

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4736, -0.4001,
1.9127)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.4736, -0.4001, 1.9127)
contains.

HunterLab(28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266)	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(28.6380, -0.4222,
1.9266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545050
RGB	84, 80, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6863, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.67
HSL	0°, 2%, 32%
HSV	0°, 5%, 33%
XYZ	7.9728, 8.2014, 8.7522
YIQ	81.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 80, 80
Decimal	5525584
CIE _{Lab}	34.40, 1.64, 0.58
CIE _{LCh}	34, 1.737, 19.532
Yxy	8.2017, 0.3199, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283715664 (0xFF545050)
YUV	81.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266

Details

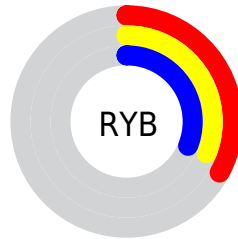
The HunterLab color **28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.4722, -2.6464, 1.2407**, and the grayscale version is **28.7580, -1.5345, 1.5625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.1933, -1.3229, 2.9647**, and **13.4925, 0.0165, 0.9799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3276, 2.0974, 2.6062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0503, -2.8473, 1.2872**.

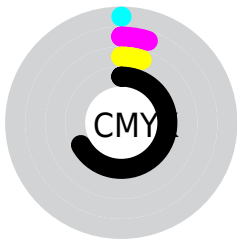
Distribution



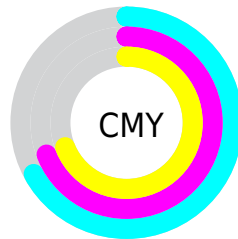
- Red (33%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 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 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6380, -0.4222,
1.9266

■ 28.6380, -0.4222,
1.9266

■ 133.1562, -5.2738,
7.8652

■ 20.5531, -0.1051,
1.4479

■ 47.2789, -1.2200,
3.0095

■ 13.4157, 0.1472,
1.0149

■ 57.7023, -1.6881,
3.6071

■ 6.9789, 0.6494,
0.7248

■ 68.7958, -2.1972,
4.2393

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5212, -2.7446,
4.9044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8461, -3.3278,
5.6008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7426, -3.9448,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1864, -4.5939,
7.0823

■ 28.6380, -0.4222,
1.9266

■ 28.6380, -0.4222,
1.9266

■ 26.3276, 2.0974,
2.6062

■ 31.0503, -2.8473,
1.2872

■ 24.1333, 4.7200,
3.3279

■ 33.5498, -5.1860,
0.6824

■ 22.0757, 7.4431,
4.0929

■ 36.1266, -7.4501,
0.1080

■ 20.1789, 10.2483,
4.8968

■ 38.7721, -9.6504,
-0.4401

■ 18.4722, 13.0884,
5.7258

■ 41.4796, -11.7967,
-0.9657

■ 16.9885, 15.8735,
6.5522

■ 44.2431, -13.8976,
-1.4720

■ 15.7620, 18.4602,
7.3301

■ 47.0579, -15.9606,
-1.9621

■ 14.8219, 20.6599,
7.9986

■ 49.9198, -17.9921,
-2.4382

■ 14.1092, 22.4782,
8.5566

■ 52.8255, -19.9975,
-2.9024

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6386, -0.3745, 1.3567



28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266



28.6386, -0.7693, 2.3895

Triad

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



28.6386, -0.4229, 1.9271



28.6386, -2.4109, 2.2691



28.6386, -1.7411, 0.4471

Complementary

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



28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266



29.4722, -2.6464, 1.2407

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.



28.6386, -2.2821, 0.7026



28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266



28.6386, -2.6667, 1.7596

Square

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



28.6386, -0.4229, 1.9271



28.6386, -1.9182, 2.5842



28.6386, -2.6198, 1.1857



28.6386, -1.1389, 0.4942

Rectangle

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



28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266



28.6386, -1.1209, 2.5782



28.6386, -2.6198, 1.1857



28.6386, -1.9360, 0.5006

Sweetspot

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



28.6386, -0.4229, 1.9271



39.0250, -1.7674, 2.2260



28.7443, 0.1541, 0.4140



19.7701, -0.9111, 1.1224



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.



28.6386, -0.4229, 1.9271



37.4011, -0.0854, 2.6735



29.1526, -1.2891, 2.5056



14.1054, -0.0481, 1.0029



17.2540, 29.5343, 11.1489



41.4321, 70.9412, 26.7722

Inverse Universe

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



29.4722, -2.6464, 1.2407



38.8354, -3.9118, 1.4923



28.9487, -1.7885, 0.6280



14.6346, -1.4599, 0.5671



33.1871, -17.5858, -3.5184



79.6980, -42.2304, -8.4523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

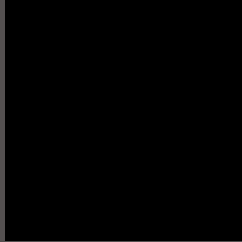
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266.

1.9266.

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

28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266

Protanopia

28.4787, -0.9716, 1.7309

Deuteranopia

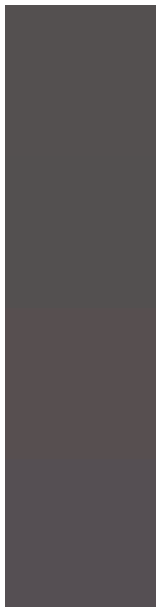
28.5514, 1.8769, 1.8658



Tritanopia

28.5992, 1.0188, -0.1767

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266

Protanomaly

28.5579, -0.6981, 1.8283

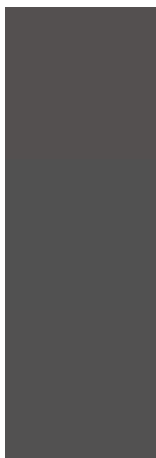
Deuteranomaly

28.6311, 0.8590, 1.9410

Tritanomaly

28.5443, 0.7229, 0.6032

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.7624, -1.2614, 1.6543

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 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(84, 80, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 80, 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(84, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 80, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 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(84, 80, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 80, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 80, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 80, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 80, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 80, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6380, -0.4222, 1.9266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 80,  
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](#).

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