

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.3476, -2.0163,
-1.2243)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.3476, -2.0163,
-1.2243) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.2946, -2.0314,
-1.1844)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51565C
RGB	81, 86, 92
RGB Percent	32%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6627, 0.6392
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	213°, 6%, 34%
HSV	213°, 12%, 36%
XYZ	8.6529, 9.1776, 11.4406
YIQ	85.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

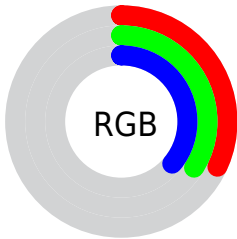
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 84, 92
Decimal	5330524
CIE Lab	36.32, -0.61, -4.16
CIE LCh	36, 4.205, 261.700
Yxy	9.1780, 0.2956, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283520604 (0xFF51565C)
YUV	85.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738
Hunter-Lab	30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844

Details

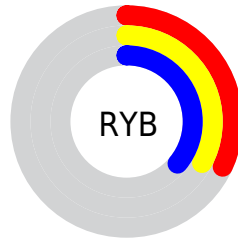
The HunterLab color $[30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.1219, -1.0825, 4.3276]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.1990, -1.6113, 1.6408]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.3023, -3.3959, -0.4551]$, and $[14.6908, -1.2424, -1.4011]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.3292, -2.1252, -3.7722]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.3140, -1.8043, 1.3020]$.

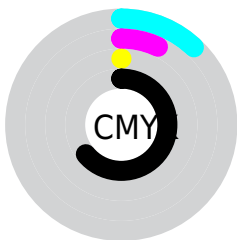
Distribution



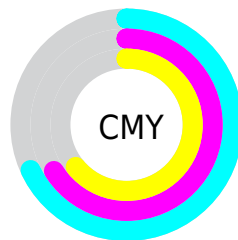
- Red (32%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 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 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2946, -2.0314,
-1.1844

■ 30.2946, -2.0314,
-1.1844

■ 135.9045, -7.9426,
2.8583

■ 22.0397, -1.5492,
-1.3756

■ 49.2316, -3.1165,
-0.6092

■ 14.7101, -1.1105,
-1.4891

■ 59.7873, -3.7130,
-0.2406

■ 8.3678, -0.7630,
-1.6253

■ 71.0053, -4.3429,
0.1755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.8484, -5.0046,
0.6353

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.2854, -5.6966,
1.1358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.2891, -6.4176,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.6746

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.8358, -7.1666,
2.2493

■ 30.2946, -2.0314,
-1.1844

■ 30.2946, -2.0314,
-1.1844

■ 28.3292, -2.1252,
-3.7722

■ 32.3140, -1.8043,
1.3020

■ 26.4213, -2.0635,
-6.4770

■ 34.3808, -1.4595,
3.6985

■ 24.5779, -1.8231,
-9.3129

■ 36.4917, -1.0123,
6.0171

■ 22.8064, -1.3764,
-12.2939

■ 38.6432, -0.4750,
8.2682

■ 21.1155, -0.6929,
-15.4318

■ 40.8325, 0.1418,
10.4609

■ 19.5149, 0.2596,
-18.7333

■ 43.0567, 0.8294,
12.6030

■ 18.0156, 1.5119,
-22.1954

■ 45.3138, 1.5801,
14.7015

■ 16.6251, 3.0752,
-25.8119

■ 47.6017, 2.3876,
16.7622

■ 15.5453, 4.4154,
-28.9620

■ 49.9187, 3.2464,
18.7903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2952, -3.3794, -0.5767



30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844



30.2952, -0.5478, -1.0036

Triad

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



30.2952, -2.0320, -1.1839



30.2952, 1.0996, 2.6429



30.2952, -3.8414, 3.2955

Complementary

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



30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844



31.1219, -1.0825, 4.3276

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.



30.2952, -2.6738, 4.0816



30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844



30.2952, 0.1844, 3.7177

Square

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



30.2952, -2.0320, -1.1839



30.2952, 1.2795, 1.2516



30.2952, -1.2020, 4.2323



30.2952, -4.4108, 2.0412

Rectangle

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



30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844



30.2952, 0.3182, -0.4648



30.2952, -1.2020, 4.2323



30.2952, -3.5070, 3.6207

Sweetspot

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



30.2952, -2.0320, -1.1839



42.1647, -2.4663, 1.0192



31.7644, -5.3744, 2.7015



21.0372, -1.2446, 0.4189



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



30.2952, -2.0320, -1.1839



39.4255, -2.7365, -2.4048



29.0230, 0.2525, -2.7965



15.5918, -0.9955, -0.1995



18.4036, 5.9098, -35.7605



41.0014, 18.1561, -90.4419

Inverse Universe

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



29.7191, 2.2638, 0.7872



38.5202, 4.1143, 0.7934



32.4114, -3.3563, 5.6724



15.3729, 0.6078, 0.5207



18.7660, 33.3577, 2.6656



43.7142, 77.3300, 9.1145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

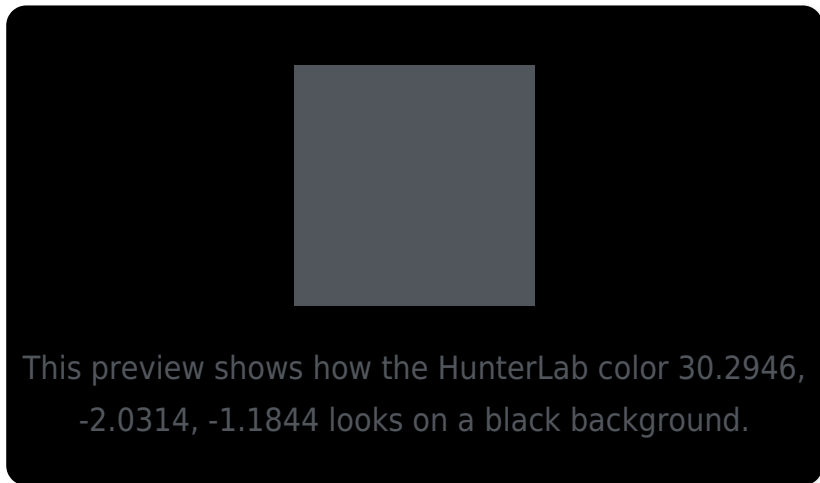
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

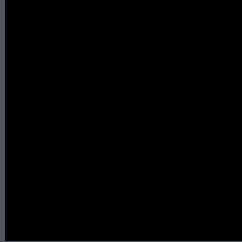
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

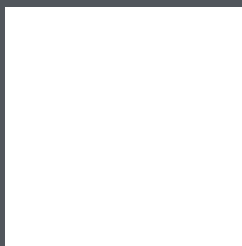
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844.



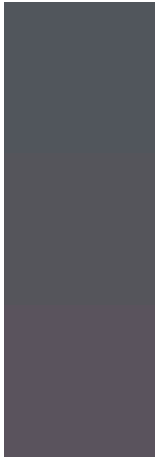
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844.

-1.1844.

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

30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844

Protanopia

30.3045, -0.7093, -0.7032

Deuteranopia

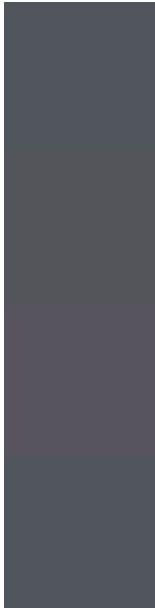
30.2498, 1.8554, -1.6255



Tritanopia

30.3236, -1.8720, -1.5958

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844

Protanomaly

30.2277, -0.9744, -0.8043

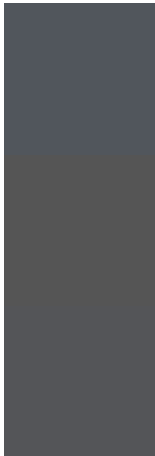
Deuteranomaly

30.2609, 0.5836, -1.6335

Tritanomaly

30.3236, -1.8720, -1.5958

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.1437, -1.4338, 0.3897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 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(81, 86, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 86, 92)  
}
```

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(81, 86, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 86, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 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(81, 86, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 86, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 86, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 86, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 86, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 86, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.2946, -2.0314, -1.1844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 86, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 86,  
92) }
```

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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