

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.7896, -7.3824,
-3.7158)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.7896, -7.3824,
-3.7158) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.7865, -7.3771,
-3.7205)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38565D
RGB	56, 86, 93
RGB Percent	22%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6627, 0.6353
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	191°, 25%, 29%
HSV	191°, 40%, 36%
XYZ	6.9344, 8.2866, 11.5899
YIQ	77.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

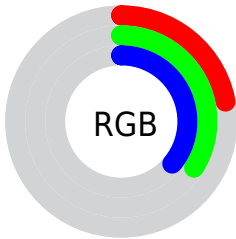
Format	Color
RYB	56, 73, 93
Decimal	3692125
CIELab	34.57, -9.06, -7.59
CIELCh	35, 11.818, 219.952
Yxy	8.2870, 0.2586, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281882205 (0xFF38565D)
YUV	77.8280, 7.4798, -19.1432
Hunter-Lab	28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Details

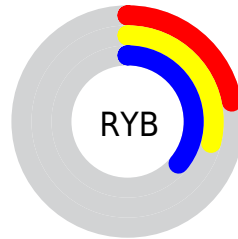
The HunterLab color $[28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[24.8350, 6.8911, 6.4914]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.5195, -1.4684, 1.4952]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.5339, -9.6281, -3.2920]$, and $[13.5747, -5.2655, -3.4736]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.8674, -8.2635, -5.0061]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.7737, -6.2648, -2.3858]$.

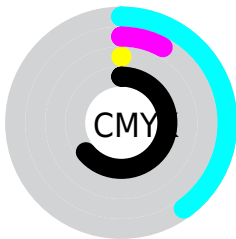
Distribution



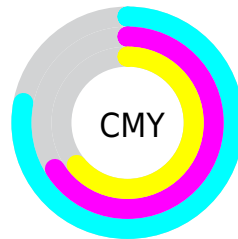
- Red (22%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 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 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7865, -7.3771,
-3.7205

■ 28.7865, -7.3771,
-3.7205

■ 133.4038,
-17.1265, -1.0844

■ 20.6860, -6.2814,
-3.7088

■ 47.4543, -9.5159,
-3.5140

■ 13.5310, -5.1393,
-3.6056

■ 57.8897, -10.5793,
-3.3144

■ 7.1156, -5.9281,
-4.0740

■ 68.9945, -11.6466,
-3.0589

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7306, -12.7209,
-2.7523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0657, -13.8047,
-2.3986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.9719,

-14.8995, -2.0009

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.4251,
-16.0065, -1.5621

■ 28.7865, -7.3771,
-3.7205

■ 28.7865, -7.3771,
-3.7205

■ 27.8674, -8.2635,
-5.0061

■ 29.7737, -6.2648,
-2.3858

■ 27.0163, -8.9104,
-6.2360

■ 30.8250, -4.9411,
-1.0115

■ 26.2346, -9.3089,
-7.4019

■ 31.9384, -3.4228,
0.3956

■ 25.5218, -9.4558,
-8.4973

■ 33.1112, -1.7268,
1.8289

■ 24.8760, -9.3557,
-9.5180

■ 34.3403, 0.1302,
3.2825

■ 24.2580, -9.1565,
-10.5242

■ 35.6228, 2.1325,
4.7515

■ 24.2446, -9.1523,
-10.5464

■ 36.9558, 4.2653,
6.2320

■ 38.3365, 6.5152,
7.7205

■ 39.7621, 8.8698,
9.2144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7871, -8.9512, 0.2302



28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205



28.7871, -4.2103, -6.4739

Triad

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



28.7871, -7.3774, -3.7200



28.7871, 6.3112, -1.1457



28.7871, -2.8976, 8.0604

Complementary

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



28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205



24.8350, 6.8911, 6.4914

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.



28.7871, 1.2365, 7.8001



28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205



28.7871, 6.7117, 2.8426

Square

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



28.7871, -7.3774, -3.7200



28.7871, 3.7431, -4.8484



28.7871, 4.8084, 6.0093



28.7871, -6.4630, 6.7786

Rectangle

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



28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205



28.7871, -1.5442, -7.0600



28.7871, 4.8084, 6.0093



28.7871, -1.5309, 8.1455

Sweetspot

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



28.7871, -7.3774, -3.7200



41.3967, -5.0130, 0.0391



30.0434, -14.3337, 9.0433



20.6733, -2.5860, -0.0493



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



28.7871, -7.3774, -3.7200



36.4930, -10.7764, -6.4940



23.9402, 0.2829, -10.8908



15.9796, -1.6284, 0.2660



28.7187, -10.7263, -12.7409



66.2946, -23.8739, -31.3256

Inverse Universe

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



24.1404, 14.0117, -6.5036



29.2680, 23.3311, -10.8470



29.2231, -1.1041, 10.3966



15.4131, 0.8238, -0.0504



20.0308, 37.8963, -14.9089



46.7429, 88.2178, -33.1219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 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 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

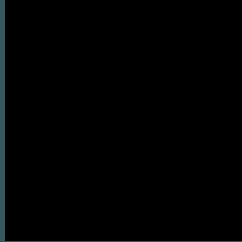
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

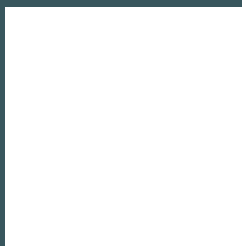
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205.

-3.7205.

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

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Protanopia

28.5728, -0.1492, -2.0079

Deuteranopia

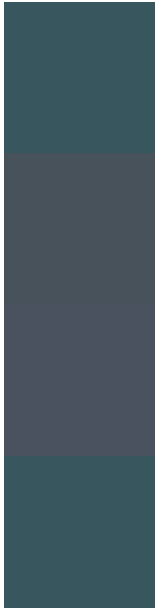
28.6251, 1.6384, -4.2666



Tritanopia

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Protanomaly

28.4822, -3.0835, -2.6389

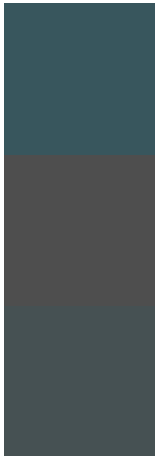
Deuteranomaly

28.7388, -1.9375, -4.1723

Tritanomaly

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.9490, -4.0157, -0.2086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 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(56, 86, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 86, 93)  
}
```

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(56, 86, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 86, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 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(56, 86, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 86, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 86, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 86, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 86, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 86, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7865, -7.3771, -3.7205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 86, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 86,  
93) }
```

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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