

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.4391, -4.0820,
2.7335)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.4391, -4.0820, 2.7335)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.5832, -4.2345,
2.9059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515853
RGB	81, 88, 83
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6549, 0.6745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	137°, 4%, 33%
HSV	137°, 8%, 35%
XYZ	8.4444, 9.3533, 9.5439
YIQ	85.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

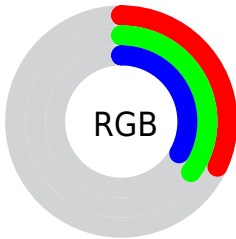
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 86, 88
Decimal	5331027
CIE Lab	36.66, -3.86, 1.94
CIE LCh	37, 4.321, 153.256
Yxy	9.3537, 0.3088, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283521107 (0xFF515853)
YUV	85.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035
Hunter-Lab	30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059

Details

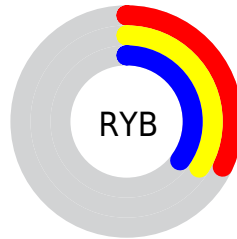
The HunterLab color **30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.3797, 1.1212, 0.3552**, and the grayscale version is **30.2684, -1.6150, 1.6445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5870, -5.9300, 4.3501**, and **14.9759, -3.0692, 1.9145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8279, -7.2753, 4.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4159, -0.9876, 1.3847**.

Distribution



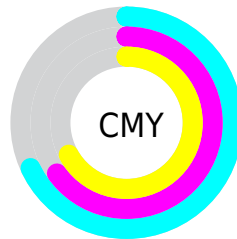
- Red (32%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 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 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5832, -4.2345,
2.9059

■ 30.5832, -4.2345,
2.9059

136.3800,
-11.6128, 9.4951

■ 22.2994, -3.5233,
2.3257

■ 49.5708, -5.7181,
4.1654

■ 14.9372, -2.8253,
1.7780

■ 60.1491, -6.4925,
4.8419

■ 8.5844, -2.4171,
1.4062

■ 71.3884, -7.2896,
5.5482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2517, -8.1095,
6.2835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.7079, -8.9520,
7.0466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.7300, -9.8170,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2943,
-10.7040, 8.6532

■ 30.5832, -4.2345,
2.9059

■ 30.5832, -4.2345,
2.9059

■ 29.8279, -7.2753,
4.4010

■ 31.4159, -0.9876,
1.3847

■ 29.1504, -10.0809,
5.8557

■ 32.3214, 2.4401,
-0.1525

■ 28.5527, -12.6259,
7.2568

■ 33.2973, 6.0218,
-1.6951

■ 28.0358, -14.8873,
8.5899

■ 34.3401, 9.7332,
-3.2348

■ 27.5993, -16.8468,
9.8410

■ 35.4467, 13.5522,
-4.7646

■ 27.2418, -18.4926,
10.9967

■ 36.6135, 17.4593,
-6.2793

■ 26.9607, -19.8210,
12.0454

■ 37.8371, 21.4376,
-7.7748

■ 26.7515, -20.8381,
12.9772

■ 39.1142, 25.4727,
-9.2482

■ 26.5856, -21.6577,
13.7673

■ 40.4417, 29.5525,
-10.6975

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5839, -3.2417, 3.9295



30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059



30.5839, -4.5362, 1.5042

Triad

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



30.5839, -4.2352, 2.9064



30.5839, -1.4650, -1.2855



30.5839, 0.8842, 3.1706

Complementary

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



30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059



29.3797, 1.1212, 0.3552

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.



30.5839, 1.3817, 1.8244



30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059



30.5839, 0.0086, -0.7876

Square

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



30.5839, -4.2352, 2.9064



30.5839, -2.9557, -0.9612



30.5839, 1.0581, 0.3688



30.5839, -0.2885, 4.0767

Rectangle

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



30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059



30.5839, -4.3088, 0.5307



30.5839, 1.0581, 0.3688



30.5839, 1.1370, 2.7570

Sweetspot

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



30.5839, -4.2352, 2.9064



41.0779, -3.1018, 2.6613



30.9083, -3.1839, 4.0567



20.6872, -1.5189, 1.3198



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.



30.5839, -4.2352, 2.9064



40.1952, -6.5812, 4.3164



30.6739, -3.7347, 1.6194



15.2966, -2.2491, 1.5174



32.6084, -26.9018, 17.3156



77.1967, -64.3210, 42.3613

Inverse Universe

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



29.3797, 1.1212, 0.3552



38.1331, 2.5939, -0.0523



29.2863, 0.6172, 1.6862



14.6328, 0.7043, 0.1109



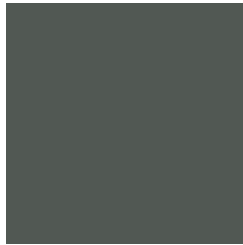
19.1333, 35.5303, -9.0616



45.1726, 83.5832, -19.0559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 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 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

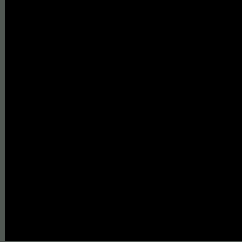
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059.

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

30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059

Protanopia

30.6409, -1.3628, 3.4105

Deuteranopia

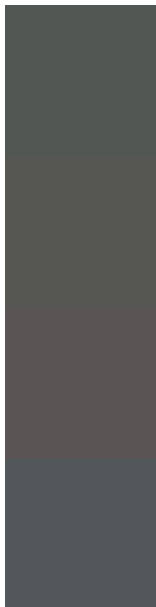
30.4294, 1.9643, 2.4423



Tritanopia

30.4711, -1.3590, -1.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059

Protanomaly

30.6660, -2.6234, 3.4166

Deuteranomaly

30.5135, -0.3686, 2.4983

Tritanomaly

30.5475, -2.6732, 0.4325

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.2993, -2.4525, 2.2146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 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, 88, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 88, 83)  
}
```

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, 88, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 88, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 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, 88, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 88, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 88, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 88, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 88, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 88, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5832, -4.2345, 2.9059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 88, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 88,  
83) }
```

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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