

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2877, -0.9072,
-1.3496)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.2877, -0.9072,
-1.3496) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.3640, -0.9852,
-1.3876)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5057
RGB	78, 80, 87
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6863, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	227°, 5%, 32%
HSV	227°, 10%, 34%
XYZ	7.7309, 8.0452, 10.1622
YIQ	80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 80, 87
Decimal	5132375
CIE Lab	34.08, 0.79, -4.38
CIE LCh	34, 4.451, 280.202
Yxy	8.0455, 0.2980, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283322455 (0xFF4E5057)
YUV	80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.1218, -2.0217, 4.3379]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.3851, -1.5146, 1.5422]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.9241, -1.7838, -1.0207]$, and $[13.3004, -0.3467, -1.5751]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.0012, -0.2332, -4.5435]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.7877, -1.6269, 1.5782]$.

Distribution



- Red (31%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 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 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3640, -0.9852,
-1.3876

■ 28.3640, -0.9852,
-1.3876

■ 132.6983, -6.2045,
2.4764

■ 20.3078, -0.6108,
-1.5495

■ 46.9549, -1.8825,
-0.8623

■ 13.2031, -0.2941,
-1.6291

■ 57.3560, -2.3952,
-0.5156

■ 6.7186, 0.1524,
-2.3371

■ 68.4285, -2.9462,
-0.1199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1341, -3.5333,
0.3208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.4402, -4.1543,
0.8032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.3187, -4.8075,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.3248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.7452, -5.4913,
1.8831

■ 28.3640, -0.9852,
-1.3876

■ 28.3640, -0.9852,
-1.3876

■ 26.0012, -0.2332,
-4.5435

■ 30.7877, -1.6269,
1.5782

■ 23.7051, 0.6553,
-7.9343

■ 33.2644, -2.1759,
4.3875

■ 21.4861, 1.7103,
-11.6123

■ 35.7896, -2.6482,
7.0693

■ 19.3567, 2.9697,
-15.6396

■ 38.3594, -3.0559,
9.6464

■ 17.3333, 4.4790,
-20.0841

■ 40.9702, -3.4090,
12.1371

■ 15.4376, 6.2881,
-25.0082

■ 43.6193, -3.7155,
14.5566

■ 13.6977, 8.4422,
-30.4414

■ 46.3041, -3.9818,
16.9169

■ 12.1480, 10.9524,
-36.3312

■ 49.0224, -4.2134,
19.2281

■ 10.7966, 13.4957,
-42.6281

■ 51.7725, -4.4147,
21.4985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.3646, -2.5163, -1.2520



28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876



28.3646, 0.4324, -0.7054

Triad

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



28.3646, -0.9858, -1.3871



28.3646, 0.7949, 3.3118



28.3646, -4.2621, 2.4866

Complementary

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



28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876



30.1218, -2.0217, 4.3379

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.



28.3646, -3.4112, 3.6230



28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876



28.3646, -0.4995, 4.0814

Square

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



28.3646, -0.9858, -1.3871



28.3646, 1.4749, 2.0410



28.3646, -2.0403, 4.1922



28.3646, -4.3859, 1.0378

Rectangle

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



28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876



28.3646, 1.1150, 0.1002



28.3646, -2.0403, 4.1922



28.3646, -4.0525, 2.9156

Sweetspot

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



28.3646, -0.9858, -1.3871



39.3408, -1.9078, 1.0176



30.1505, -4.3001, 1.6435



19.3347, -0.9175, 0.3855



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.



28.3646, -0.9858, -1.3871



36.4168, -1.0998, -2.6320



28.0357, 0.5163, -1.7846



14.5767, -0.5545, -0.4613



13.0741, 17.8328, -54.8374



29.0618, 48.4780, -140.9749

Inverse Universe

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



28.3803, 1.2993, 1.6544



36.4494, 2.4695, 2.1698



30.4618, -3.5375, 4.6792



14.5817, 0.4294, 0.8378



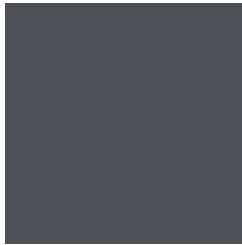
17.8807, 30.9857, 8.7284



42.2417, 72.9306, 22.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

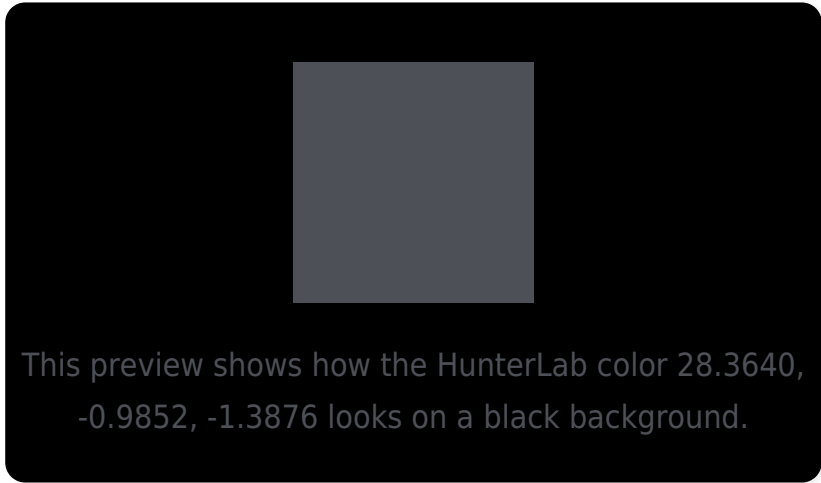
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

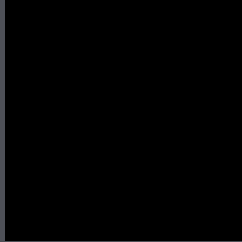
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

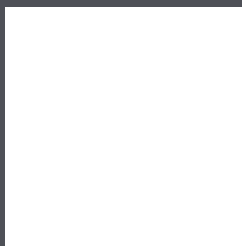
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876.



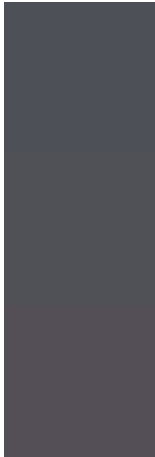
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876.

-1.3876.

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

28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876

Protanopia

28.5148, -0.4649, -1.1859

Deuteranopia

28.3226, 1.4900, -1.3973



Tritanopia

28.3353, -1.1416, -0.9819

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876

Protanomaly

28.4389, -0.7263, -1.2873

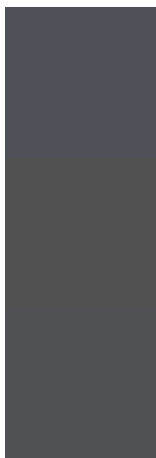
Deuteranomaly

28.4146, 0.5047, -1.2967

Tritanomaly

28.3353, -1.1416, -0.9819

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.3269, -1.3380, 0.3026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 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(78, 80, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 80, 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(78, 80, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 80, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 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(78, 80, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 80, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 80, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 80, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 80, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 80, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.3640, -0.9852, -1.3876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 80, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 80,  
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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