

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3274, -2.3525,
-0.2057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.3274, -2.3525,
-0.2057) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.3927, -2.3904,
-0.0613)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5154
RGB	76, 81, 84
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6823, 0.6706
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	202°, 5%, 31%
HSV	202°, 10%, 33%
XYZ	7.5232, 8.0615, 9.5470
YIQ	79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

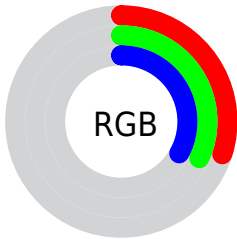
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 79, 84
Decimal	5001556
CIE Lab	34.11, -1.31, -2.45
CIE LCh	34, 2.784, 241.811
Yxy	8.0618, 0.2994, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191636 (0xFF4C5154)
YUV	79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738
Hunter-Lab	28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.2817, -0.5366, 3.0832]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.2622, -1.5080, 1.5355]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.9241, -3.4740, 0.8155]$, and $[13.3293, -1.5858, -0.3523]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.9865, -3.1056, -1.8533]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.8455, -1.5457, 1.7010]$.

Distribution



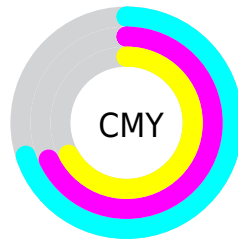
- Red (30%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (33%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 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 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3927, -2.3904,
-0.0613

■ 28.3927, -2.3904,
-0.0613

■ 132.7463, -8.5581,
4.5880

■ 20.3335, -1.8672,
-0.3405

■ 46.9888, -3.5459,
0.6729

■ 13.2253, -1.3815,
-0.5487

■ 57.3923, -4.1736,
1.1143

■ 6.7464, -1.2097,
-1.1403

■ 68.4670, -4.8327,
1.5995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1747, -5.5220,
2.1254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.4827, -6.2402,
2.6892

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.3631, -6.9862,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.2888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.7915, -7.7591,
3.9222

■ 28.3927, -2.3904,
-0.0613

■ 28.3927, -2.3904,
-0.0613

■ 26.9865, -3.1056,
-1.8533

■ 29.8455, -1.5457,
1.7010

■ 25.6286, -3.6743,
-3.6764

■ 31.3398, -0.5835,
3.4332

■ 24.3234, -4.0804,
-5.5290

■ 32.8734, 0.4834,
5.1370

■ 23.0749, -4.3064,
-7.4084

■ 34.4434, 1.6441,
6.8143

■ 21.8873, -4.3344,
-9.3101

■ 36.0474, 2.8892,
8.4670

■ 20.7646, -4.1471,
-11.2270

■ 37.6833, 4.2104,
10.0971

■ 19.7106, -3.7302,
-13.1500

■ 39.3491, 5.6003,
11.7066

■ 18.7272, -3.0769,
-15.0693

■ 41.0430, 7.0526,
13.2974

■ 17.7717, -2.3435,
-17.0730

■ 42.7634, 8.5617,
14.8714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.3933, -3.0820, 0.5957



28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613



28.3933, -1.4576, -0.2830

Triad

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



28.3933, -2.3910, -0.0608



28.3933, 0.3691, 1.6015



28.3933, -2.4916, 3.0103

Complementary

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



28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613



28.2817, -0.5366, 3.0832

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.



28.3933, -1.5754, 3.2600



28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613



28.3933, 0.0836, 2.4637

Square

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



28.3933, -2.3910, -0.0608



28.3933, 0.1438, 0.6958



28.3933, -0.6313, 3.0632



28.3933, -3.1395, 2.3698

Rectangle

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



28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613



28.3933, -0.8212, -0.1491



28.3933, -0.6313, 3.0632



28.3933, -2.2052, 3.1417

Sweetspot

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



28.3933, -2.3910, -0.0608



38.7528, -2.4616, 1.4191



29.0531, -4.3960, 2.7554



19.5546, -1.2823, 0.6441



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.



28.3933, -2.3910, -0.0608



37.1772, -3.3492, -0.5174



27.3749, -0.7009, -1.3104



14.1977, -1.1576, 0.0439



21.9836, -2.4380, -22.2147



51.0888, -3.0763, -57.2157

Inverse Universe

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



27.6549, 1.4716, 0.3763



36.0190, 2.7421, 0.1865



29.2969, -2.2289, 4.1758



13.8614, 0.5974, 0.2406



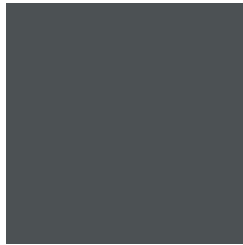
18.3355, 33.5045, -4.4641



43.8299, 79.7290, -7.8707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

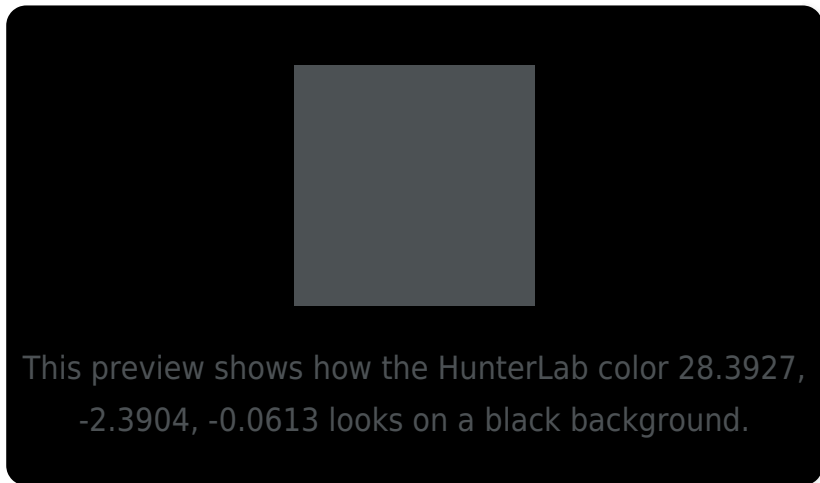
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

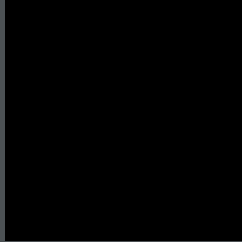
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613.

-0.0613.

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

28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613

Protanopia

28.4801, -0.8073, 0.4985

Deuteranopia

28.4308, 1.7406, -0.3734



Tritanopia

28.5495, -1.6734, -1.1628

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613

Protanomaly

28.3269, -1.3380, 0.3026

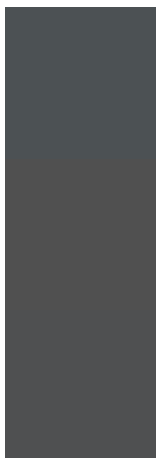
Deuteranomaly

28.3579, 0.1973, -0.4914

Tritanomaly

28.5211, -1.8295, -0.7595

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.2731, -1.6328, 1.0685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 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, 81, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 81, 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, 81, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 81, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 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, 81, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 81, 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, 81, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 81, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 81, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 81, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.3927, -2.3904, -0.0613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 81, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 81,  
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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