

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.4990, -1.7902,
2.0787)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.4990, -1.7902, 2.0787)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.4793, -1.7716,
2.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 565655 |
| RGB | 86, 86, 85 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 34%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.6627, 0.6627, 0.6667 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.66 |
| HSL | 60°, 1%, 34% |
| HSV | 60°, 1%, 34% |
| XYZ | 8.8052, 9.2899, 9.9234 |
| YIQ | 85.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

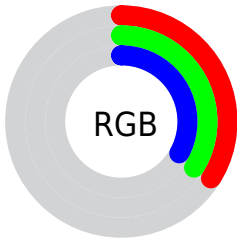
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RYB | 85, 86, 85 |
| Decimal | 5658197 |
| CIELab | 36.54, -0.21, 0.58 |
| CIELCh | 37, 0.614, 110.092 |
| Yxy | 9.2903, 0.3143, 0.3316 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283848277 (0xFF565655) |
| YUV | 85.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 |

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.1670, -1.4621, 1.2587]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.4659, -1.6256, 1.6553]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.5901, -2.8039, 3.1030]$, and $[14.8677, -0.9216, 1.1398]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.2672, -2.9406, 5.0617]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.7183, -0.4730, -1.3384]$.

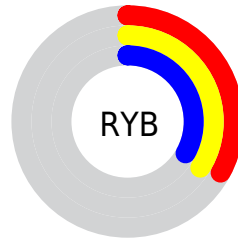
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

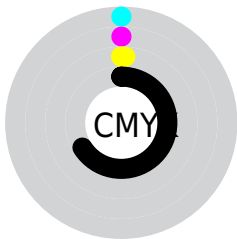
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (33%)

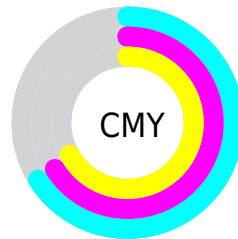


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 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 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4793, -1.7716,
2.0320

■ 30.4793, -1.7716,
2.0320

■ 136.2090, -7.5130,
8.0317

■ 22.2059, -1.3159,
1.5442

■ 49.4487, -2.8108,
3.1311

■ 14.8554, -0.9070,
1.1013

■ 60.0189, -3.3867,
3.7361

■ 8.5072, -0.5624,
0.7440

■ 71.2505, -3.9972,
4.3753

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.1066, -4.6406,
5.0470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.5559, -5.3151,
5.7497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.5714, -6.0195,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.1294, -6.7525,
7.2432

■ 30.4793, -1.7716,
2.0320

■ 30.4793, -1.7716,
2.0320

■ 30.2672, -2.9406,
5.0617

■ 30.7183, -0.4730,
-1.3384

■ 30.0796, -3.9773,
7.7485

■ 30.9825, 0.9560,
-5.0476

■ 29.9166, -4.8834,
10.0947

■ 31.2729, 2.5127,
-9.0894

■ 29.7774, -5.6606,
12.1052

■ 31.5895, 4.1939,
-13.4561

■ 29.6612, -6.3120,
13.7881

■ 31.9322, 5.9960,
-18.1383

■ 29.5669, -6.8420,
15.1547

■ 32.3011, 7.9148,
-23.1251

■ 29.4933, -7.2564,
16.2205

■ 32.6958, 9.9456,
-28.4043

■ 29.4389, -7.5627,
17.0046

■ 33.1162, 12.0834,
-33.9628

■ 29.4013, -7.7737,
17.5408

■ 33.5620, 14.3227,
-39.7867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.4800, -1.5556, 2.0506



30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320



30.4800, -1.9499, 1.9147

Triad

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



30.4800, -1.7723, 2.0325



30.4800, -1.8973, 1.3506



30.4800, -1.2125, 1.5902

Complementary

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



30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320



30.1670, -1.4621, 1.2587

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.



30.4800, -1.3047, 1.4013



30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320



30.4800, -1.7003, 1.2623

Square

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



30.4800, -1.7723, 2.0325



30.4800, -2.0220, 1.5213



30.4800, -1.4833, 1.2809



30.4800, -1.2319, 1.7962

Rectangle

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



30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320



30.4800, -2.0224, 1.7950



30.4800, -1.4833, 1.2809



30.4800, -1.2315, 1.5225

Sweetspot

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



30.4800, -1.7723, 2.0325



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



30.2184, -1.3365, 1.7343



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524

Same Dimension

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



30.4800, -1.7723, 2.0325



40.2985, -2.3217, 2.6316



30.4412, -1.9074, 1.9850



15.6470, -0.8915, 0.9962



36.9543, -9.9903, 22.5962



87.5841, -23.6880, 53.5542

Inverse Universe

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



30.1670, -1.4621, 1.2587



39.9311, -1.9576, 1.7233



30.2058, -1.3274, 1.3072



15.5258, -0.7713, 0.6964



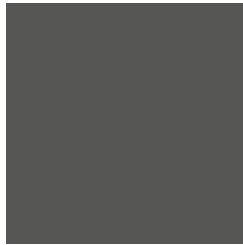
10.3194, 27.9792, -73.2293



24.4496, 66.3082, -173.6373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 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 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

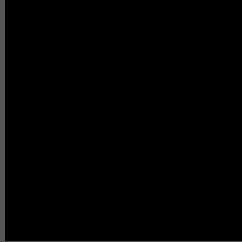
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320.

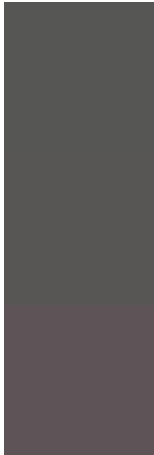


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.4793, -1.7716,

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

30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320

Protanopia

30.6368, -1.2243, 2.2247

Deuteranopia

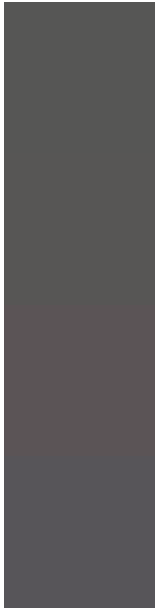
30.3942, 1.9505, 1.5888



Tritanopia

30.4892, -0.0171, -0.9027

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320

Protanomaly

30.5576, -1.4991, 2.1279

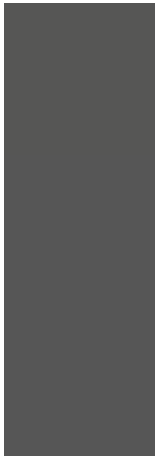
Deuteranomaly

30.3919, 0.6393, 1.5631

Tritanomaly

30.4048, -0.4761, 0.2969

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 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(86, 86, 85) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 86, 85)  
}
```

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(86, 86, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 86, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 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(86, 86, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 86, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 86, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 86, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 86, 85)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.4793, -1.7716, 2.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 86, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 86,  
85) }
```

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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