

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.6602, -5.7457,
3.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.6602, -5.7457, 3.3560)
contains.

HunterLab(30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097)	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(30.6164, -5.5539,
3.3097)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5952
RGB	78, 89, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6510, 0.6784
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	142°, 7%, 33%
HSV	142°, 12%, 35%
XYZ	8.2372, 9.3736, 9.3578
YIQ	84.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

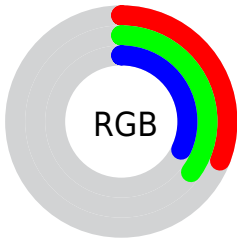
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 86, 89
Decimal	5134674
CIE Lab	36.69, -5.86, 2.59
CIE LCh	37, 6.410, 156.152
Yxy	9.3740, 0.3054, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324754 (0xFF4E5952)
YUV	84.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097

Details

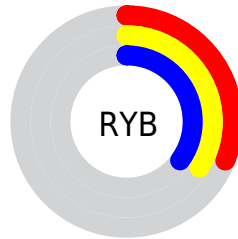
The HunterLab color $[30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.6857, 2.5940, -0.0428]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.1149, -1.6069, 1.6362]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.6145, -7.3809, 4.7828]$, and $[15.0832, -3.9777, 2.3445]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.9006, -8.4473, 4.5967]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.4096, -2.4482, 2.0210]$.

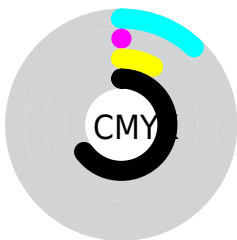
Distribution



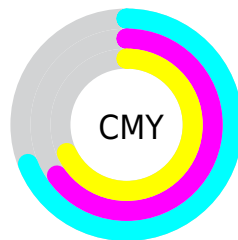
- Red (31%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 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 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6164, -5.5539,
3.3097

■ 30.6164, -5.5539,
3.3097

■ 136.4347,
-13.8430, 10.1806

■ 22.3292, -4.6990,
2.6849

■ 49.6098, -7.2861,
4.6462

■ 14.9634, -3.8375,
2.0864

■ 60.1907, -8.1711,
5.3569

■ 8.6090, -3.4271,
1.7164

■ 71.4324, -9.0720,
6.0953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.2981, -9.9900,
6.8609

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.7565, -10.9258,
7.6529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.7807,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.8798, 8.4706

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.3470,
-12.8522, 9.3134

■ 30.6164, -5.5539,
3.3097

■ 30.6164, -5.5539,
3.3097

■ 29.9006, -8.4473,
4.5967

■ 31.4096, -2.4482,
2.0210

■ 29.2622, -11.1012,
5.8697

■ 32.2758, 0.8454,
0.7388

■ 28.7028, -13.4926,
7.1172

■ 33.2130, 4.3010,
-0.5284

■ 28.2226, -15.6017,
8.3263

■ 34.2180, 7.8942,
-1.7739

■ 27.8210, -17.4136,
9.4842

■ 35.2876, 11.6028,
-2.9929

■ 27.4959, -18.9208,
10.5780

■ 36.4186, 15.4068,
-4.1815

■ 27.2440, -20.1236,
11.5959

■ 37.6075, 19.2888,
-5.3371

■ 27.0566, -21.0476,
12.5242

■ 38.8512, 23.2336,
-6.4583

■ 26.9284, -21.6823,
13.1477

■ 40.1465, 27.2282,
-7.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6170, -4.1866, 4.8556



30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097



30.6170, -5.8861, 1.2148

Triad

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



30.6170, -5.5545, 3.3101



30.6170, -1.1626, -2.7912



30.6170, 1.9971, 4.0332

Complementary

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



30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097



28.6857, 2.5940, -0.0428

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.



30.6170, 2.8608, 2.1115



30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097



30.6170, 1.0024, -1.9073

Square

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



30.6170, -5.5545, 3.3101



30.6170, -3.3931, -2.4118



30.6170, 2.4916, -0.0735



30.6170, 0.1631, 5.2512

Rectangle

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



30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097



30.6170, -5.4836, -0.2352



30.6170, 2.4916, -0.0735



30.6170, 2.4130, 3.4537

Sweetspot

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



30.6170, -5.5545, 3.3101



40.8605, -3.9350, 2.9383



31.0380, -4.2378, 5.2826



20.5377, -2.0941, 1.5252



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.



30.6170, -5.5545, 3.3101



39.7126, -8.4673, 4.8503



30.7550, -4.7828, 1.3389



15.3042, -2.2068, 1.4088



32.6839, -26.4306, 16.2040



77.3619, -63.2889, 39.9269

Inverse Universe

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



28.6857, 2.5940, -0.0428



36.5652, 4.8178, -0.6119



28.5427, 1.8289, 1.9950



14.6245, 0.6599, 0.2284



18.8448, 34.4972, -5.0695



44.4675, 81.0530, -9.2582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 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 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

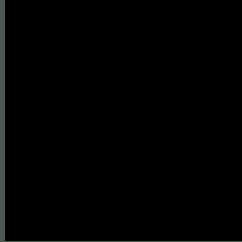
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.6164, -5.5539,

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

30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097

Protanopia

30.5918, -1.6310, 4.1130

Deuteranopia

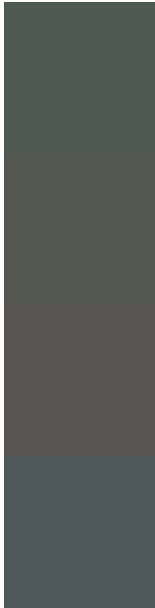
30.4924, 2.1246, 2.9141



Tritanopia

30.5451, -2.3973, -1.7755

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097

Protanomaly

30.5643, -3.0304, 3.6797

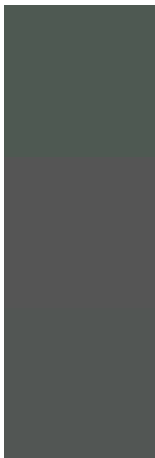
Deuteranomaly

30.4062, -0.7892, 2.7649

Tritanomaly

30.6266, -3.7088, 0.0814

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.1488, -2.9815, 2.0307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 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(78, 89, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 89, 82)  
}
```

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(78, 89, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 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(78, 89, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 89, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 89, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 89,  
82) }
```

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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