

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.4968, -5.2874,
0.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.4968, -5.2874, 0.0220)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.5594, -5.3375,
-0.0297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A595A
RGB	74, 89, 90
RGB Percent	29%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6510, 0.6471
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	184°, 10%, 32%
HSV	184°, 18%, 35%
XYZ	8.2419, 9.3388, 11.0410
YIQ	84.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

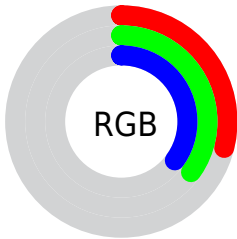
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 82, 90
Decimal	4872538
CIE _{Lab}	36.63, -5.54, -2.52
CIE _{LCh}	37, 6.087, 204.501
Yxy	9.3392, 0.2880, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283062618 (0xFF4A595A)
YUV	84.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216
Hunter-Lab	30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297

Details

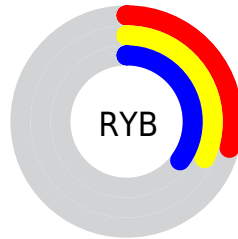
The HunterLab color $[30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[27.7493, 2.6977, 3.3035]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.9981, -1.6006, 1.6299]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.5678, -7.0339, 0.7429]$, and $[15.0560, -3.7066, -0.5639]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.8563, -7.1008, -0.9361]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.3308, -3.3692, 0.9418]$.

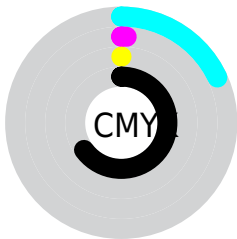
Distribution



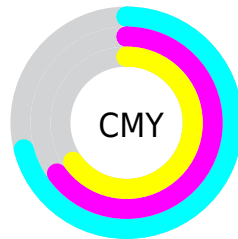
- Red (29%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 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 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5594, -5.3375,
-0.0297

■ 30.5594, -5.3375,
-0.0297

■ 136.3408,
-13.4779, 4.6830

■ 22.2779, -4.5058,
-0.3206

■ 49.5428, -7.0290,
0.7233

■ 14.9184, -3.6709,
-0.5434

■ 60.1193, -7.8960,
1.1727

■ 8.5668, -3.2749,
-0.7554

■ 71.3568, -8.7800,
1.6651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2185, -9.6820,
2.1977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.6731, -10.6025,
2.7677

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.6936,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.5420, 3.3731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2565,
-12.5004, 4.0121

■ 30.5594, -5.3375,
-0.0297

■ 30.5594, -5.3375,
-0.0297

■ 29.8563, -7.1008,
-0.9361

■ 31.3308, -3.3692,
0.9418

■ 29.2207, -8.6430,
-1.7726

■ 32.1669, -1.2109,
1.9706

■ 28.6537, -9.9526,
-2.5333

■ 33.0662, 1.1200,
3.0506

■ 28.1550, -11.0212,
-3.2138

■ 34.0266, 3.6060,
4.1753

■ 27.7234, -11.8453,
-3.8113

■ 35.0454, 6.2304,
5.3390

■ 27.3565, -12.4275,
-4.3250

■ 36.1199, 8.9774,
6.5361

■ 27.0505, -12.7774,
-4.7568

■ 37.2476, 11.8321,
7.7617

■ 26.7785, -12.9973,
-5.1437

■ 38.4258, 14.7813,
9.0114

■ 26.7179, -13.0469,
-5.2305

■ 39.6517, 17.8126,
10.2813

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5600, -5.6766, 2.0415



30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297



30.5600, -4.0182, -1.7485

Triad

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



30.5600, -5.3380, -0.0292



30.5600, 1.8403, -0.7330



30.5600, -1.2313, 5.3574

Complementary

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



30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297



27.7493, 2.6977, 3.3035

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.



30.5600, 0.8293, 4.7224



30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297



30.5600, 2.6340, 1.2805

Square

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



30.5600, -5.3380, -0.0292



30.5600, 0.1179, -2.1742



30.5600, 2.2590, 3.2645



30.5600, -3.3439, 5.0601

Rectangle

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



30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297



30.5600, -2.7395, -2.4150



30.5600, 2.2590, 3.2645



30.5600, -0.5090, 5.2473

Sweetspot

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



30.5600, -5.3380, -0.0292



41.7210, -3.7331, 1.5946



30.4526, -7.9028, 5.7356



20.4884, -1.8950, 0.7553



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.



30.5600, -5.3380, -0.0292



40.0466, -8.0040, -0.5174



28.4760, -2.0238, -2.6288



16.1190, -1.8523, 0.4305



32.8330, -15.9962, -6.5073



76.5183, -37.0464, -15.6688

Inverse Universe

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



27.9154, 5.2991, -2.7804



35.8169, 9.0866, -5.0025



29.7055, -0.7244, 5.3606



15.4277, 0.9024, -0.2584



20.6591, 40.1004, -23.2483



48.2938, 93.6634, -53.7444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 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

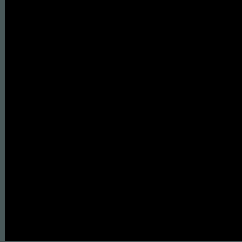
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297.

-0.0297.

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

30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297

Protanopia

30.6372, -1.0640, 0.9929

Deuteranopia

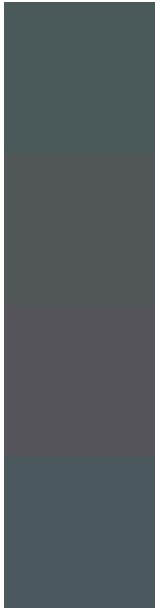
30.3598, 2.1095, -0.5845



Tritanopia

30.4984, -3.8758, -2.3219

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297

Protanomaly

30.5475, -2.6732, 0.4325

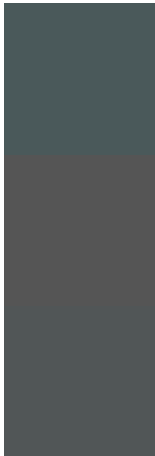
Deuteranomaly

30.3045, -0.7093, -0.7032

Tritanomaly

30.4395, -4.2033, -1.4882

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.1546, -2.8017, 0.8032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 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(74, 89, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 89, 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(74, 89, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 89, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 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(74, 89, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 89, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 89, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 89, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 89, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 89, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5594, -5.3375, -0.0297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 89, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 89,  
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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