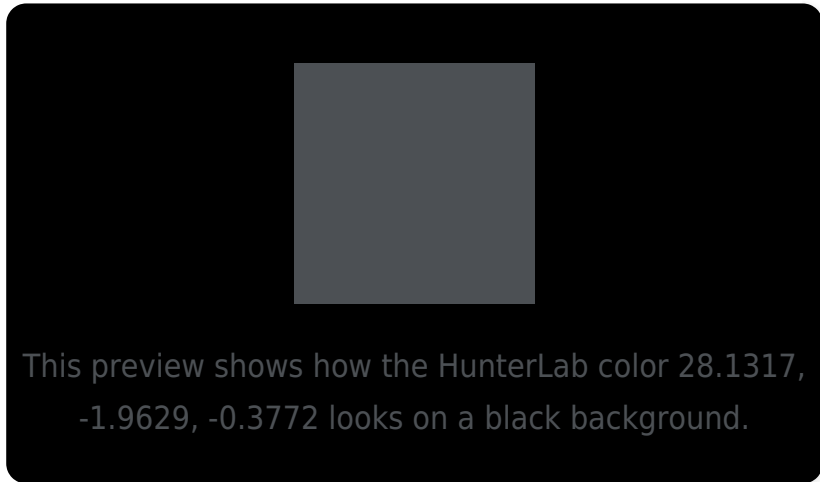
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

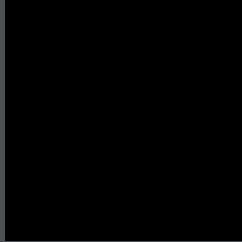
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

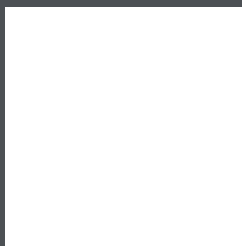
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772.



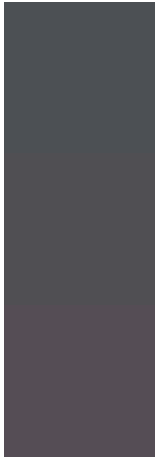
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772.

-0.3772.

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

28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772

Protanopia

28.1460, -0.6409, 0.0933

Deuteranopia

28.0979, 1.9043, -0.7879



Tritanopia

28.1881, -1.6530, -1.1778

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772

Protanomaly

28.0691, -0.9063, -0.0059

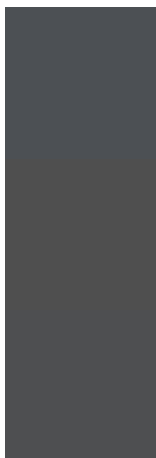
Deuteranomaly

28.1043, 0.6360, -0.8021

Tritanomaly

28.1597, -1.8089, -0.7751

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

27.9388, -1.4671, 0.6701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 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(76, 80, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 80, 84)  
}
```

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(76, 80, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 80, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 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(76, 80, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 80, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 80, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 80, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 80, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 80, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1317, -1.9629, -0.3772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 80, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 80,  
84) }
```

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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