

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5965, -11.5158,
7.6072)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5965, -11.5158,
7.6072) contains.

HunterLab(28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030)	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(28.5236,
-11.3115, 7.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C573F
RGB	60, 87, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 34%, 25%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6588, 0.7529
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.28, 0.66
HSL	127°, 18%, 29%
HSV	127°, 31%, 34%
XYZ	6.1689, 8.1360, 5.9479
YIQ	76.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

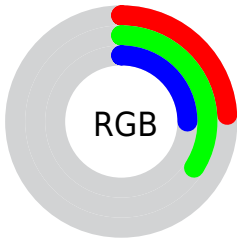
Format	Color
RYB	60, 84, 87
Decimal	3954495
CIELab	34.27, -15.72, 10.78
CIELCh	34, 19.060, 145.569
Yxy	8.1363, 0.3046, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144575 (0xFF3C573F)
YUV	76.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995
Hunter-Lab	28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030

Details

The HunterLab color $28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $24.2863, 10.0272, -5.3365$, and the grayscale version is $26.9772, -1.4394, 1.4657$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $47.1457, -14.3574, 9.8868$, and $13.2157, -7.8258, 5.0373$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $27.9406, -13.8561, 9.2329$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29.1934, -8.4696, 5.8242$.

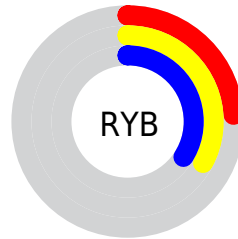
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (34%)

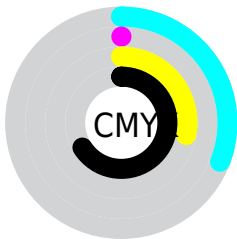
Blue (25%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (34%)

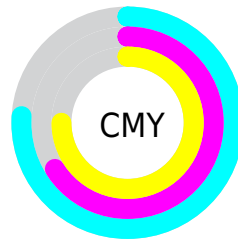


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 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 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5236, -11.3115,
7.6030

■ 28.5236, -11.3115,
7.6030

■ 132.9651,
-24.2457, 18.2092

■ 20.4506, -9.6925,
6.3564

■ 47.1436, -14.3378,
9.9870

■ 13.3268, -7.9405,
5.0308

■ 57.5577, -15.7904,
11.1552

■ 6.8715, -10.3362,
4.8101

■ 68.6425, -17.2204,
12.3192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3596, -18.6357,
13.4840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6767, -20.0421,
14.6532

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.5657,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.4439, 15.8293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.0023,
-22.8443, 17.0142

■ 28.5236, -11.3115,
7.6030

■ 28.5236, -11.3115,
7.6030

■ 27.9406, -13.8561,
9.2329

■ 29.1934, -8.4696,
5.8242

■ 27.4432, -16.0771,
10.6959

■ 29.9467, -5.3575,
3.9142

■ 27.0314, -17.9568,
11.9779

■ 30.7817, -2.0067,
1.8924

■ 26.7032, -19.4853,
13.0685

■ 31.6954, 1.5516,
-0.2228

■ 26.4550, -20.6630,
13.9619

■ 32.6845, 5.2872,
-2.4139

■ 26.2798, -21.5098,
14.6571

■ 33.7454, 9.1717,
-4.6652

■ 26.1494, -22.1339,
15.0962

■ 34.8742, 13.1797,
-6.9628

■ 36.0672, 17.2884,
-9.2949

■ 37.3206, 21.4783,
-11.6514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5242, -6.8292, 10.4818



28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030



28.5242, -13.1730, 2.4754

Triad

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



28.5242, -11.3120, 7.6033



28.5242, -2.5035, -13.4108



28.5242, 10.9360, 6.3144

Complementary

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



28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030



24.2863, 10.0272, -5.3365

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.



28.5242, 12.3597, 0.5980



28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030



28.5242, 4.2008, -11.7251

Square

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



28.5242, -11.3120, 7.6033



28.5242, -8.3916, -10.3962



28.5242, 9.7938, -6.2064



28.5242, 6.0630, 9.8658

Rectangle

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



28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030



28.5242, -12.8136, -1.9046



28.5242, 9.7938, -6.2064



28.5242, 11.8518, 4.6249

Sweetspot

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



28.5242, -11.3120, 7.6033



39.3027, -6.2557, 4.6619



30.0695, -5.6824, 9.9999



19.3649, -3.2857, 2.4216



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.



28.5242, -11.3120, 7.6033



36.7047, -17.1967, 11.4767



28.8132, -9.6385, 3.4404



15.2799, -2.3427, 1.7578



32.5001, -27.5799, 18.9148



76.9823, -65.6650, 45.5307

Inverse Universe

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



24.2863, 10.0272, -5.3365



29.9974, 16.6835, -9.0377



23.8966, 8.0598, 0.1585



14.6515, 0.8049, -0.1552



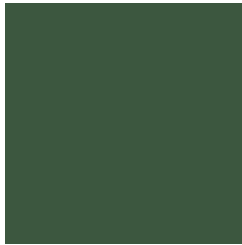
19.9044, 38.2558, -19.4557



47.0897, 90.3688, -44.9682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

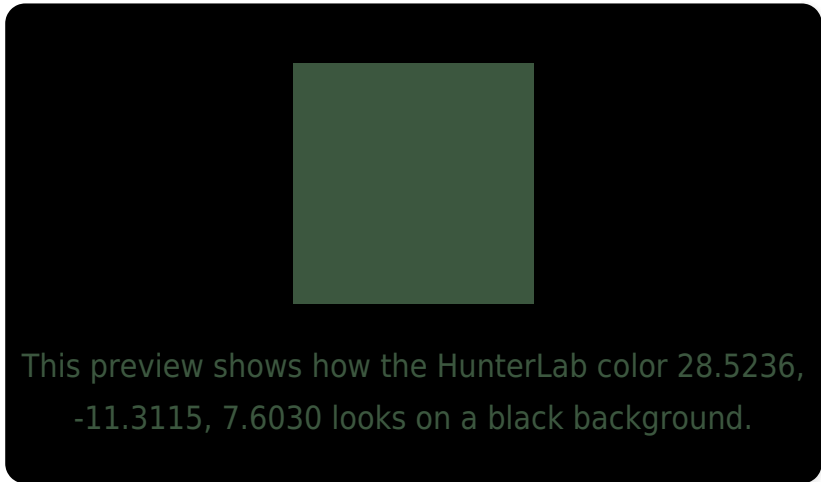
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

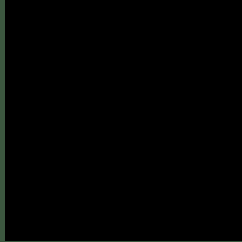
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030.



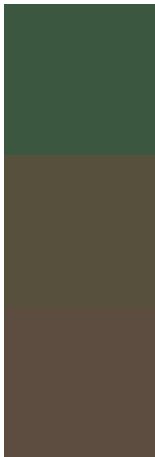
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030.

-11.3115, 7.6030.

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

28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030

Protanopia

28.3584, -2.2804, 8.4966

Deuteranopia

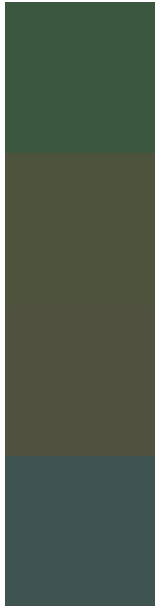
28.3135, 1.6570, 7.0033



Tritanopia

28.3699, -4.8574, -2.8189

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030

Protanomaly

28.4626, -5.9342, 8.2381

Deuteranomaly

28.2920, -3.6986, 7.2037

Tritanomaly

28.2429, -7.2809, 1.3433

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

27.3758, -5.3181, 3.8650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 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(60, 87, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 87, 63)  
}
```

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(60, 87, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 87, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 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(60, 87, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 87, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 87, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 87, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 87, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 87, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.5236, -11.3115, 7.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 87, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 87,  
63) }
```

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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