

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4405, -0.5744,
-0.6787)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4405, -0.5744,
-0.6787) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4863, -0.6199,
-0.7822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505056
RGB	80, 80, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6863, 0.6627
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	240°, 4%, 33%
HSV	240°, 7%, 34%
XYZ	7.8567, 8.1147, 9.9563
YIQ	80.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

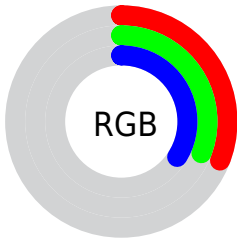
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 80, 86
Decimal	5263446
CIE _{Lab}	34.22, 1.34, -3.52
CIE _{LCh}	34, 3.761, 290.820
Yxy	8.1150, 0.3030, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453526 (0xFF505056)
YUV	80.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Details

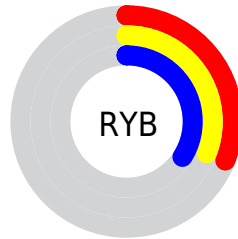
The HunterLab color $[28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.3532, -2.4637, 3.8353]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.5624, -1.5240, 1.5519]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.0587, -1.3790, -0.3734]$, and $[13.4049, -0.0401, -1.0193]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.6607, 0.9124, -4.5145]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.3918, -2.0508, 2.6789]$.

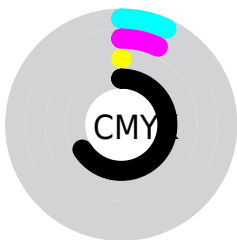
Distribution



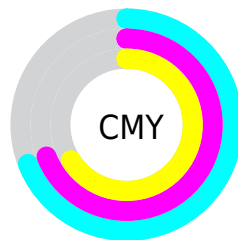
- Red (31%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 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 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4863, -0.6199,
-0.7822

■ 28.4863, -0.6199,
-0.7822

■ 132.9028, -5.5989,
3.4364

■ 20.4173, -0.2830,
-0.9967

■ 47.0995, -1.4521,
-0.1628

■ 13.2979, -0.0085,
-1.1338

■ 57.5106, -1.9356,
0.2266

■ 6.8361, 0.4870,
-1.7597

■ 68.5925, -2.4593,
0.6628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3070, -3.0204,
1.1420

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6214, -3.6167,
1.6612

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.5080, -4.2463,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.9423, -4.9075,
2.8104

■ 28.4863, -0.6199,
-0.7822

■ 28.4863, -0.6199,
-0.7822

■ 25.6607, 0.9124,
-4.5145

■ 31.3918, -2.0508,
2.6789

■ 22.9252, 2.5780,
-8.5983

■ 34.3663, -3.4014,
5.9274

■ 20.2964, 4.4153,
-13.1352

■ 37.4033, -4.6897,
9.0095

■ 17.7964, 6.4727,
-18.2525

■ 40.4971, -5.9291,
11.9604

■ 15.4566, 8.8046,
-24.0938

■ 43.6429, -7.1299,
14.8070

■ 13.3218, 11.4545,
-30.7749

■ 46.8371, -8.3001,
17.5704

■ 11.4558, 14.4049,
-38.2557

■ 50.0763, -9.4460,
20.2672

■ 9.9437, 17.4701,
-46.0628

■ 53.3577, -10.5727,
22.9105

■ 8.6344, 20.8759,
-54.7704

■ 56.6789, -11.6839,
25.5109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4869, -1.9224, -0.9182



28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822



28.4869, 0.4578, -0.0054

Triad

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



28.4869, -0.6205, -0.7817



28.4869, 0.0877, 3.3465



28.4869, -3.9662, 1.9303

Complementary

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



28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822



30.3532, -2.4637, 3.8353

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.



28.4869, -3.4483, 3.0236



28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822



28.4869, -1.1184, 3.8165

Square

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



28.4869, -0.6205, -0.7817



28.4869, 0.8718, 2.3894



28.4869, -2.4115, 3.7010



28.4869, -3.8384, 0.6856

Rectangle

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



28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822



28.4869, 0.8973, 0.7519



28.4869, -2.4115, 3.7010



28.4869, -3.8622, 2.3268

Sweetspot

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



28.4869, -0.6205, -0.7817



39.5335, -1.7634, 1.2519



30.0524, -3.2223, 1.1336



19.5663, -0.8903, 0.6651



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.



28.4869, -0.6205, -0.7817



37.1708, -0.5664, -1.6499



28.7121, 0.1542, -0.4857



14.3552, -0.1803, -0.7368



10.3158, 27.9636, -73.2594



24.4463, 66.2938, -173.6651

Inverse Universe

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



28.8013, 0.1370, 2.1252



37.6654, 0.6210, 2.9273



30.1305, -3.2491, 3.5748



14.5595, 0.3095, 1.1548



17.6976, 30.3080, 11.4335



41.9455, 71.8333, 27.1021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

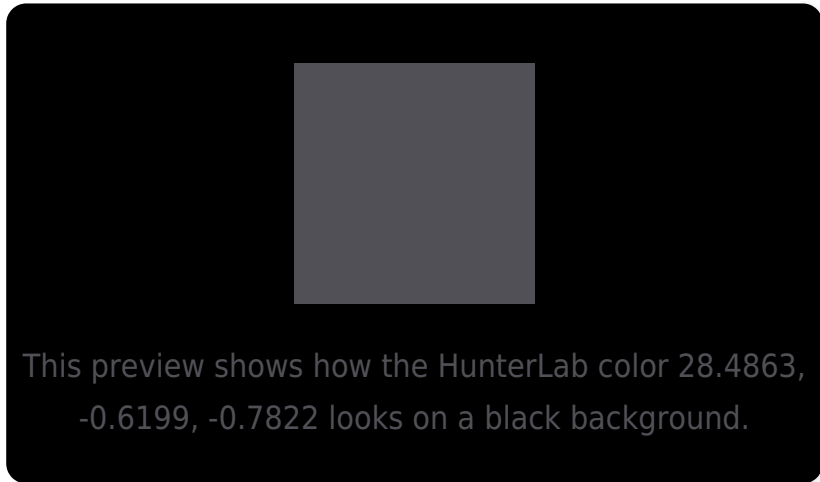
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

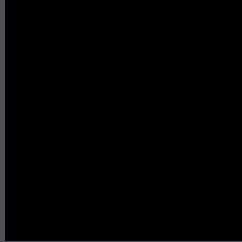
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

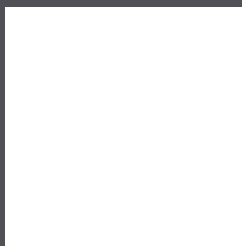
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822.

-0.7822.

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

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Protanopia

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Deuteranopia

28.4589, 1.8915, -0.7727



Tritanopia

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Protanomaly

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

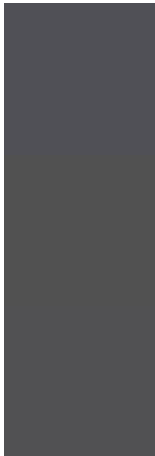
Deuteranomaly

28.5459, 0.8940, -0.6807

Tritanomaly

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.7380, -1.2403, 0.8027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 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(80, 80, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 80, 86)  
}
```

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(80, 80, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 80, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 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(80, 80, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 80, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 80, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 80, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 80, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4863, -0.6199, -0.7822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 80, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 80,  
86) }
```

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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