

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.7694, -7.1371,
-1.8759)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.7694, -7.1371,
-1.8759) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.8747, -7.2920,
-1.7418)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5659
RGB	60, 86, 89
RGB Percent	24%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6627, 0.6510
CMYK	0.33, 0.03, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	186°, 19%, 29%
HSV	186°, 33%, 35%
XYZ	6.9944, 8.3375, 10.6918
YIQ	78.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

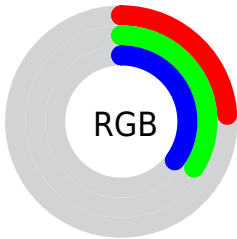
Format	Color
RYB	60, 74, 89
Decimal	3954265
CIELab	34.68, -8.90, -4.90
CIELCh	35, 10.162, 208.808
Yxy	8.3378, 0.2688, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144345 (0xFF3C5659)
YUV	78.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841
Hunter-Lab	28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418

Details

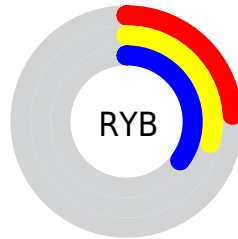
The HunterLab color $[28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[24.5055, 6.0139, 4.8619]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.7931, -1.4830, 1.5101]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.6693, -9.3876, -1.1714]$, and $[13.6722, -5.0665, -1.9974]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.1736, -8.5750, -2.6795]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.6423, -5.7932, -0.7403]$.

Distribution



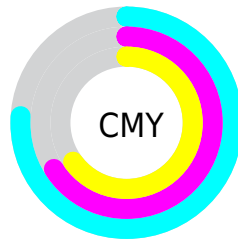
- Red (24%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 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 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8747, -7.2920,
-1.7418

■ 28.8747, -7.2920,
-1.7418

■ 133.5508,
-16.9689, 1.9415

■ 20.7650, -6.2085,
-1.8783

■ 47.5585, -9.4105,
-1.2633

■ 13.5996, -5.0807,
-1.9310

■ 58.0010, -10.4651,
-0.9382

■ 7.1955, -5.7766,
-2.4293

■ 69.1126, -11.5240,
-0.5631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8550, -12.5907,
-0.1422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.1961, -13.6671,
0.3213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.1081,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.7550, 0.8245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.5668,
-15.8553, 1.3653

■ 28.8747, -7.2920,
-1.7418

■ 28.8747, -7.2920,
-1.7418

■ 28.1736, -8.5750,
-2.6795

■ 29.6423, -5.7932,
-0.7403

■ 27.5380, -9.6297,
-3.5487

■ 30.4733, -4.0914,
0.3170

■ 26.9685, -10.4486,
-4.3437

■ 31.3664, -2.2027,
1.4240

■ 26.4639, -11.0288,
-5.0609

■ 32.3195, -0.1433,
2.5742

■ 26.0222, -11.3737,
-5.6986

■ 33.3302, 2.0705,
3.7615

■ 25.6352, -11.5105,
-6.2645

■ 34.3959, 4.4231,
4.9803

■ 25.3552, -11.5866,
-6.6798

■ 35.5140, 6.8993,
6.2255

■ 36.6818, 9.4854,
7.4928

■ 37.8969, 12.1687,
8.7783

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8753, -8.0650, 1.7067



28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418



28.8753, -4.9986, -4.5639

Triad

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



28.8753, -7.2923, -1.7413



28.8753, 4.5424, -2.0036



28.8753, -1.3999, 7.3476

Complementary

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



28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418



24.5055, 6.0139, 4.8619

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.



28.8753, 2.0847, 6.6004



28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418



28.8753, 5.6163, 1.4362

Square

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



28.8753, -7.2923, -1.7413



28.8753, 1.8269, -4.7278



28.8753, 4.6963, 4.5336



28.8753, -4.7637, 6.7098

Rectangle

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



28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418



28.8753, -2.8573, -5.5642



28.8753, 4.6963, 4.5336



28.8753, -0.2032, 7.2518

Sweetspot

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



28.8753, -7.2923, -1.7413



40.0852, -4.8082, 0.7371



29.0918, -12.0687, 8.1603



20.1252, -2.5280, 0.3067



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



28.8753, -7.2923, -1.7413



37.0301, -10.8389, -3.2212



25.0306, -1.3124, -6.9866



15.2619, -1.6783, 0.3647



30.7146, -13.9749, -8.2228



72.2745, -32.4615, -20.2617

Inverse Universe

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



24.5513, 10.9503, -5.9422



30.2264, 18.2555, -10.0596



27.9538, -0.2772, 8.1526



14.6523, 0.8094, -0.1671



19.9424, 38.3889, -19.9581



47.1850, 90.7028, -46.2307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 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 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

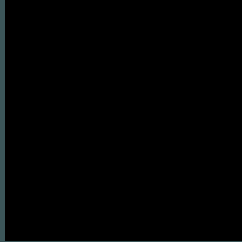
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418.

-1.7418.

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

28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418

Protanopia

28.8203, -0.7911, -0.3670

Deuteranopia

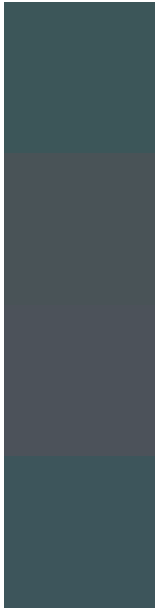
28.7427, 1.7904, -2.2105



Tritanopia

28.7434, -6.1795, -3.2823

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418

Protanomaly

28.7943, -3.5169, -0.8851

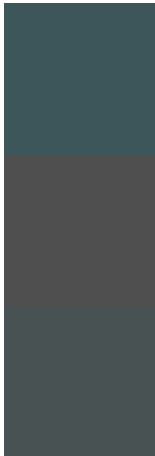
Deuteranomaly

28.8258, -1.8769, -2.1660

Tritanomaly

28.7131, -6.3502, -2.8558

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

28.3493, -3.9550, 0.2842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 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, 86, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 86, 89)  
}
```

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, 86, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 86, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 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, 86, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 86, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 86, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 86, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 86, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 86, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8747, -7.2920, -1.7418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 86, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 86,  
89) }
```

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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