

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.2477, 5.2427,
-7.9964)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.2477, 5.2427, -7.9964)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.2483, 5.2410,
-7.9968)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B516A
RGB	91, 81, 106
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6823, 0.5843
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	264°, 13%, 37%
HSV	264°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	9.8583, 9.1496, 14.8821
YIQ	86.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

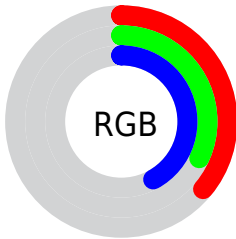
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 81, 106
Decimal	5984618
CIE Lab	36.27, 9.62, -12.90
CIE LCh	36, 16.090, 306.705
Yxy	9.1500, 0.2909, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174698 (0xFF5B516A)
YUV	86.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483
Hunter-Lab	30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.5912, -8.1136, 9.7910]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.7808, -1.6424, 1.6724]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.0533, 5.3217, -8.2354]$, and $[14.6130, 4.9953, -7.6960]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.1771, 8.4703, -12.8535]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.4476, 2.1058, -3.5240]$.

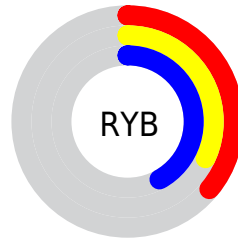
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (32%)

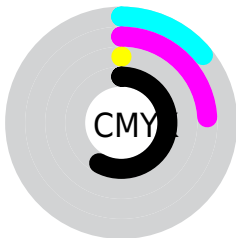
Blue (42%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (42%)

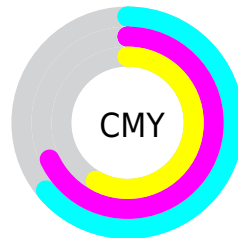


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 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 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2483, 5.2410,
-7.9968

■ 30.2483, 5.2410,
-7.9968

■ 135.8281, 3.7578,
-7.1805

■ 21.9980, 5.0521,
-7.7566

■ 49.1771, 5.3415,
-8.2388

■ 14.6737, 4.7450,
-7.4354

■ 59.7292, 5.2798,
-8.2542

■ 8.3324, 4.6080,
-7.2411

■ 70.9437, 5.1547,
-8.2069

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.7837, 4.9725,
-8.1018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.2176, 4.7379,
-7.9432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.2183, 4.4552,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.7347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.7621, 4.1275,
-7.4796

■ 30.2483, 5.2410,
-7.9968

■ 30.2483, 5.2410,
-7.9968

■ 27.1771, 8.4703,
-12.8535

■ 33.4476, 2.1058,
-3.5240

■ 24.2553, 11.8051,
-18.1789

■ 36.7553, -0.9481,
0.6360

■ 21.5147, 15.2394,
-24.0534

■ 40.1585, -3.9364,
4.5446

■ 18.9965, 18.7308,
-30.5252

■ 43.6462, -6.8729,
8.2511

■ 16.7545, 22.1627,
-37.5416

■ 47.2100, -9.7691,
11.7946

■ 14.8548, 25.2908,
-44.8286

■ 50.8428, -12.6350,
15.2066

■ 13.3428, 27.8049,
-51.8833

■ 54.5390, -15.4784,
18.5121

■ 12.4149, 29.6427,
-56.9516

■ 58.2938, -18.3060,
21.7311

■ 62.1031, -21.1231,
24.8797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2489, -0.3211, -10.6916



30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968



30.2489, 9.1597, -2.7885

Triad

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



30.2489, 5.2404, -7.9961



30.2489, 2.8563, 9.7638



30.2489, -11.7790, 0.3997

Complementary

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



30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968



36.5912, -8.1136, 9.7910

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.



30.2489, -11.0662, 5.4975



30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968



30.2489, -2.8887, 10.3010

Square

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



30.2489, 5.2404, -7.9961



30.2489, 7.7134, 7.2545



30.2489, -7.9107, 8.8888



30.2489, -9.9353, -5.2956

Rectangle

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



30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968



30.2489, 10.1621, 1.0392



30.2489, -7.9107, 8.8888



30.2489, -11.8282, 2.2415

Sweetspot

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



30.2489, 5.2404, -7.9961



47.0950, 0.1935, -1.1048



33.5145, -4.2386, -3.5456



22.7230, 0.1585, -0.6225



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



30.2489, 5.2404, -7.9961



37.9378, 9.1465, -13.8627



31.3278, 8.6915, -6.3505



17.5463, 0.3457, -0.7886



13.7616, 32.9511, -63.8505



30.2859, 73.5924, -148.8526

Inverse Universe

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



31.2952, 7.9625, -1.5429



39.6746, 13.5205, -2.9668



35.7538, -11.2054, 8.9254



17.7325, 0.8663, 0.3114



20.6149, 37.4722, -3.4885



46.3459, 83.9062, -5.2251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 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 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 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 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968.

-7.9968.

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

30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968

Protanopia

30.1424, 1.1493, -9.3128

Deuteranopia

30.3308, 1.5785, -7.4075



Tritanopia

30.2548, 0.3908, -0.3061

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968

Protanomaly

30.1447, 2.4012, -8.7416

Deuteranomaly

30.3065, 2.8038, -7.4219

Tritanomaly

30.2570, 2.0590, -3.0047

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

30.6266, 0.5679, -1.6187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 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(91, 81, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 81, 106)  
}
```

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(91, 81, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 81, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 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(91, 81, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 81, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 81, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 81, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 81,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.2483, 5.2410, -7.9968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 81, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 81,  
106) }
```

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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