

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.7596, -2.2890,
3.3195)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.7596, -2.2890, 3.3195)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.8440, -2.5151,
3.2971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51524D
RGB	81, 82, 77
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 30%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6784, 0.6980
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.68
HSL	72°, 3%, 31%
HSV	72°, 6%, 32%
XYZ	7.7502, 8.3198, 8.2186
YIQ	81.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

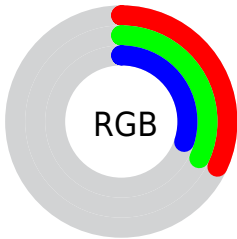
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 82, 78
Decimal	5329485
CIE Lab	34.64, -1.46, 2.79
CIE LCh	35, 3.147, 117.634
Yxy	8.3201, 0.3191, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519565 (0xFF51524D)
YUV	81.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971

Details

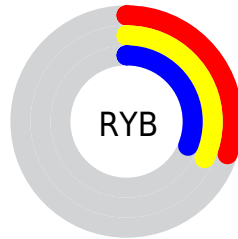
The HunterLab color $[28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.4535, -0.4553, -0.3320]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.7399, -1.5335, 1.5615]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.4181, -3.5980, 4.4753]$, and $[13.5139, -1.2075, 1.9934]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.5303, -4.0067, 5.8770]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.1836, -0.9101, 0.4212]$.

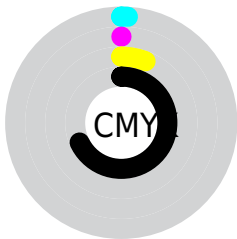
Distribution



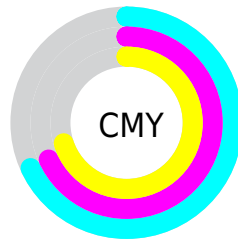
- Red (32%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 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 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8440, -2.5151,
3.2971

■ 28.8440, -2.5151,
3.2971

■ 133.4997, -8.7625,
10.2054

■ 20.7376, -1.9798,
2.6641

■ 47.5223, -3.6922,
4.6457

■ 13.5758, -1.4803,
2.0546

■ 57.9623, -4.3295,
5.3612

■ 7.1678, -1.2702,
2.0025

■ 69.0715, -4.9977,
6.1039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8118, -5.6956,
6.8733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.1508, -6.4220,
7.6687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.0608, -7.1758,

119.5175, -7.9563,
9.3354

■ 28.8440, -2.5151,
3.2971

■ 28.8440, -2.5151,
3.2971

■ 28.5303, -4.0067,
5.8770

■ 29.1836, -0.9101,
0.4212

■ 28.2406, -5.3802,
8.1567

■ 29.5472, 0.8072,
-2.7469

■ 27.9750, -6.6350,
10.1358

■ 29.9355, 2.6324,
-6.1999

■ 27.7332, -7.7705,
11.8165

■ 30.3483, 4.5611,
-9.9293

■ 27.5146, -8.7874,
13.2040

■ 30.7853, 6.5886,
-13.9255

■ 27.3184, -9.6877,
14.3067

■ 31.2463, 8.7099,
-18.1780

■ 27.1436, -10.4753,
15.1373

■ 31.7308, 10.9198,
-22.6754

■ 26.9889, -11.1556,
15.7127

■ 32.2384, 13.2131,
-27.4061

■ 26.8474, -11.7677,
16.1344

■ 32.7687, 15.5846,
-32.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8446, -1.4532, 3.5103



28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971



28.8446, -3.3067, 2.6273

Triad

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



28.8446, -2.5158, 3.2975



28.8446, -2.6650, -0.1829



28.8446, 0.6048, 1.4868

Complementary

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



28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971



27.4535, -0.4553, -0.3320

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.



28.8446, 0.2690, 0.4713



28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971



28.8446, -1.6279, -0.5150

Square

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



28.8446, -2.5158, 3.2975



28.8446, -3.3919, 0.6205



28.8446, -0.5523, -0.2713



28.8446, 0.3586, 2.4885

Rectangle

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



28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971



28.8446, -3.5791, 1.9980



28.8446, -0.5523, -0.2713



28.8446, 0.5561, 1.1356

Sweetspot

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



28.8446, -2.5158, 3.2975



38.2894, -2.4876, 2.8730



27.8904, -0.5265, 2.2505



19.0129, -1.2124, 1.3861



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.



28.8446, -2.5158, 3.2975



38.0635, -3.5583, 4.7687



28.6561, -3.1802, 3.0748



14.7075, -1.3528, 1.8040



34.4654, -15.6329, 20.9637



82.5393, -38.4386, 50.1874

Inverse Universe

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



27.4535, -0.4553, -0.3320



35.8814, -0.3257, -0.9259



27.6487, 0.2143, -0.0782



13.8965, -0.1515, -0.3123



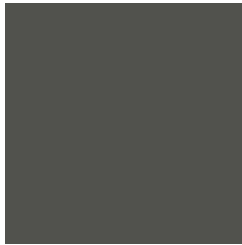
10.8141, 27.8653, -65.4586



25.3396, 66.3978, -161.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

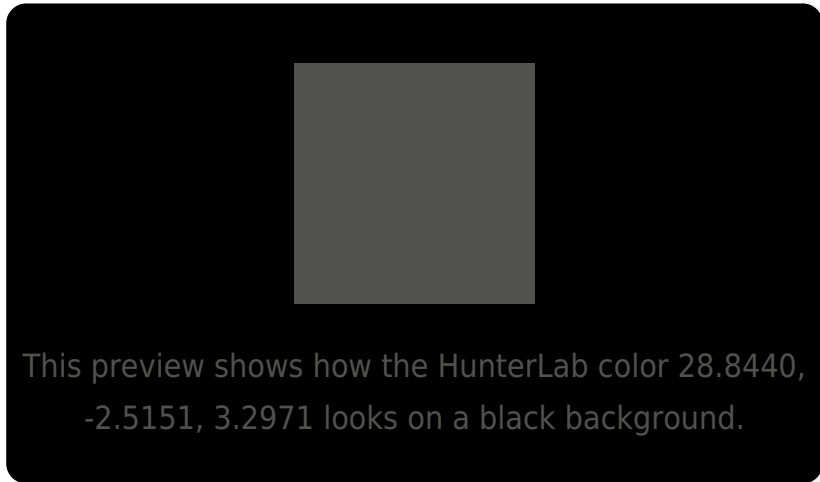
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

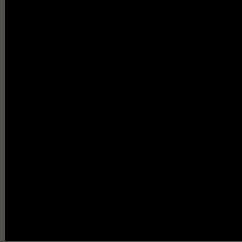
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971.



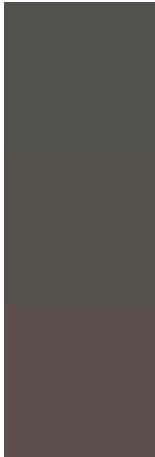
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971.

3.2971.

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

28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971

Protanopia

28.8193, -1.2667, 3.2914

Deuteranopia

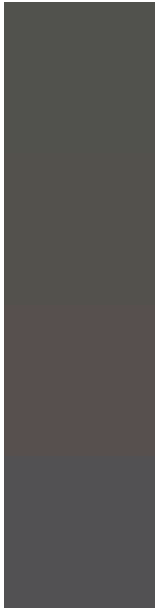
28.9243, 1.7488, 3.0790



Tritanopia

28.9255, -0.3725, -0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971

Protanomaly

28.7397, -1.5432, 3.1975

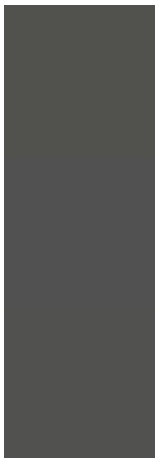
Deuteranomaly

28.8333, 0.1466, 2.9483

Tritanomaly

28.8153, -0.9725, 0.9004

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.6590, -1.6729, 1.9292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 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(81, 82, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 82, 77)  
}
```

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(81, 82, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 82, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 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(81, 82, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 82, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 82, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 82, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8440, -2.5151, 3.2971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 82, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 82,  
77) }
```

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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