

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5845, -2.0679,
2.4525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5845, -2.0679, 2.4525)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.5314, -2.2206,
2.5639)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50514E
RGB	80, 81, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6823, 0.6941
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.68
HSL	80°, 2%, 31%
HSV	80°, 4%, 32%
XYZ	7.6259, 8.1404, 8.3771
YIQ	80.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

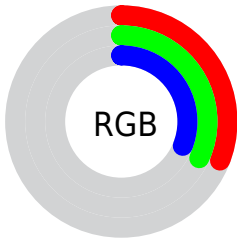
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 81, 79
Decimal	5263694
CIE Lab	34.27, -1.05, 1.62
CIE LCh	34, 1.925, 122.901
Yxy	8.1408, 0.3159, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453774 (0xFF50514E)
YUV	80.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639

Details

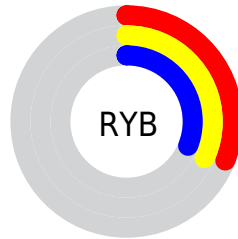
The HunterLab color $[28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.7585, -0.7710, 0.4630]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.4575, -1.5184, 1.5461]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.0794, -3.2737, 3.6665]$, and $[13.4674, -1.3291, 1.6126]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.1359, -4.0066, 5.0915]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.9556, -0.3223, -0.2345]$.

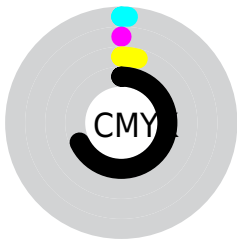
Distribution



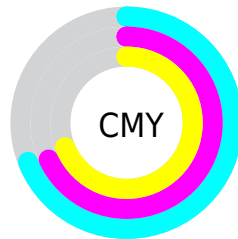
- Red (31%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (68%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 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 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5314, -2.2206,
2.5639

■ 28.5314, -2.2206,
2.5639

■ 132.9782, -8.2710,
8.9480

■ 20.4576, -1.7161,
2.0145

■ 47.1529, -3.3441,
3.7687

■ 13.3329, -1.2515,
1.5008

■ 57.5676, -3.9575,
4.4204

■ 6.8789, -1.0298,
1.3484

■ 68.6530, -4.6033,
5.1034

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3707, -5.2799,
5.8164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6882, -5.9861,
6.5583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.5778, -6.7207,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.0149, -7.4826,
8.1250

■ 28.5314, -2.2206,
2.5639

■ 28.5314, -2.2206,
2.5639

■ 28.1359, -4.0066,
5.0915

■ 28.9556, -0.3223,
-0.2345

■ 27.7675, -5.6733,
7.3409

■ 29.4064, 1.6851,
-3.2971

■ 27.4267, -7.2176,
9.3088

■ 29.8841, 3.7949,
-6.6145

■ 27.1134, -8.6362,
10.9938

■ 30.3883, 6.0013,
-10.1761

■ 26.8273, -9.9273,
12.3974

■ 30.9183, 8.2980,
-13.9710

■ 26.5679, -11.0904,
13.5246

■ 31.4737, 10.6787,
-17.9876

■ 26.3344, -12.1266,
14.3846

■ 32.0538, 13.1375,
-22.2139

■ 26.1257, -13.0392,
14.9908

■ 32.6580, 15.6682,
-26.6379

■ 25.9377, -13.8511,
15.4055

■ 33.2856, 18.2651,
-31.2479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5320, -1.5892, 2.7517



28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639



28.5320, -2.6633, 2.1065

Triad

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



28.5320, -2.2213, 2.5643



28.5320, -2.1092, 0.4389



28.5320, -0.2241, 1.6151

Complementary

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



28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639



27.7585, -0.7710, 0.4630

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.



28.5320, -0.3664, 0.9884



28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639



28.5320, -1.4586, 0.3001

Square

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



28.5320, -2.2213, 2.5643



28.5320, -2.5990, 0.8784



28.5320, -0.8198, 0.5034



28.5320, -0.4327, 2.2117

Rectangle

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



28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639



28.5320, -2.7928, 1.7043



28.5320, -0.8198, 0.5034



28.5320, -0.2325, 1.4010

Sweetspot

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



28.5320, -2.2213, 2.5643



37.3581, -2.2498, 2.4039



28.0921, -1.0937, 2.0784



19.0284, -1.1328, 1.2052



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



28.5320, -2.2213, 2.5643



37.1909, -3.0009, 3.4945



28.4187, -2.6191, 2.4278



14.7326, -1.2108, 1.4159



33.6171, -18.9693, 20.3826



80.4183, -46.8129, 48.7338

Inverse Universe

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



27.7585, -0.7710, 0.4630



36.0649, -0.8895, 0.4352



27.8755, -0.3682, 0.6118



14.2619, -0.3282, 0.1371



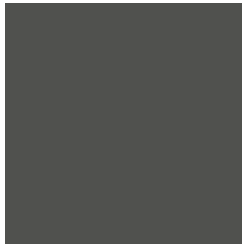
11.6882, 28.6632, -59.4763



27.2495, 68.0563, -148.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

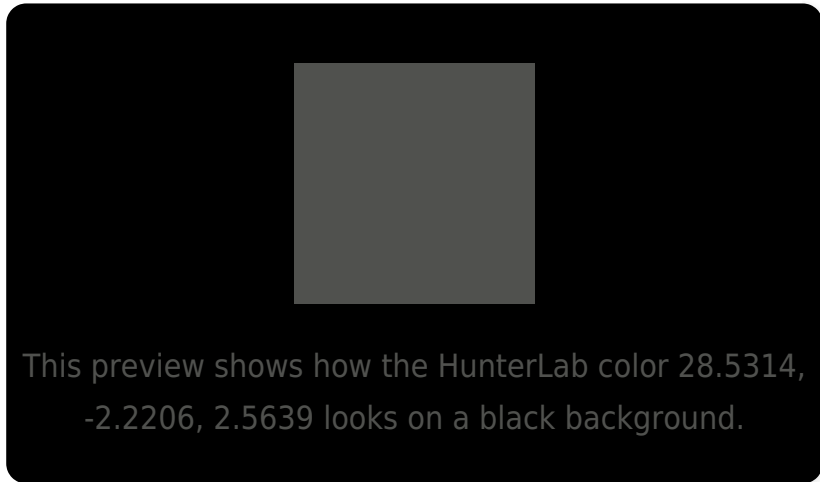
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

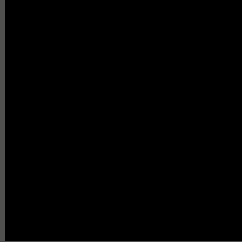
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639.



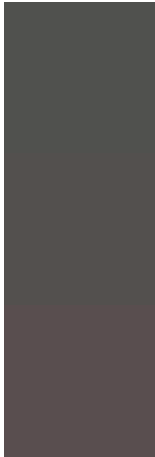
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5314, -2.2206,

2.5639.

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

28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639

Protanopia

28.5068, -0.9765, 2.5576

Deuteranopia

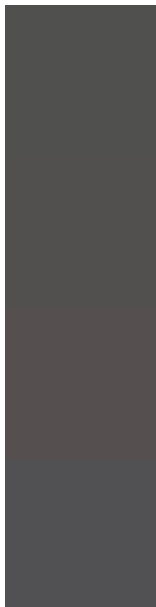
28.5257, 1.7390, 2.2330



Tritanopia

28.5632, -0.3553, -0.6809

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639

Protanomaly

28.4275, -1.2513, 2.4621

Deuteranomaly

28.5218, 0.4357, 2.2057

Tritanomaly

28.4801, -0.8073, 0.4985

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.2972, -1.6533, 1.9087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 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, 81, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 81, 78)  
}
```

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, 81, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 81, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 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, 81, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 81, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 81, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 81, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 81, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.5314, -2.2206, 2.5639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 81, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 81,  
78) }
```

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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