

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5617, -1.1471,
-0.3188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5617, -1.1471,
-0.3188) contains.

HunterLab(28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686)	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(28.6409, -1.4683,
-0.1686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5155
RGB	79, 81, 85
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6823, 0.6667
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	220°, 4%, 32%
HSV	220°, 7%, 33%
XYZ	7.8066, 8.2030, 9.7662
YIQ	80.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

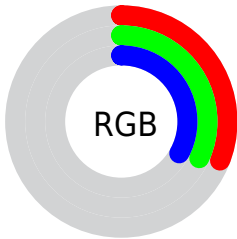
Format	Color
R_YB	79, 81, 85
Decimal	5198165
CIE Lab	34.40, 0.09, -2.63
CIE LCh	34, 2.627, 271.978
Yxy	8.2034, 0.3029, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283388245 (0xFF4F5155)
YUV	80.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686

Details

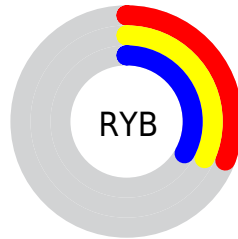
The HunterLab color $[28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.4656, -1.5819, 3.2443]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.6276, -1.5275, 1.5554]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.2268, -2.2999, 0.2841]$, and $[13.5413, -0.7909, -0.4595]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.5608, -1.1802, -2.8390]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.7715, -1.6521, 2.3727]$.

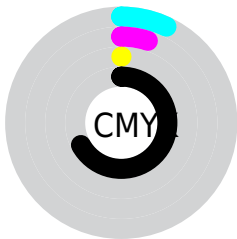
Distribution



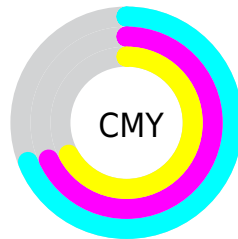
- Red (31%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 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 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6409, -1.4683,
-0.1686

■ 28.6409, -1.4683,
-0.1686

■ 133.1610, -7.0107,
4.4206

■ 20.5557, -1.0434,
-0.4389

■ 47.2823, -2.4535,
0.5497

■ 13.4179, -0.6694,
-0.6376

■ 57.7059, -3.0053,
0.9839

■ 6.9816, -0.3163,
-1.1789

■ 68.7997, -3.5932,
1.4623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5253, -4.2151,
1.9817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8503, -4.8692,
2.5392

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7470, -5.5540,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.1328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1911, -6.2683,
3.7605

■ 28.6409, -1.4683,
-0.1686

■ 28.6409, -1.4683,
-0.1686

■ 26.5608, -1.1802,
-2.8390

■ 30.7715, -1.6521,
2.3727

■ 24.5348, -0.7669,
-5.6643

■ 32.9463, -1.7453,
4.8042

■ 22.5702, -0.2058,
-8.6729

■ 35.1619, -1.7612,
7.1438

■ 20.6753, 0.5311,
-11.8968

■ 37.4153, -1.7103,
9.4061

■ 18.8602, 1.4770,
-15.3706

■ 39.7038, -1.6012,
11.6031

■ 17.1376, 2.6699,
-19.1270

■ 42.0249, -1.4410,
13.7450

■ 15.5229, 4.1497,
-23.1889

■ 44.3767, -1.2359,
15.8403

■ 14.0350, 5.9511,
-27.5541

■ 46.7573, -0.9907,
17.8962

■ 12.6555, 7.9775,
-32.3264

■ 49.1652, -0.7099,
19.9186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6415, -2.3533, 0.0388



28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686



28.6415, -0.5902, 0.0997

Triad

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



28.6415, -1.4689, -0.1681



28.6415, -0.0190, 2.4330



28.6415, -3.0694, 2.3358

Complementary

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



28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686



29.4656, -1.5819, 3.2443

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.



28.6415, -2.4574, 2.9454



28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686



28.6415, -0.6968, 3.0003

Square

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



28.6415, -1.4689, -0.1681



28.6415, 0.2535, 1.6168



28.6415, -1.5906, 3.1849



28.6415, -3.2704, 1.5011

Rectangle

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



28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686



28.6415, -0.1277, 0.5067



28.6415, -1.5906, 3.1849



28.6415, -2.9054, 2.5729

Sweetspot

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



28.6415, -1.4689, -0.1681



38.7780, -2.0532, 1.4563



29.6351, -3.4913, 1.8674



19.6572, -1.0417, 0.7710



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.



28.6415, -1.4689, -0.1681



37.0663, -1.8803, -0.6299



28.1941, -0.3647, -0.7067



14.6884, -0.7411, -0.3240



15.1951, 11.9599, -44.8105



33.8535, 33.9802, -115.6674

Inverse Universe

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



28.4912, 0.4345, 1.3632



36.8399, 1.0266, 1.7246



29.9184, -2.6881, 3.7292



14.5930, 0.4904, 0.6765



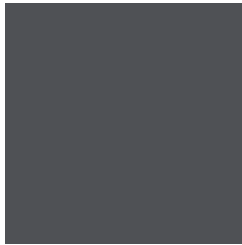
18.0491, 31.6062, 6.2640



42.6004, 74.2543, 17.4509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

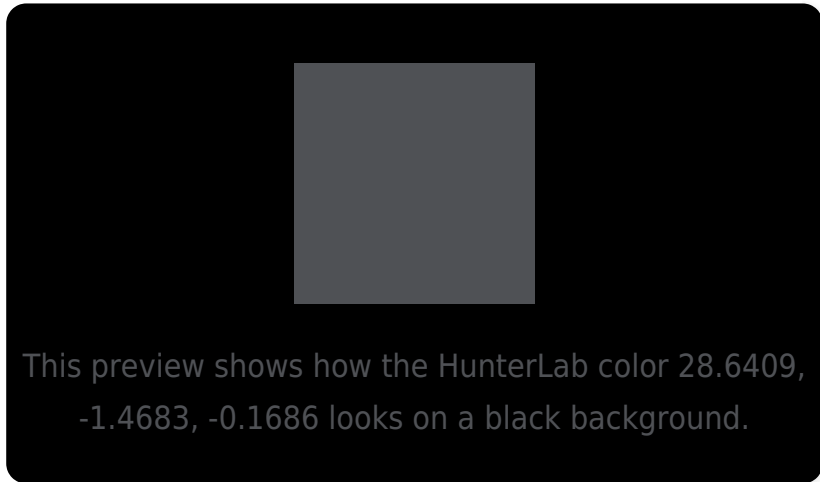
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

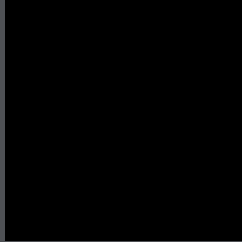
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

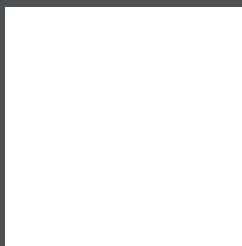
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686.



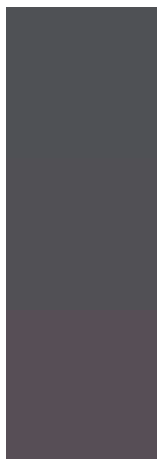
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686.

-0.1686.

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

28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686

Protanopia

28.5351, -0.5078, -0.2829

Deuteranopia

28.5428, 2.1727, -0.6622



Tritanopia

28.6971, -1.1606, -0.9666

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686

Protanomaly

28.4582, -0.7731, -0.3832

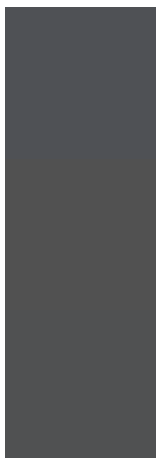
Deuteranomaly

28.5459, 0.8940, -0.6807

Tritanomaly

28.6688, -1.3154, -0.5652

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.6348, -1.6523, 1.0872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 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(79, 81, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 81, 85)  
}
```

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(79, 81, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 81, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 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(79, 81, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 81, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 81, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 81, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 81, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 81, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6409, -1.4683, -0.1686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 81, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 81,  
85) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor