

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5003
RGB	93, 80, 3
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 1%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6863, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.97, 0.64
HSL	51°, 94%, 19%
HSV	51°, 97%, 36%
XYZ	7.3993, 8.0711, 1.2540
YIQ	75.1090, 32.4650, -21.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

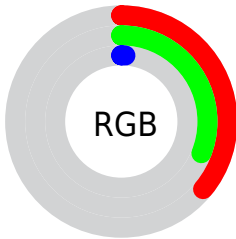
Format	Color
RYB	18, 93, 3
Decimal	6115331
CIELab	34.13, -2.59, 41.27
CIELCh	34, 41.346, 93.586
Yxy	8.0714, 0.4424, 0.4826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284305411 (0xFF5D5003)
YUV	75.1090, -35.5497, 15.6904
Hunter-Lab	28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696

Details

The HunterLab color **28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **10.8640, 17.1127, -49.5227**, and the grayscale version is **26.6800, -1.4236, 1.4496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0075, -4.7300, 24.1640**, and **13.3242, -1.5191, 8.1837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2870, -3.1128, 17.3758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7938, -3.5811, 16.9435**.

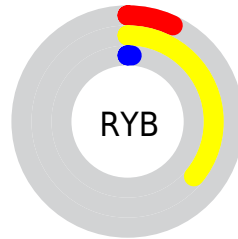
Distribution



 Red (36%)

 Green (31%)

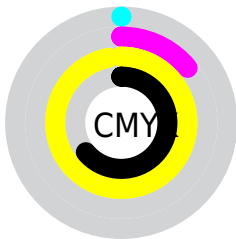
 Blue (1%)



 Red (7%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (1%)

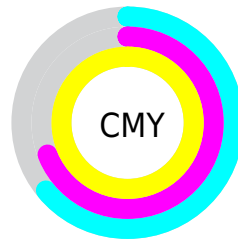


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (97%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (64%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 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 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696

■ 28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696

■ 132.7747, -9.9730,
44.0724

■ 20.3487, -2.6124,
14.1747

■ 47.0089, -4.5405,
24.2318

■ 13.2385, -2.0224,
9.2669

■ 57.4137, -5.2384,
27.4046

■ 6.7628, -2.0277,
4.7340

■ 68.4898, -5.9634,
30.4256

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1987, -6.7150,
33.3240

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5079, -7.4923,
36.1222

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.3894, -8.2949,

■ 118.8188, -9.1220,
41.4839

■ 28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696

■ 28.4096, -3.2264,
17.2696

■ 28.2870, -3.1128,
17.3758

■ 28.7938, -3.5811,
16.9435

■ 29.1934, -3.8567,
16.4202

■ 29.6161, -4.0151,
15.5973

■ 30.0631, -4.0493,
14.4590

■ 30.5352, -3.9548,
12.9957

■ 31.0328, -3.7290,
11.2028

■ 31.5562, -3.3708,
9.0796

■ 32.1056, -2.8804,
6.6286

■ 32.6808, -2.2592,
3.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4103, 11.8683, 16.4623



28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696



28.4103, -15.2606, 15.8958

Triad

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



28.4103, -3.2276, 17.2698



28.4103, -21.0880, -17.2068



28.4103, 27.7519, -12.8304

Complementary

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



28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696



10.8640, 17.1127, -49.5227

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.



28.4103, 15.4660, -30.2781



28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696



28.4103, -12.8078, -33.5676

Square

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



28.4103, -3.2276, 17.2698



28.4103, -24.1941, -0.1498



28.4103, 0.2342, -39.2596



28.4103, 31.7062, 3.1441

Rectangle

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



28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696



28.4103, -20.5312, 13.1539



28.4103, 0.2342, -39.2596



28.4103, 24.3537, -18.9341

Sweetspot

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



28.4103, -3.2276, 17.2698



41.0641, -4.5736, 12.7865



15.5925, 25.8777, 8.1213



20.4623, -2.3591, 6.8074



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



28.4103, -3.2276, 17.2698



36.8673, -3.8526, 22.6500



29.7376, -16.7089, 17.8597



16.2349, -1.1950, 2.2177



33.5636, -3.5687, 20.6192



77.9076, -7.3270, 47.8781

Inverse Universe

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



10.8640, 17.1127, -49.5227



13.2776, 24.9777, -70.5155



10.9735, 24.4673, -48.7627



15.2587, -0.4398, -0.6087



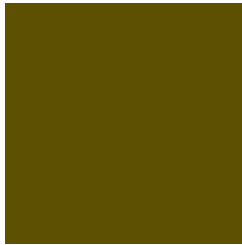
12.1815, 22.3245, -63.4180



26.9842, 57.8707, -158.6541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

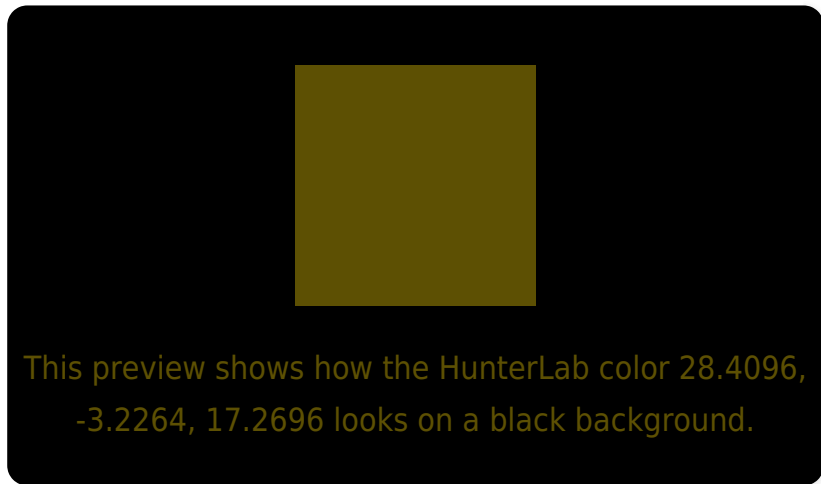
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

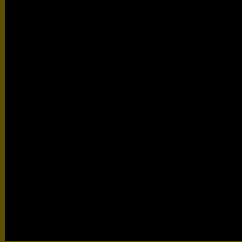
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696.

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

28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696

Protanopia

28.4917, -4.2594, 17.2429

Deuteranopia

28.3118, 1.6412, 16.8730



Tritanopia

28.3163, 6.0869, 1.6639

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696

Protanomaly

28.5814, -3.9395, 17.3045

Deuteranomaly

28.2414, 0.1167, 16.9822

Tritanomaly

28.1134, 1.7747, 10.5028

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

27.0617, -3.2441, 10.2523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 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(93, 80, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 80, 3)  
}
```

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(93, 80, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 80, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 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(93, 80, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 80, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 80, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 80, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 80, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 80, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4096, -3.2264, 17.2696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 80, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 80,  
3) }
```

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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