

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.2692, -1.8809,
0.6211)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.2692, -1.8809, 0.6211)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.3301, -2.1320,
0.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535658
RGB	83, 86, 88
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6627, 0.6549
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	204°, 3%, 34%
HSV	204°, 6%, 35%
XYZ	8.6565, 9.1991, 10.5519
YIQ	85.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

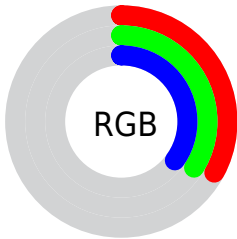
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 85, 88
Decimal	5461592
CIE Lab	36.37, -0.75, -1.58
CIE LCh	36, 1.750, 244.555
Yxy	9.1995, 0.3047, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283651672 (0xFF535658)
YUV	85.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040

Details

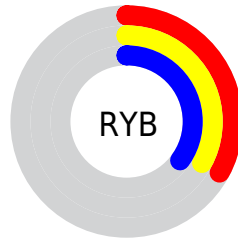
The HunterLab color **30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **30.3252, -1.0682, 2.6671**, and the grayscale version is **30.2574, -1.6145, 1.6439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3445, -3.4875, 1.4538**, and **14.7389, -1.2287, -0.1333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7687, -2.8487, -1.3505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9393, -1.2863, 2.5194**.

Distribution



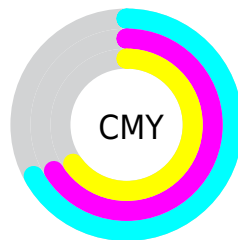
- Red (33%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 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 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3301, -2.1320,
0.6040

■ 30.3301, -2.1320,
0.6040

■ 135.9631, -8.1090,
5.6943

■ 22.0716, -1.6396,
0.2563

■ 49.2733, -3.2350,
1.4578

■ 14.7380, -1.1894,
-0.0294

■ 59.8318, -3.8394,
1.9527

■ 8.3948, -0.8387,
-0.3235

■ 71.0524, -4.4768,
2.4882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8981, -5.1456,
3.0616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.3374, -5.8444,
3.6707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.3434, -6.5719,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.8922, -7.3271,
4.9886

■ 30.3301, -2.1320,
0.6040

■ 30.3301, -2.1320,
0.6040

■ 28.7687, -2.8487,
-1.3505

■ 31.9393, -1.2863,
2.5194

■ 27.2569, -3.4186,
-3.3474

■ 33.5909, -0.3238,
4.3967

■ 25.7995, -3.8247,
-5.3870

■ 35.2825, 0.7425,
6.2390

■ 24.4011, -4.0481,
-7.4686

■ 37.0113, 1.9017,
8.0493

■ 23.0663, -4.0684,
-9.5896

■ 38.7748, 3.1445,
9.8303

■ 21.8002, -3.8656,
-11.7446

■ 40.5707, 4.4625,
11.5850

■ 20.6074, -3.4213,
-13.9252

■ 42.3971, 5.8486,
13.3159

■ 19.4922, -2.7214,
-16.1199

■ 44.2522, 7.2965,
15.0256

■ 18.4383, -1.8268,
-18.3588

■ 46.1343, 8.8008,
16.7164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3307, -2.5997, 0.9979



30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040



30.3307, -1.5249, 0.4936

Triad

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



30.3307, -2.1327, 0.6045



30.3307, -0.4173, 1.7413



30.3307, -2.2961, 2.5740

Complementary

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



30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040



30.3252, -1.0682, 2.6671

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.



30.3307, -1.7150, 2.7644



30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040



30.3307, -0.6277, 2.2899

Square

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



30.3307, -2.1327, 0.6045



30.3307, -0.5313, 1.1576



30.3307, -1.1039, 2.6615



30.3307, -2.6935, 2.1362

Rectangle

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



30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040



30.3307, -1.1209, 0.5967



30.3307, -1.1039, 2.6615



30.3307, -2.1159, 2.6687

Sweetspot

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



30.3307, -2.1327, 0.6045



40.8701, -2.4344, 1.7208



30.7785, -3.4442, 2.3828



20.5925, -1.2145, 0.8911



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.



30.3307, -2.1327, 0.6045



39.7836, -2.9787, 0.4022



29.6983, -1.0819, -0.1512



15.0967, -1.1204, 0.1742



21.8253, -1.3170, -24.4367



49.9746, -0.1696, -62.0978

Inverse Universe

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



29.8886, 0.2362, 0.9558



39.0437, 1.0036, 1.0015



30.9571, -2.1192, 3.3648



14.8248, 0.3425, 0.3939



18.7230, 34.0585, -3.3650



44.1726, 79.9889, -5.1149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

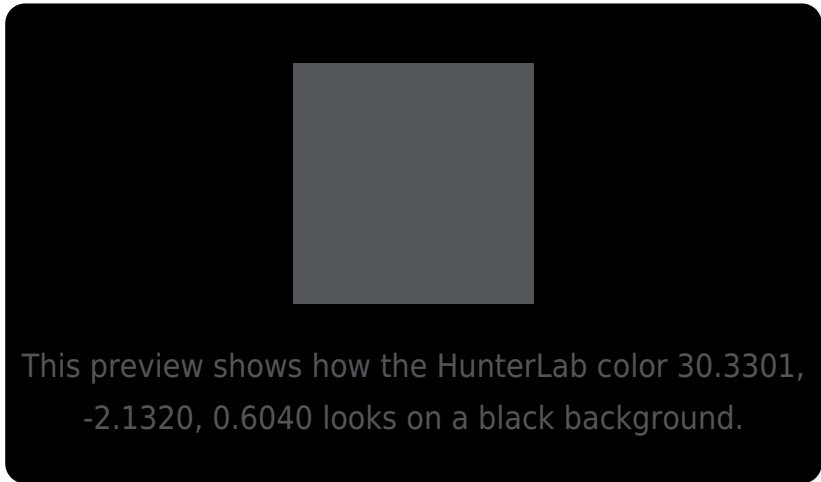
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

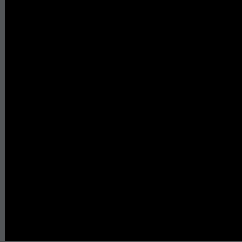
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

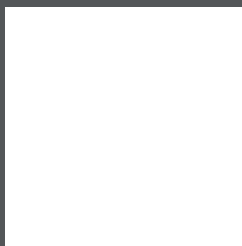
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.3301, -2.1320,

0.6040.

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

30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040

Protanopia

30.2714, -1.0456, 0.9743

Deuteranopia

30.3036, 1.8085, 0.2130



Tritanopia

30.2564, -0.8177, -1.2116

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040

Protanomaly

30.1934, -1.3157, 0.8759

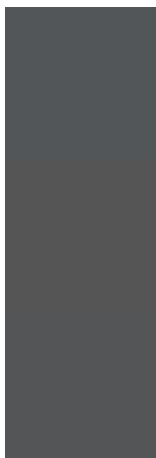
Deuteranomaly

30.3080, 0.5163, 0.1958

Tritanomaly

30.2277, -0.9744, -0.8043

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.0894, -1.7311, 1.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 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(83, 86, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 86, 88)  
}
```

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(83, 86, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 86, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 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(83, 86, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 86, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 86, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 86, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 86, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 86, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.3301, -2.1320, 0.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 86, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 86,  
88) }
```

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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