

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2593, -3.8948,
1.4614)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.2593, -3.8948, 1.4614)
contains.

HunterLab(28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(28.3377, -4.1565,
1.5097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495250
RGB	73, 82, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6784, 0.6863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.68
HSL	167°, 6%, 30%
HSV	167°, 11%, 32%
XYZ	7.2129, 8.0303, 8.7593
YIQ	79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	73, 78, 82
Decimal	4805200
CIELab	34.05, -4.03, -0.05
CIELCh	34, 4.029, 180.724
Yxy	8.0306, 0.3005, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282995280 (0xFF495250)
YUV	79.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330
Hunter-Lab	28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097

Details

The HunterLab color $28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $26.5841, 1.3693, 1.5580$, and the grayscale version is $27.9914, -1.4936, 1.5208$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $46.8563, -5.4090, 2.4979$, and $13.0833, -2.6121, 0.4524$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $27.7570, -6.3516, 1.5253$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $28.9821, -1.7898, 1.5686$.

Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (32%)

Blue (31%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (32%)

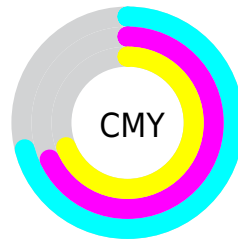


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 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 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3377, -4.1565,
1.5097

■ 28.3377, -4.1565,
1.5097

■ 132.6543,
-11.5609, 7.1666

■ 20.2843, -3.4370,
1.0751

■ 46.9238, -5.6505,
2.5159

■ 13.1827, -2.7269,
0.6925

■ 57.3227, -6.4285,
3.0793

■ 6.6931, -2.9801,
0.3328

■ 68.3933, -7.2285,
3.6794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.0969, -8.0509,
4.3141

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.4012, -8.8955,
4.9816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.2779, -9.7622,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.7028,
-10.6508, 6.4091

■ 28.3377, -4.1565,
1.5097

■ 28.3377, -4.1565,
1.5097

■ 27.7570, -6.3516,
1.5253

■ 28.9821, -1.7898,
1.5686

■ 27.2393, -8.3574,
1.6148

■ 29.6871, 0.7331,
1.6990

■ 26.7855, -10.1602,
1.7784

■ 30.4513, 3.3940,
1.8984

■ 26.3954, -11.7488,
2.0143

■ 31.2728, 6.1759,
2.1637

■ 26.0680, -13.1159,
2.3191

■ 32.1491, 9.0625,
2.4912

■ 25.8013, -14.2590,
2.6882

■ 33.0780, 12.0386,
2.8769

■ 25.5923, -15.1813,
3.1151

■ 34.0569, 15.0907,
3.3166

■ 25.4345, -15.9030,
3.5890

■ 35.0834, 18.2064,
3.8065

■ 25.3030, -16.5117,
4.0173

■ 36.1550, 21.3749,
4.3425

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.3383, -3.8251, 2.7672



28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097



28.3383, -3.7922, 0.2019

Triad

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



28.3383, -4.1571, 1.5101



28.3383, -0.1242, -0.7498



28.3383, -0.1843, 3.6879

Complementary

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



28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097



26.5841, 1.3693, 1.5580

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.



28.3383, 0.8394, 2.8207



28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097



28.3383, 0.8745, 0.2606

Square

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



28.3383, -4.1571, 1.5101



28.3383, -1.4795, -1.1412



28.3383, 1.2305, 1.5749



28.3383, -1.5476, 3.9870

Rectangle

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



28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097



28.3383, -3.1988, -0.5136



28.3383, 1.2305, 1.5749



28.3383, 0.2119, 3.4553

Sweetspot

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



28.3383, -4.1571, 1.5101



38.1067, -3.0490, 2.0482



28.3123, -4.5965, 4.1651



18.8913, -1.6094, 1.0137



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



28.3383, -4.1571, 1.5101



37.2454, -6.2353, 1.9912



27.7577, -2.8517, 0.0026



14.5351, -1.8558, 0.7742



32.5736, -21.3707, 5.4191



78.1379, -51.8626, 14.2910

Inverse Universe

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



26.5841, 1.3693, 1.5580



34.4113, 2.6976, 2.0706



27.1325, 0.0557, 2.9455



13.8226, 0.3884, 0.7933



17.4325, 30.2143, 8.4697



41.7235, 72.0382, 22.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

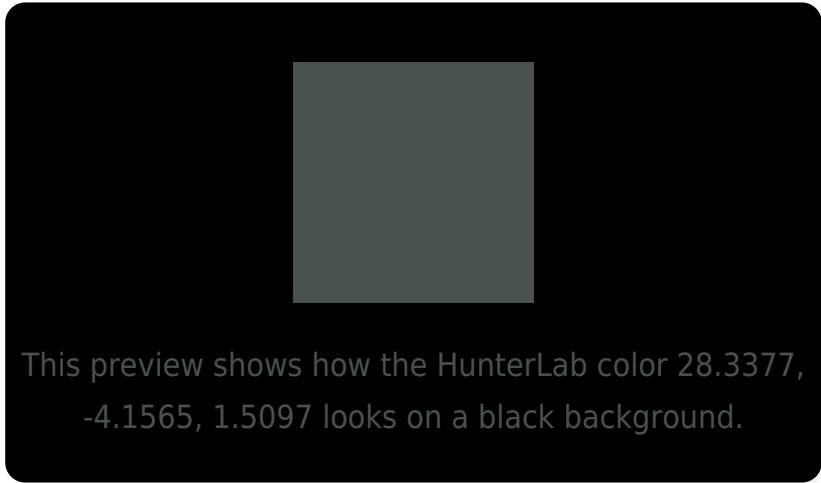
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

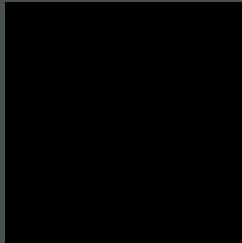
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3377, -4.1565,

1.5097.

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

28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097

Protanopia

28.4529, -1.1124, 2.0990

Deuteranopia

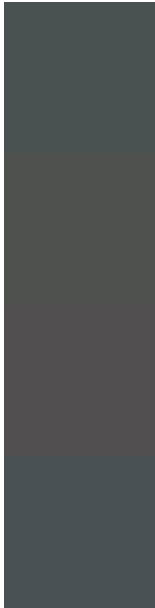
28.1568, 1.8824, 0.9910



Tritanopia

28.3352, -2.4230, -1.4497

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097

Protanomaly

28.4809, -2.3466, 2.1098

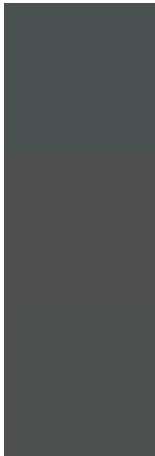
Deuteranomaly

28.2487, -0.3953, 1.0611

Tritanomaly

28.2503, -2.8914, -0.2461

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

28.0707, -2.4457, 1.6302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 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(73, 82, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 82, 80)  
}
```

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(73, 82, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 82, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 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(73, 82, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 82, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 82, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 82, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 82, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 82, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.3377, -4.1565, 1.5097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 82, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 82,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor