

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102)
contains.

HunterLab(28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102)	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(28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59513D
RGB	89, 81, 61
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 24%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6823, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.31, 0.65
HSL	43°, 19%, 29%
HSV	43°, 31%, 35%
XYZ	7.9046, 8.3456, 5.6092
YIQ	81.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

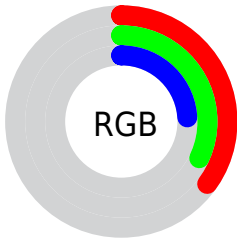
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 89, 61
Decimal	5853501
CIE Lab	34.69, -0.26, 12.98
CIE LCh	35, 12.986, 91.130
Yxy	8.3460, 0.3616, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043581 (0xFF59513D)
YUV	81.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178
Hunter-Lab	28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102

Details

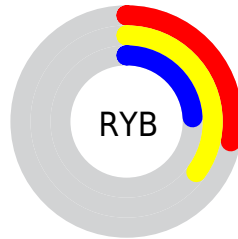
The HunterLab color **28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **24.4325, 0.0242, -7.8795**, and the grayscale version is **28.7580, -1.5345, 1.5625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4956, -2.7271, 11.1581**, and **13.7250, -0.9291, 5.7795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0840, -1.4829, 10.3953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.7237, -1.8284, 6.7582**.

Distribution



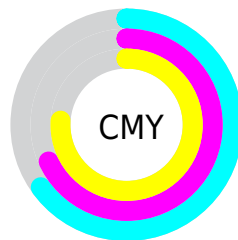
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 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 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102

■ 28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102

■ 133.5744, -7.4213,
20.3896

■ 20.7777, -1.2639,
7.2847

■ 47.5752, -2.7444,
11.3964

■ 13.6107, -0.8608,
5.7664

■ 58.0189, -3.3161,
12.6964

■ 7.2082, -0.5398,
5.0457

■ 69.1315, -3.9227,
13.9827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.8750, -4.5623,
15.2621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.2170, -5.2333,
16.5395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.1300, -5.9343,

17.8182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.5895, -6.6640,
19.1009

■ 28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102

■ 28.8888, -1.7142,
8.7102

■ 28.0840, -1.4829,
10.3953

■ 29.7237, -1.8284,
6.7582

■ 27.3082, -1.1292,
11.8032

■ 30.5858, -1.8260,
4.5492

■ 26.5626, -0.6527,
12.9273

■ 31.4748, -1.7121,
2.0952

■ 25.8479, -0.0539,
13.7644

■ 32.3898, -1.4912,
-0.5914

■ 25.1642, 0.6649,
14.3159

■ 33.3296, -1.1680,
-3.4980

■ 24.5106, 1.4941,
14.6015

■ 34.2934, -0.7473,
-6.6125

■ 23.9651, 2.2262,
14.8062

■ 35.2801, -0.2340,
-9.9226

■ 36.2889, 0.3670,
-13.4168

■ 37.3187, 1.0511,
-17.0840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8895, 2.7987, 7.9464



28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102



28.8895, -5.9235, 7.8219

Triad

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



28.8895, -1.7151, 8.7106



28.8895, -8.6495, -3.0638



28.8895, 6.5151, -2.7362

Complementary

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



28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102



24.4325, 0.0242, -7.8795

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.



28.8895, 3.1151, -6.4870



28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102



28.8895, -5.6425, -6.6958

Square

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



28.8895, -1.7151, 8.7106



28.8895, -9.7715, 1.4081



28.8895, -1.3705, -8.0349



28.8895, 7.7238, 1.7360

Rectangle

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



28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102



28.8895, -8.0370, 6.3182



28.8895, -1.3705, -8.0349



28.8895, 5.5807, -4.1461

Sweetspot

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



28.8895, -1.7151, 8.7106



40.2247, -2.3664, 5.2744



24.2819, 8.0480, 1.1960



20.1894, -1.1962, 2.8099



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.



28.8895, -1.7151, 8.7106



36.9398, -2.0206, 13.1195



30.5597, -6.6496, 10.1486



15.2697, -0.8946, 1.9354



28.9330, 3.0106, 17.8811



67.4151, 9.2647, 41.7031

Inverse Universe

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



24.4325, 0.0242, -7.8795



29.7589, 0.8784, -13.8125



22.8869, 4.8671, -10.2960



14.6401, -0.6607, -0.3832



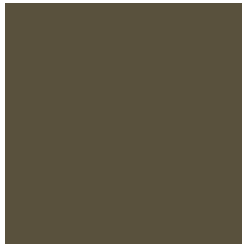
14.2212, 14.5063, -49.0902



31.6080, 40.3822, -126.6808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 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 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

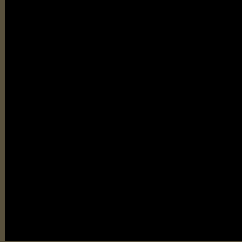
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102.

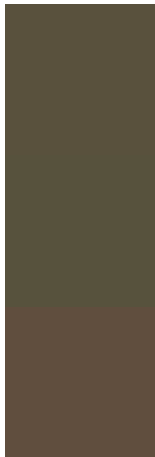


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102.

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

28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102

Protanopia

28.9789, -2.7288, 8.7761

Deuteranopia

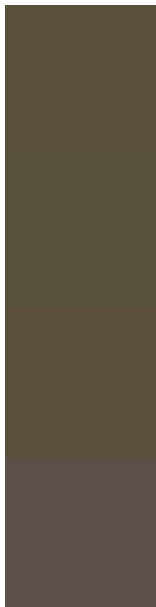
28.7809, 1.8408, 8.3783



Tritanopia

28.9209, 3.3210, 0.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102

Protanomaly

29.0624, -2.4353, 8.8587

Deuteranomaly

28.7523, 0.4647, 8.3273

Tritanomaly

28.8754, 1.4864, 3.7795

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

28.7473, -1.6606, 4.3232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 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(89, 81, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 81, 61)  
}
```

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(89, 81, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 81, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 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(89, 81, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 81, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 81, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 81, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 81, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 81, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8888, -1.7142, 8.7102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 81, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 81,  
61) }
```

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