

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.4636, -1.6276,
3.4578)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.4636, -1.6276, 3.4578)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.5358, -1.7773,
3.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585651
RGB	88, 86, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 32%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6627, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	43°, 4%, 33%
HSV	43°, 8%, 35%
XYZ	8.8375, 9.3244, 9.1185
YIQ	86.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

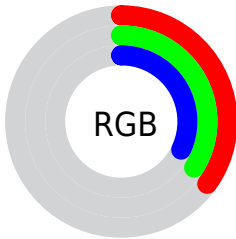
Format	Color
RYB	84, 88, 81
Decimal	5789265
CIELab	36.60, -0.21, 3.19
CIELCh	37, 3.198, 93.851
Yxy	9.3248, 0.3239, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979345 (0xFF585651)
YUV	86.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700

Details

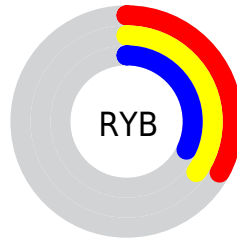
The HunterLab color $[30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.3943, -1.3531, -0.5338]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.5244, -1.6287, 1.6585]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.6219, -2.9707, 5.2909]$, and $[14.9434, -0.7899, 2.2498]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.6766, -1.8204, 5.9374]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.4225, -1.6274, 1.1664]$.

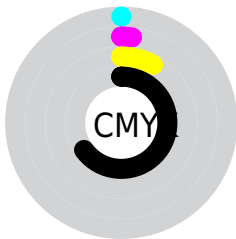
Distribution



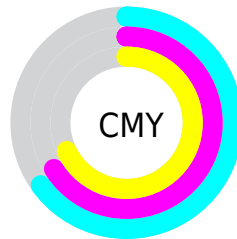
- Red (35%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (32%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 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 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5358, -1.7773,
3.6700

■ 30.5358, -1.7773,
3.6700

■ 136.3020, -7.5224,
10.8008

■ 22.2567, -1.3211,
3.0038

■ 49.5151, -2.8175,
5.0778

■ 14.8999, -0.9116,
2.3578

■ 60.0897, -3.3939,
5.8201

■ 8.5493, -0.5661,
2.0124

■ 71.3255, -4.0048,
6.5882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1856, -4.6486,
7.3817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.6386, -5.3235,
8.2002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.6577, -6.0282,

122.2191, -6.7615,
9.9103

■ 30.5358, -1.7773,
3.6700

■ 30.5358, -1.7773,
3.6700

■ 29.6766, -1.8204,
5.9374

■ 31.4225, -1.6274,
1.1664

■ 28.8439, -1.7501,
7.9554

■ 32.3336, -1.3729,
-1.5627

■ 28.0393, -1.5637,
9.7132

■ 33.2690, -1.0192,
-4.5044

■ 27.2635, -1.2583,
11.2013

■ 34.2276, -0.5711,
-7.6468

■ 26.5173, -0.8323,
12.4118

■ 35.2085, -0.0334,
-10.9780

■ 25.8014, -0.2853,
13.3402

■ 36.2108, 0.5891,
-14.4869

■ 25.1159, 0.3810,
13.9860

■ 37.2336, 1.2919,
-18.1627

■ 24.4610, 1.1624,
14.3548

■ 38.2760, 2.0706,
-21.9953

■ 23.8274, 2.0051,
14.5888

■ 39.3373, 2.9209,
-25.9751

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5365, -0.6589, 3.4755



30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700



30.5365, -2.8425, 3.3438

Triad

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



30.5365, -1.7781, 3.6705



30.5365, -3.4303, 0.4776



30.5365, 0.3618, 0.7288

Complementary

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



30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700



29.3943, -1.3531, -0.5338

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.



30.5365, -0.4003, -0.1209



30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700



30.5365, -2.5911, -0.2696

Square

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



30.5365, -1.7781, 3.6705



30.5365, -3.7875, 1.5218



30.5365, -1.4836, -0.4925



30.5365, 0.5871, 1.8019

Rectangle

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



30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700



30.5365, -3.3810, 2.8669



30.5365, -1.4836, -0.4925



30.5365, 0.1594, 0.4063

Sweetspot

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



30.5365, -1.7781, 3.6705



41.0658, -2.2509, 2.9408



29.3015, 0.6995, 1.4673



20.6817, -1.1309, 1.4474



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.



30.5365, -1.7781, 3.6705



40.1066, -2.3777, 5.5951



30.9527, -3.0250, 4.1083



15.2699, -0.8949, 1.9356



28.9376, 3.0022, 17.8838



67.4267, 9.2434, 41.7098

Inverse Universe

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



29.3943, -1.3531, -0.5338



38.1495, -1.6482, -1.6120



28.9851, -0.1114, -1.0271



14.6400, -0.6604, -0.3834



14.2177, 14.5159, -49.1065



31.6000, 40.4059, -126.7221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 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 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

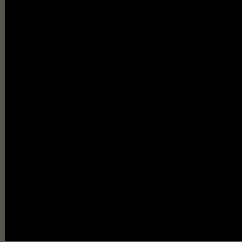
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5358, -1.7773,

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

30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700

Protanopia

30.6162, -1.4978, 3.7640

Deuteranopia

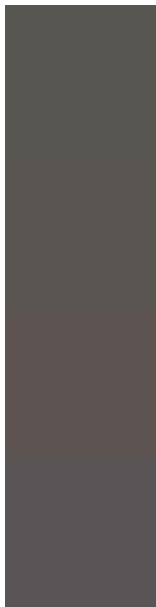
30.4672, 1.9898, 3.2741



Tritanopia

30.3642, 0.8197, -0.6016

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700

Protanomaly

30.6162, -1.4978, 3.7640

Deuteranomaly

30.4582, 0.6588, 3.2407

Tritanomaly

30.5106, -0.2212, 1.2746

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700

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 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 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(88, 86, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 86, 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(88, 86, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 86, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 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(88, 86, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 86, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 86, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 86, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 86, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 86, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5358, -1.7773, 3.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 86, 81) }
```

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

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