

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.4608, -1.5670,
-0.0837)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.4608, -1.5670,
-0.0837) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.4608, -1.5660,
-0.0853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54565A
RGB	84, 86, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6627, 0.6471
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	220°, 3%, 34%
HSV	220°, 7%, 35%
XYZ	8.8294, 9.2786, 10.9985
YIQ	85.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

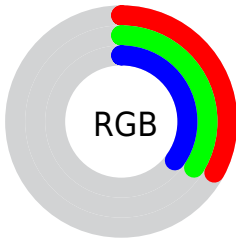
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 86, 90
Decimal	5527130
CIE Lab	36.52, 0.09, -2.60
CIE LCh	37, 2.601, 271.940
Yxy	9.2790, 0.3033, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717210 (0xFF54565A)
YUV	85.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853

Details

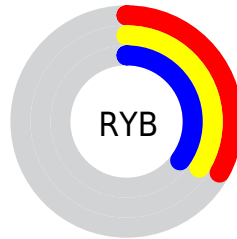
The HunterLab color $[30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.2940, -1.6808, 3.3624]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.4476, -1.6246, 1.6543]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.5682, -2.5893, 0.8213]$, and $[14.8549, -0.7223, -0.7680]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.2348, -1.2615, -2.9363]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.7410, -1.7587, 2.6273]$.

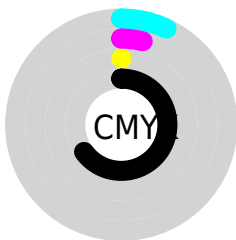
Distribution



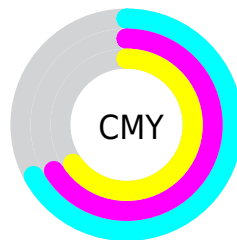
- Red (33%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 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 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4608, -1.5660,
-0.0853

■ 30.4608, -1.5660,
-0.0853

■ 136.1785, -7.1741,
4.5927

■ 22.1892, -1.1309,
-0.3709

■ 49.4269, -2.5691,
0.6584

■ 14.8408, -0.7452,
-0.5877

■ 59.9957, -3.1288,
1.1035

■ 8.4933, -0.4085,
-0.8064

■ 71.2260, -3.7242,
1.5920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.0808, -4.3532,
2.1208

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.5288, -5.0140,
2.6873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.5431, -5.7053,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.2892

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.1000, -6.4257,
3.9249

■ 30.4608, -1.5660,
-0.0853

■ 30.4608, -1.5660,
-0.0853

■ 28.2348, -1.2615,
-2.9363

■ 32.7410, -1.7587,
2.6273

■ 26.0670, -0.8227,
-5.9536

■ 35.0686, -1.8543,
5.2225

■ 23.9653, -0.2251,
-9.1677

■ 37.4401, -1.8673,
7.7195

■ 21.9385, 0.5617,
-12.6137

■ 39.8521, -1.8088,
10.1340

■ 19.9978, 1.5737,
-16.3288

■ 42.3017, -1.6882,
12.4788

■ 18.1568, 2.8522,
-20.3488

■ 44.7864, -1.5130,
14.7651

■ 16.4324, 4.4404,
-24.6981

■ 47.3039, -1.2899,
17.0018

■ 14.8452, 6.3758,
-29.3739

■ 49.8523, -1.0240,
19.1966

■ 13.3855, 8.5820,
-34.4478

■ 52.4301, -0.7201,
21.3559

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.4614, -2.4605, 0.1243



30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853



30.4614, -0.6787, 0.1846

Triad

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



30.4614, -1.5667, -0.0848



30.4614, -0.1003, 2.5411



30.4614, -3.1832, 2.4446

Complementary

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



30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853



31.2940, -1.6808, 3.3624

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.



30.4614, -2.5638, 3.0615



30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853



30.4614, -0.7844, 3.1161

Square

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



30.4614, -1.5667, -0.0848



30.4614, 0.1741, 1.7154



30.4614, -1.6873, 3.3037



30.4614, -3.3872, 1.6007

Rectangle

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



30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853



30.4614, -0.2115, 0.5947



30.4614, -1.6873, 3.3037



30.4614, -3.0171, 2.6845

Sweetspot

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



30.4614, -1.5667, -0.0848



41.6693, -2.2062, 1.5596



31.4647, -3.6099, 1.9686



20.5157, -1.0872, 0.8019



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.



30.4614, -1.5667, -0.0848



39.8162, -2.0185, -0.6996



30.0094, -0.4512, -0.6274



15.4613, -0.7791, -0.3588



15.5405, 12.3611, -46.1084



34.2497, 34.4556, -117.1890

Inverse Universe

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



30.3091, 0.3560, 1.4592



39.5713, 1.1285, 1.8504



31.7512, -2.7982, 3.8534



15.3596, 0.5361, 0.7105



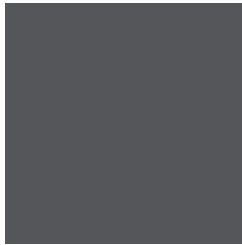
18.5027, 32.3941, 6.4711



43.1236, 75.1630, 17.6904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

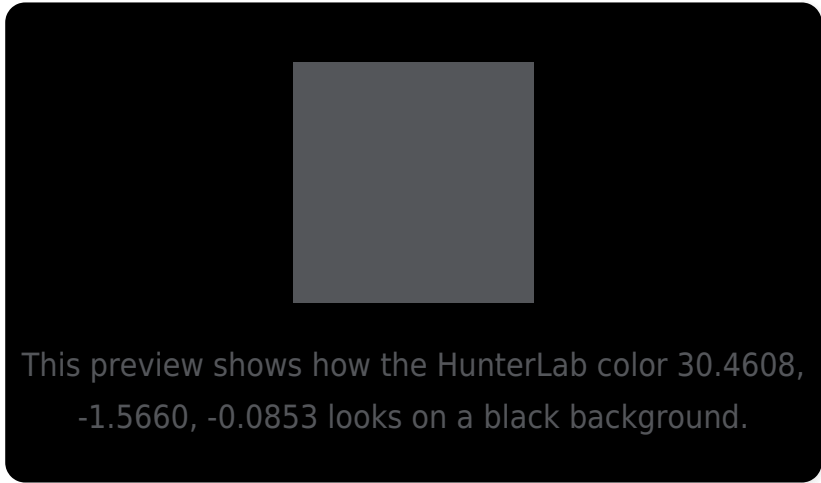
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

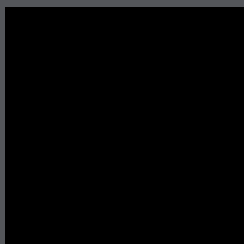
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

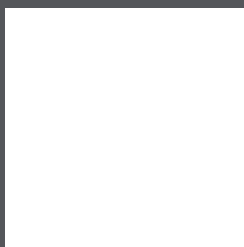
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853.



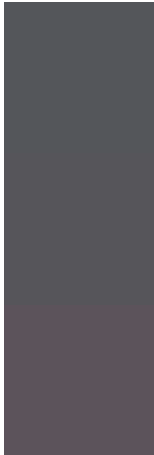
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853.

-0.0853.

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

30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853

Protanopia

30.3539, -0.5954, -0.2003

Deuteranopia

30.3598, 2.1095, -0.5845



Tritanopia

30.5174, -1.2563, -0.8889

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853

Protanomaly

30.2762, -0.8635, -0.3015

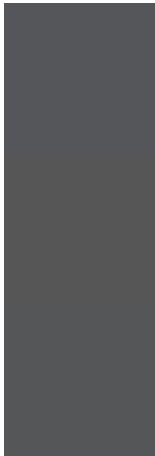
Deuteranomaly

30.3642, 0.8197, -0.6016

Tritanomaly

30.4889, -1.4120, -0.4848

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.4549, -1.7509, 1.1814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 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(84, 86, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(84, 86, 90)  
}
```

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(84, 86, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 86, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 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(84, 86, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 86, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 86, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 86, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 86, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.4608, -1.5660, -0.0853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 86, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 86,  
90) }
```

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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