

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.1344, 0.6749,
-6.1521)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.1344, 0.6749, -6.1521)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.1559, 0.7860,
-6.1191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525466
RGB	82, 84, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6706, 0.6000
CMYK	0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	234°, 11%, 36%
HSV	234°, 20%, 40%
XYZ	9.0483, 9.0938, 13.8487
YIQ	85.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

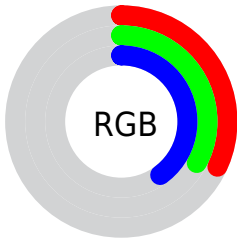
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 84, 102
Decimal	5395558
CIE Lab	36.16, 3.46, -10.64
CIE LCh	36, 11.189, 287.996
Yxy	9.0942, 0.2828, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283585638 (0xFF525466)
YUV	85.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292
Hunter-Lab	30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191

Details

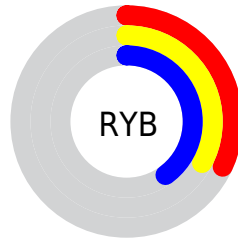
The HunterLab color $[30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.4236, -3.7417, 8.4011]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.2794, -1.6156, 1.6451]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.9699, 0.5202, -6.3041]$, and $[14.5609, 1.2190, -5.7238]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.0878, 2.4145, -10.7808]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.3251, -0.6722, -1.8417]$.

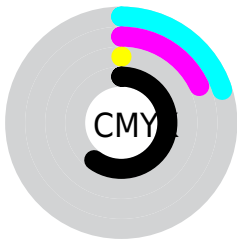
Distribution



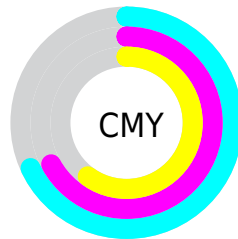
- Red (32%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 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 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1559, 0.7860,
-6.1191

■ 30.1559, 0.7860,
-6.1191

■ 135.6756, -3.3290,
-4.5249

■ 21.9149, 0.9916,
-5.9735

■ 49.0685, 0.1856,
-6.1716

■ 14.6012, 1.1197,
-5.7392

■ 59.6133, -0.1935,
-6.0953

■ 8.2613, 1.3820,
-5.6084

■ 70.8209, -0.6187,
-5.9589

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.6544, -1.0863,
-5.7674

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.0821, -1.5935,
-5.5250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.0769, -2.1376,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.2352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.6151, -2.7167,
-4.9009

■ 30.1559, 0.7860,
-6.1191

■ 30.1559, 0.7860,
-6.1191

■ 27.0878, 2.4145,
-10.7808

■ 33.3251, -0.6722,
-1.8417

■ 24.1359, 4.2613,
-15.9325

■ 36.5807, -1.9947,
2.1317

■ 21.3238, 6.3843,
-21.7004

■ 39.9135, -3.2098,
5.8653

■ 18.6833, 8.8514,
-28.2240

■ 43.3157, -4.3389,
9.4086

■ 16.2589, 11.7267,
-35.6158

■ 46.7810, -5.3984,
12.7999

■ 14.1125, 15.0302,
-43.8527

■ 50.3043, -6.4013,
16.0692

■ 12.3253, 18.6449,
-52.5484

■ 53.8813, -7.3578,
19.2402

■ 10.9151, 22.0776,
-61.1697

■ 57.5084, -8.2760,
22.3315

■ 10.8667, 22.1981,
-61.5017

■ 61.1825, -9.1622,
25.3583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1565, -3.1828, -6.3651



30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191



30.1565, 4.2774, -3.6365

Triad

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



30.1565, 0.7855, -6.1185



30.1565, 3.6725, 6.5569



30.1565, -8.7238, 3.1138

Complementary

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



30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191



35.4236, -3.7417, 8.4011

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.



30.1565, -7.0791, 6.1100



30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191



30.1565, -0.0057, 7.9186

Square

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



30.1565, 0.7855, -6.1185



30.1565, 6.0027, 3.8011



30.1565, -3.9343, 7.7663



30.1565, -8.5365, -0.6906

Rectangle

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



30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191



30.1565, 5.8025, -1.2096



30.1565, -3.9343, 7.7663



30.1565, -8.3705, 4.2388

Sweetspot

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



30.1565, 0.7855, -6.1185



45.6010, -1.5099, -0.5909



34.9434, -7.4357, 1.0878



22.0652, -0.6988, -0.3904



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



30.1565, 0.7855, -6.1185



37.8533, 2.1046, -11.1684



30.2508, 3.7068, -5.9323



16.7444, -0.3828, -0.7789



12.1761, 25.6826, -70.6604



26.6250, 63.3298, -169.9897

Inverse Universe

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



30.8216, 4.5394, 2.9361



39.0085, 8.3290, 4.2929



35.3687, -6.7591, 8.2937



16.8834, 0.4757, 1.1852



19.1133, 32.8645, 11.3249



43.5757, 74.7784, 26.9669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 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 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

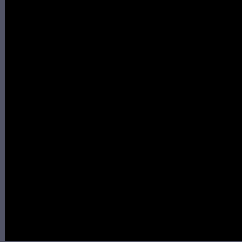
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191.



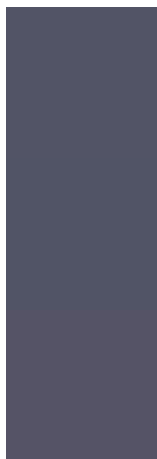
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191.

-6.1191.

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

30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191

Protanopia

30.0820, 0.5345, -6.2297

Deuteranopia

30.1283, 2.0067, -6.1375



Tritanopia

30.2221, -2.2848, -1.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191

Protanomaly

30.0820, 0.5345, -6.2297

Deuteranomaly

30.0510, 1.7470, -6.2532

Tritanomaly

30.1510, -0.9440, -3.1988

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.2277, -0.9744, -0.8043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 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(82, 84, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 84, 102)  
}
```

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(82, 84, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 84, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 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(82, 84, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 84, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 84, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 84, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 84, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 84,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.1559, 0.7860, -6.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 84, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 84,  
102) }
```

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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