

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.2674, -1.0698,
3.5007)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.2674, -1.0698, 3.5007)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.3561, -1.0626,
3.4822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595551
RGB	89, 85, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 32%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6667, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	30°, 5%, 33%
HSV	30°, 9%, 35%
XYZ	8.8535, 9.2149, 9.0966
YIQ	85.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

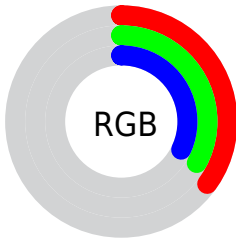
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 89, 81
Decimal	5854545
CIE Lab	36.40, 0.81, 2.90
CIE LCh	36, 3.016, 74.370
Yxy	9.2153, 0.3259, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044625 (0xFF595551)
YUV	85.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590
Hunter-Lab	30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.9458, -2.0662, -0.2965]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.4183, -1.6230, 1.6527]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.4253, -2.1992, 5.0829]$, and $[14.7873, -0.1488, 2.0915]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.0032, -0.2749, 5.2985]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.7495, -1.7518, 1.5112]$.

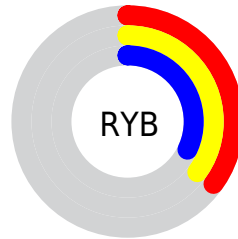
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

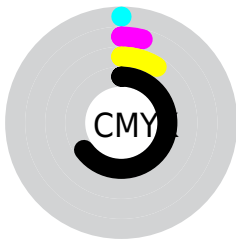
Blue (32%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (32%)

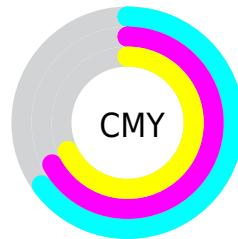


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 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 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3561, -1.0626,
3.4822

■ 30.3561, -1.0626,
3.4822

■ 136.0060, -6.3464,
10.4829

■ 22.0950, -0.6778,
2.8365

■ 49.3039, -1.9781,
4.8545

■ 14.7585, -0.3485,
2.2138

■ 59.8645, -2.4986,
5.5810

■ 8.4145, -0.0286,
1.8889

■ 71.0870, -3.0570,
6.3343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.9345, -3.6509,
7.1138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.3756, -4.2784,
7.9190

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3832, -4.9378,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.9336, -5.6276,
9.6041

■ 30.3561, -1.0626,
3.4822

■ 30.3561, -1.0626,
3.4822

■ 29.0032, -0.2749,
5.2985

■ 31.7495, -1.7518,
1.5112

■ 27.6921, 0.6208,
6.9430

■ 33.1788, -2.3471,
-0.6016

■ 26.4266, 1.6305,
8.3991

■ 34.6419, -2.8565,
-2.8430

■ 25.2105, 2.7601,
9.6488

■ 36.1367, -3.2865,
-5.2014

■ 24.0478, 4.0139,
10.6738

■ 37.6611, -3.6434,
-7.6668

■ 22.9426, 5.3935,
11.4568

■ 39.2131, -3.9330,
-10.2300

■ 21.8990, 6.8969,
11.9829

■ 40.7911, -4.1605,
-12.8832

■ 20.9213, 8.5167,
12.2432

■ 42.3937, -4.3309,
-15.6192

■ 20.0006, 10.1760,
12.4258

■ 44.0193, -4.4486,
-18.4318

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3568, -0.1321, 2.9933



30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822



30.3568, -2.1318, 3.4931

Triad

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



30.3568, -1.0634, 3.4827



30.3568, -3.5946, 1.1612



30.3568, -0.1649, 0.2154

Complementary

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



30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822



29.9458, -2.0662, -0.2965

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.



30.3568, -1.1076, -0.3113



30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822



30.3568, -3.0825, 0.2474

Square

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



30.3568, -1.0634, 3.4827



30.3568, -3.5832, 2.1765



30.3568, -2.1754, -0.2994



30.3568, 0.3915, 1.1187

Rectangle

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



30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822



30.3568, -2.7776, 3.2284



30.3568, -2.1754, -0.2994



30.3568, -0.4477, -0.0129

Sweetspot

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



30.3568, -1.0634, 3.4827



40.7421, -1.9353, 3.0564



29.4359, 1.2567, 0.8493



20.4483, -0.9453, 1.6221



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.



30.3568, -1.0634, 3.4827



39.2533, -1.1590, 5.1304



31.4051, -2.7958, 4.6059



15.0544, -0.5356, 1.7024



23.9389, 13.0970, 14.9803



55.1345, 34.7352, 34.5817

Inverse Universe

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



29.9458, -2.0662, -0.2965



38.5767, -2.8090, -1.0912



28.9061, -0.3254, -1.5797



14.8563, -1.0191, -0.1196



19.1265, 3.4521, -31.3586



43.3085, 12.1165, -80.2878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 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 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

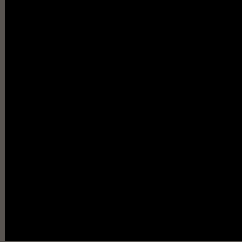
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3561, -1.0626,

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

30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822

Protanopia

30.2751, -1.3435, 3.3867

Deuteranopia

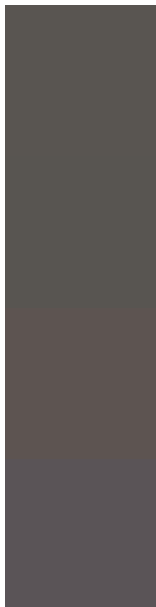
30.3537, 1.5580, 3.5255



Tritanopia

30.4179, 0.9458, -0.0942

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822

Protanomaly

30.2751, -1.3435, 3.3867

Deuteranomaly

30.4333, 0.5246, 3.5962

Tritanomaly

30.3355, 0.5007, 1.0782

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.5318, -1.6406, 2.4971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 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, 85, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 85, 81)  
}
```

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, 85, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 85, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 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, 85, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 85, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 85, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 85, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 85, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.3561, -1.0626, 3.4822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 85, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 85,  
81) }
```

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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