

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.7980, -8.2755,
2.8761)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.7980, -8.2755, 2.8761)
contains.

HunterLab(28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677)	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(28.8021, -8.1539,
2.7677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40564E
RGB	64, 86, 78
RGB Percent	25%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6627, 0.6941
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.09, 0.66
HSL	158°, 15%, 29%
HSV	158°, 26%, 34%
XYZ	6.8173, 8.2956, 8.4496
YIQ	78.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

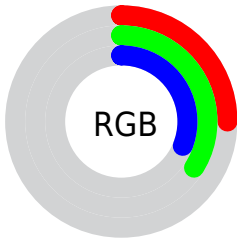
Format	Color
RYB	64, 77, 86
Decimal	4216398
CIELab	34.59, -10.32, 1.92
CIELCh	35, 10.499, 169.470
Yxy	8.2960, 0.2893, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282406478 (0xFF40564E)
YUV	78.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253
Hunter-Lab	28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677

Details

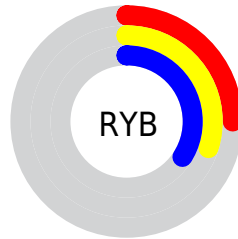
The HunterLab color **28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **24.7251, 6.1198, 0.6401**, and the grayscale version is **27.7895, -1.4828, 1.5099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5241, -10.6126, 4.0486**, and **13.6018, -5.8222, 1.6827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2590, -10.3463, 3.3136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4157, -5.7507, 2.2837**.

Distribution



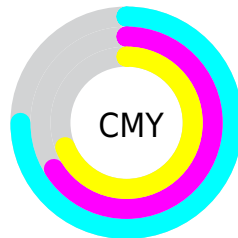
- Red (25%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 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 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8021, -8.1539,
2.7677

■ 28.8021, -8.1539,
2.7677

■ 133.4298,
-18.4986, 9.2924

■ 20.7000, -6.9619,
2.1960

■ 47.4727, -10.4576,
4.0108

■ 13.5432, -5.7080,
1.6571

■ 57.9094, -11.5936,
4.6796

■ 7.1298, -6.6894,
1.5037

■ 69.0154, -12.7287,
5.3786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7527, -13.8669,
6.1068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0888, -15.0111,
6.8631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.9960,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.1636, 7.6467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.4502,
-17.3257, 8.4567

■ 28.8021, -8.1539,
2.7677

■ 28.8021, -8.1539,
2.7677

■ 28.2590, -10.3463,
3.3136

■ 29.4157, -5.7507,
2.2837

■ 27.7850, -12.3105,
3.9156

■ 30.0969, -3.1540,
1.8635

■ 27.3801, -14.0341,
4.5682

■ 30.8448, -0.3839,
1.5091

■ 27.0431, -15.5096,
5.2641

■ 31.6573, 2.5392,
1.2211

■ 26.7714, -16.7349,
5.9945

■ 32.5322, 5.5955,
0.9989

■ 26.5615, -17.7152,
6.7496

■ 33.4669, 8.7664,
0.8411

■ 26.3950, -18.5191,
7.5054

■ 34.4588, 12.0345,
0.7455

■ 26.3231, -18.8668,
7.8264

■ 35.5050, 15.3841,
0.7095

■ 36.6028, 18.8013,
0.7301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8027, -6.7091, 5.5987



28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677



28.8027, -7.8954, -0.7611

Triad

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



28.8027, -8.1544, 2.7681



28.8027, 0.8521, -5.5080



28.8027, 3.1934, 6.2184

Complementary

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



28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677



24.7251, 6.1198, 0.6401

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.



28.8027, 5.4228, 3.7171



28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677



28.8027, 4.0249, -3.1456

Square

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



28.8027, -8.1544, 2.7681



28.8027, -2.8170, -5.8453



28.8027, 5.7346, 0.3135



28.8027, -0.2371, 7.4186

Rectangle

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



28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677



28.8027, -6.7870, -3.0351



28.8027, 5.7346, 0.3135



28.8027, 4.1153, 5.5176

Sweetspot

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



28.8027, -8.1544, 2.7681



39.5374, -5.1162, 2.6044



28.9937, -8.0689, 7.8055



19.4823, -2.7046, 1.3140



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.



28.8027, -8.1544, 2.7681



37.6021, -12.6876, 4.1169



28.2115, -5.7589, -1.2207



15.3313, -2.0562, 1.0219



33.0990, -23.8611, 10.1383



78.3370, -57.2440, 25.6590

Inverse Universe

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



24.7251, 6.1198, 0.6401



30.9252, 10.7532, 0.6705



25.2095, 3.7954, 4.1923



14.5961, 0.5070, 0.6325



18.1057, 31.8137, 5.4423



42.7260, 74.7165, 15.6172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 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 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

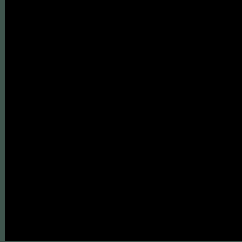
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

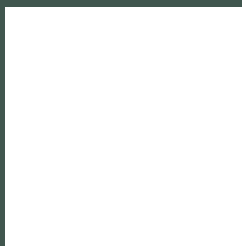
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8021, -8.1539,

2.7677.

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

28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677

Protanopia

28.7710, -1.5311, 3.9841

Deuteranopia

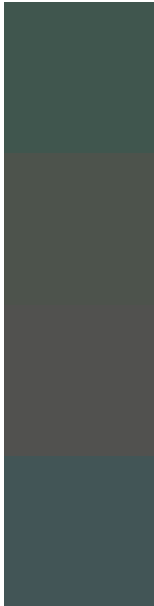
28.6385, 2.1690, 1.9726



Tritanopia

28.7911, -4.6706, -2.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677

Protanomaly

28.7856, -4.1255, 3.5821

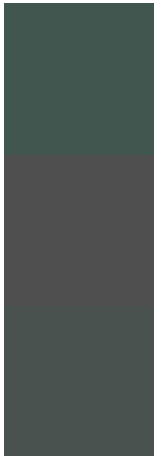
Deuteranomaly

28.6334, -1.8134, 2.2951

Tritanomaly

28.8568, -6.1169, -0.4148

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677

Achromatopsia

27.9620, -1.4920, 1.5192

Achromatomaly

28.3812, -4.0528, 1.9644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 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(64, 86, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 86, 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(64, 86, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 86, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 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(64, 86, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 86, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 86, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 86, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 86, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 86, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8021, -8.1539, 2.7677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 86, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 86,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor