

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585564
RGB	88, 85, 100
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 39%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6667, 0.6078
CMYK	0.12, 0.15, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	252°, 8%, 36%
HSV	252°, 15%, 39%
XYZ	9.5733, 9.4918, 13.3842
YIQ	87.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

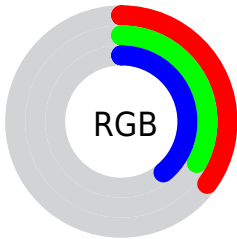
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 85, 100
Decimal	5789028
CIE Lab	36.92, 4.56, -8.21
CIE LCh	37, 9.390, 299.025
Yxy	9.4922, 0.2950, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979108 (0xFF585564)
YUV	87.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447
Hunter-Lab	30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.0883, -4.7997, 7.0143]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.0743, -1.6580, 1.6883]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.9656, 0.9112, -3.9375]$, and $[15.0561, 1.5866, -3.9583]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.6732, 3.9793, -8.7100]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.0468, -0.7749, -0.0301]$.

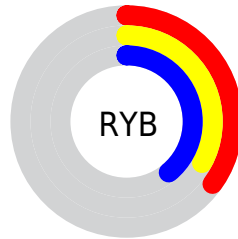
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

Blue (39%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (39%)

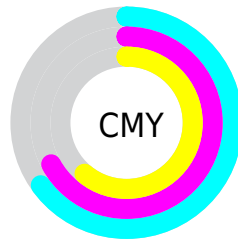


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 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 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910

■ 30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910

■ 136.7511, -2.1184,
-1.6783

■ 22.5025, 1.6889,
-4.1674

■ 49.8357, 1.0685,
-4.0113

■ 15.1150, 1.7432,
-4.0546

■ 60.4316, 0.7432,
-3.8257

■ 8.7496, 1.8015,
-3.8970

■ 71.6875, 0.3690,
-3.5843

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5665, -0.0503,
-3.2917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.0377, -0.5111,
-2.9519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.0741, -1.0109,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.5679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.6521, -1.5473,
-2.1426

■ 30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910

■ 30.8088, 1.5502,
-4.1910

■ 27.6732, 3.9793,
-8.7100

■ 34.0468, -0.7749,
-0.0301

■ 24.6549, 6.5427,
-13.6873

■ 37.3724, -3.0176,
3.8482

■ 21.7776, 9.2720,
-19.2433

■ 40.7763, -5.1974,
7.5043

■ 19.0729, 12.1958,
-25.5137

■ 44.2508, -7.3291,
10.9844

■ 16.5850, 15.3209,
-32.6143

■ 47.7895, -9.4243,
14.3244

■ 14.3753, 18.5874,
-40.5438

■ 51.3871, -11.4920,
17.5523

■ 12.5253, 21.7846,
-48.9729

■ 55.0396, -13.5395,
20.6902

■ 11.0582, 24.7344,
-57.3973

■ 58.7430, -15.5724,
23.7555

■ 10.3381, 26.6043,
-62.3104

■ 62.4944, -17.5953,
26.7622

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8094, -1.7553, -5.1166



30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910



30.8094, 4.0870, -1.6539

Triad

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



30.8094, 1.5496, -4.1904



30.8094, 1.7478, 6.4913



30.8094, -7.8381, 1.7814

Complementary

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



30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910



35.0883, -4.7997, 7.0143

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.



30.8094, -6.9874, 4.6731



30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910



30.8094, -1.5356, 7.2070

Square

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



30.8094, 1.5496, -4.1904



30.8094, 4.2048, 4.5103



30.8094, -4.7156, 6.5780



30.8094, -7.0896, -1.4538

Rectangle

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



30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910



30.8094, 4.9515, 0.4848



30.8094, -4.7156, 6.5780



30.8094, -7.7304, 2.8234

Sweetspot

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



30.8094, 1.5496, -4.1904



45.4631, -1.2916, 0.4265



33.8340, -4.6331, -0.3609



22.4242, -0.5527, 0.0572



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



30.8094, 1.5496, -4.1904



39.3117, 3.1690, -7.5992



31.4067, 3.5464, -3.3461



16.6962, 0.0668, -0.8327



11.8892, 30.7232, -72.6456



26.5798, 69.6936, -170.2248

Inverse Universe

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



31.7330, 4.4420, -1.4997



40.8419, 7.8920, -3.0412



34.5422, -6.7608, 6.4138



16.9709, 0.9465, -0.0607



20.9696, 39.5798, -14.8891



47.7580, 89.9252, -32.2255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 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 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

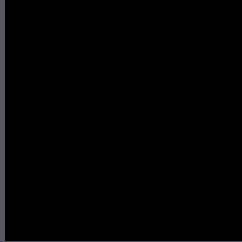
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910.



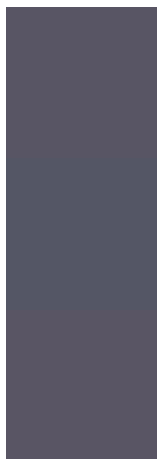
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910.

-4.1910.

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

30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910

Protanopia

30.7896, 0.2250, -4.7321

Deuteranopia

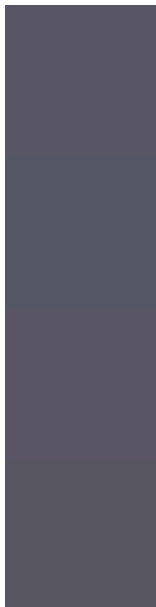
30.8884, 1.8186, -4.0774



Tritanopia

30.7768, -0.3036, -0.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910

Protanomaly

30.8650, 0.4823, -4.6233

Deuteranomaly

30.8884, 1.8186, -4.0774

Tritanomaly

30.8648, 0.1737, -2.2362

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.0867, -0.6308, -0.1669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 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(88, 85, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 85, 100)  
}
```

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(88, 85, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 85, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 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(88, 85, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 85, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 85, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 85, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8088, 1.5502, -4.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 85, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 85,  
100) }
```

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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