

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.5703, -6.3880,
8.4263)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.5703, -6.3880, 8.4263)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.5677, -6.3969,
8.4239)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525943
RGB	82, 89, 67
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 26%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6510, 0.7373
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.65
HSL	79°, 14%, 31%
HSV	79°, 25%, 35%
XYZ	8.0652, 9.3438, 6.6886
YIQ	84.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

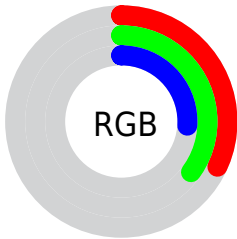
Format	Color
RYB	67, 89, 74
Decimal	5396803
CIELab	36.64, -7.17, 11.84
CIElCh	37, 13.845, 121.206
Yxy	9.3443, 0.3347, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283586883 (0xFF525943)
YUV	84.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039
Hunter-Lab	30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[24.8831, 4.0492, -7.1173]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.9507, -1.5981, 1.6273]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.6070, -8.2156, 11.0382]$, and $[15.0354, -4.6040, 5.7765]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.2012, -8.0676, 10.5837]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.9662, -4.5898, 5.9439]$.

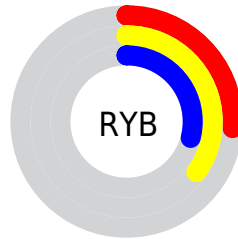
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (35%)

 Blue (26%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (29%)

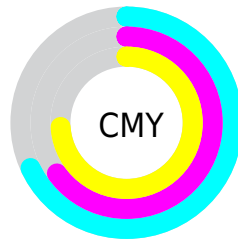


 Cyan (8%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 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 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5677, -6.3969,
8.4239

■ 30.5677, -6.3969,
8.4239

136.3546,
-15.2859, 19.5351

■ 22.2854, -5.4468,
7.1054

■ 49.5526, -8.2935,
10.9403

■ 14.9250, -4.4763,
5.7047

■ 60.1297, -9.2515,
12.1693

■ 8.5730, -4.1039,
6.0011

■ 71.3678, -10.2207,
13.3910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2301, -11.2032,
14.6109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.6853, -12.2003,
15.8328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.7064,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.2127, 17.0595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2697,
-14.2411, 18.2930

■ 30.5677, -6.3969,
8.4239

■ 30.5677, -6.3969,
8.4239

■ 30.2012, -8.0676,
10.5837

■ 30.9662, -4.5898,
5.9439

■ 29.8645, -9.5966,
12.4215

■ 31.3947, -2.6481,
3.1463

■ 29.5577, -10.9830,
13.9403

■ 31.8538, -0.5776,
0.0378

■ 29.2803, -12.2268,
15.1471

■ 32.3433, 1.6157,
-3.3732

■ 29.0313, -13.3302,
16.0532

■ 32.8627, 3.9257,
-7.0765

■ 28.8093, -14.2974,
16.6759

■ 33.4116, 6.3457,
-11.0606

■ 28.6097, -15.1542,
17.0842

■ 33.9896, 8.8688,
-15.3130

■ 28.5080, -15.5937,
17.2935

■ 34.5958, 11.4880,
-19.8207

■ 35.2298, 14.1965,
-24.5701

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5684, -1.8323, 9.3859



30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239



30.5684, -9.5156, 5.7020

Triad

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



30.5684, -6.3977, 8.4243



30.5684, -6.0723, -7.3557



30.5684, 8.4497, 1.8534

Complementary

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



30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239



24.8831, 4.0492, -7.1173

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.



30.5684, 7.1400, -3.0134



30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239



30.5684, -1.4326, -8.8122

Square

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



30.5684, -6.3977, 8.4243



30.5684, -9.3363, -3.3948



30.5684, 3.4433, -7.1121



30.5684, 6.9185, 5.9830

Rectangle

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



30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239



30.5684, -10.4604, 3.0126



30.5684, 3.4433, -7.1121



30.5684, 8.3265, 0.2508

Sweetspot

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



30.5684, -6.3977, 8.4243



40.8871, -4.1115, 5.0647



27.2443, 1.9843, 5.2660



20.5730, -2.1023, 2.5971



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.



30.5684, -6.3977, 8.4243



39.6476, -9.7415, 12.8163



29.8183, -9.1601, 7.6546



15.4645, -1.7068, 2.1352



34.5736, -19.1130, 20.9695



81.6426, -46.5022, 49.4937

Inverse Universe

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



24.8831, 4.0492, -7.1173



30.4229, 7.2797, -12.5892



25.8177, 7.0459, -5.6736



14.4502, 0.1464, -0.6095



11.8539, 29.2729, -61.8946



27.3080, 68.6454, -151.9609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 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 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

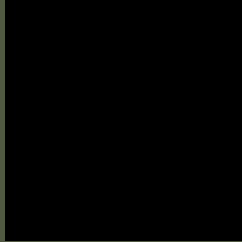
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

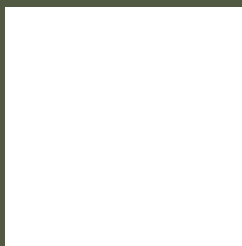
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239.

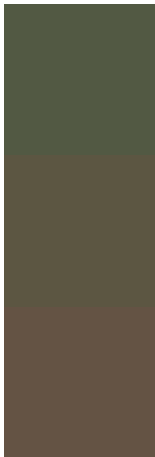


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239.

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

30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239

Protanopia

30.5356, -2.4354, 8.7654

Deuteranopia

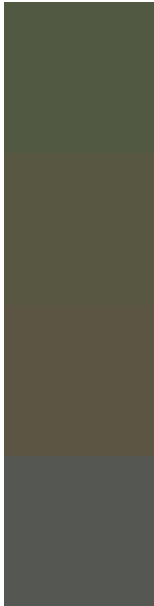
30.5175, 1.5301, 8.2066



Tritanopia

30.6704, -0.7273, -0.6872

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239

Protanomaly

30.4704, -4.0206, 8.6760

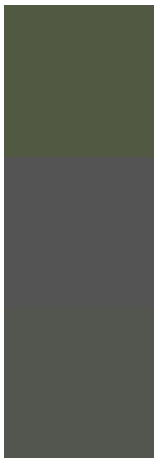
Deuteranomaly

30.3999, -1.4927, 8.0400

Tritanomaly

30.6141, -2.7556, 2.9669

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

30.0743, -3.5438, 4.2599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 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(82, 89, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 89, 67)  
}
```

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(82, 89, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 89, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 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(82, 89, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 89, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 89, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 89, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5677, -6.3969, 8.4239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 89, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 89,  
67) }
```

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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