

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.6492, -1.4380,
-0.1062)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.6492, -1.4380,
-0.1062) contains.

HunterLab(30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(30.5650, -1.1481,
-0.3853)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55565B
RGB	85, 86, 91
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6627, 0.6431
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	230°, 3%, 35%
HSV	230°, 7%, 36%
XYZ	8.9624, 9.3422, 11.2284
YIQ	86.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	85, 86, 91
Decimal	5592667
CIELab	36.64, 0.70, -3.04
CIELCh	37, 3.118, 283.036
Yxy	9.3426, 0.3035, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283782747 (0xFF55565B)
YUV	86.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.9253, -2.1367, 3.6736]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.5976, -1.6326, 1.6624]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.6813, -2.1370, 0.5029]$, and $[14.9213, -0.4921, -0.6789]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.9223, -0.1811, -3.8142]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.2744, -2.0075, 2.8322]$.

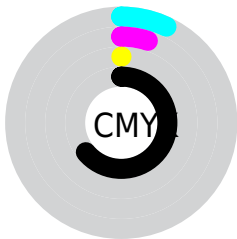
Distribution



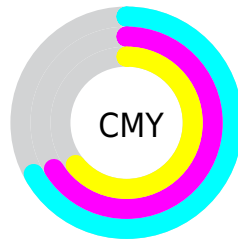
- Red (33%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 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 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5650, -1.1481,
-0.3853

■ 30.5650, -1.1481,
-0.3853

■ 136.3501, -6.4878,
4.1196

■ 22.2830, -0.7544,
-0.6451

■ 49.5494, -2.0787,
0.3125

■ 14.9229, -0.4154,
-0.8337

■ 60.1263, -2.6059,
0.7368

■ 8.5710, -0.1002,
-1.0081

■ 71.3642, -3.1707,
1.2055

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2263, -3.7707,
1.7155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.6813, -4.4039,
2.2640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.7022, -5.0688,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.8488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.2654, -5.7638,
3.4678

■ 30.5650, -1.1481,
-0.3853

■ 30.5650, -1.1481,
-0.3853

■ 27.9223, -0.1811,
-3.8142

■ 33.2744, -2.0075,
2.8322

■ 25.3529, 0.9211,
-7.5081

■ 36.0419, -2.7775,
5.8782

■ 22.8684, 2.1908,
-11.5315

■ 38.8626, -3.4746,
8.7859

■ 20.4831, 3.6693,
-15.9637

■ 41.7320, -4.1112,
11.5812

■ 18.2161, 5.4071,
-20.8956

■ 44.6466, -4.6972,
14.2849

■ 16.0933, 7.4606,
-26.4172

■ 47.6032, -5.2407,
16.9135

■ 14.1496, 9.8801,
-32.5817

■ 50.5990, -5.7480,
19.4805

■ 12.4313, 12.6778,
-39.3239

■ 53.6318, -6.2243,
21.9968

■ 10.9571, 15.6838,
-46.5311

■ 56.6995, -6.6741,
24.4713

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5656, -2.2539, -0.3463



30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853



30.5656, -0.1596, 0.1395

Triad

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



30.5656, -1.1488, -0.3848



30.5656, -0.0540, 3.0195



30.5656, -3.6508, 2.2513

Complementary

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



30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853



31.9253, -2.1367, 3.6736

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.



30.5656, -3.0781, 3.1134



30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853



30.5656, -1.0062, 3.5459

Square

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



30.5656, -1.1488, -0.3848



30.5656, 0.4785, 2.1190



30.5656, -2.1133, 3.5797



30.5656, -3.6878, 1.2014

Rectangle

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



30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853



30.5656, 0.2966, 0.7271



30.5656, -2.1133, 3.5797



30.5656, -3.5150, 2.5717

Sweetspot

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



30.5656, -1.1488, -0.3848



41.5615, -2.0268, 1.4339



31.8592, -3.4867, 1.6105



20.4678, -1.0075, 0.7462



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.



30.5656, -1.1488, -0.3848



39.3888, -1.3035, -1.2239



30.4531, -0.1990, -0.5085



15.2827, -0.4802, -0.5789



12.4924, 21.2422, -61.4703



27.5911, 55.5684, -154.4426

Inverse Universe

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



30.6483, 0.1967, 1.8562



39.5281, 0.8952, 2.4667



32.0421, -3.0936, 3.7870



15.3416, 0.4387, 0.9680



18.2682, 31.5292, 9.9092



42.6389, 73.3730, 24.8186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

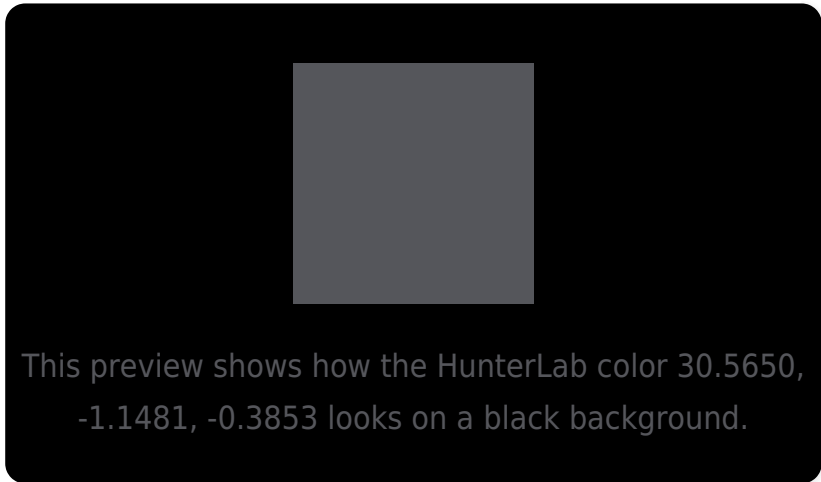
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

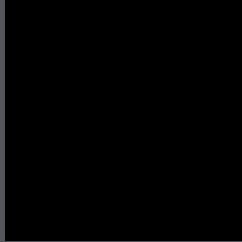
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

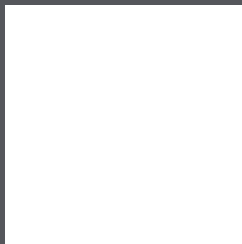
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853.

-0.3853.

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

30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853

Protanopia

30.6420, -0.8818, -0.2849

Deuteranopia

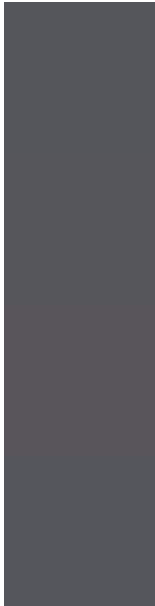
30.6126, 1.6603, -0.2770



Tritanopia

30.6222, -0.8361, -1.1963

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853

Protanomaly

30.6420, -0.8818, -0.2849

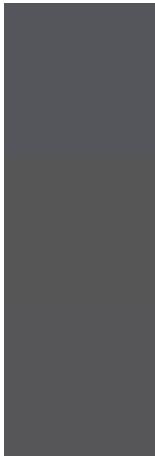
Deuteranomaly

30.6205, 0.3749, -0.2896

Tritanomaly

30.5934, -0.9930, -0.7885

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.5591, -1.3346, 0.8943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 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(85, 86, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 86, 91)  
}
```

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(85, 86, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 86, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 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(85, 86, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 86, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 86, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 86, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 86, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 86, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.5650, -1.1481, -0.3853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 86, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 86,  
91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor