

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8919, -4.9933,
4.2607)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8919, -4.9933, 4.2607)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(30.8509, -4.8089,
4.3405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525950
RGB	82, 89, 80
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6510, 0.6863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.65
HSL	107°, 5%, 33%
HSV	107°, 10%, 35%
XYZ	8.5000, 9.5178, 8.9785
YIQ	85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

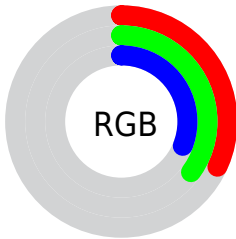
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 89, 87
Decimal	5396816
CIE Lab	36.96, -4.69, 4.26
CIE LCh	37, 6.340, 137.741
Yxy	9.5182, 0.3149, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283586896 (0xFF525950)
YUV	85.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405

Details

The HunterLab color $[30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.1292, 1.7402, -1.2584]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.4732, -1.6260, 1.6557]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.8754, -6.5588, 5.9289]$, and $[15.2383, -3.4492, 2.8353]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.1668, -7.6985, 6.7044]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.5987, -1.7227, 1.7481]$.

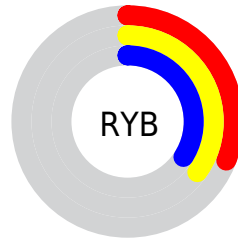
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (35%)

Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (34%)

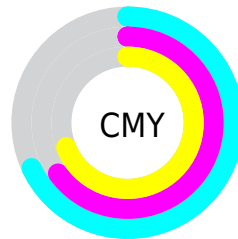


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 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 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8509, -4.8089,
4.3405

■ 30.8509, -4.8089,
4.3405

■ 136.8203,
-12.5703, 11.9522

■ 22.5404, -4.0379,
3.5978

■ 49.8851, -6.3966,
5.8801

■ 15.1482, -3.2723,
2.8645

■ 60.4844, -7.2174,
6.6810

■ 8.7801, -2.7978,
2.4909

■ 71.7433, -8.0582,
7.5039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.6253, -8.9194,
8.3491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.0992, -9.8013,
9.2168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.1382,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.7038, 10.1066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.7189,
-11.6269, 11.0186

■ 30.8509, -4.8089,
4.3405

■ 30.8509, -4.8089,
4.3405

■ 30.1668, -7.6985,
6.7044

■ 31.5987, -1.7227,
1.7481

■ 29.5460, -10.3683,
8.8213

■ 32.4063, 1.5408,
-1.0558

■ 28.9904, -12.7994,
10.6770

■ 33.2721, 4.9600,
-4.0516

■ 28.5006, -14.9741,
12.2603

■ 34.1937, 8.5149,
-7.2206

■ 28.0767, -16.8786,
13.5647

■ 35.1687, 12.1868,
-10.5446

■ 27.7180, -18.5034,
14.5894

■ 36.1946, 15.9589,
-14.0064

■ 27.4229, -19.8449,
15.3409

■ 37.2687, 19.8159,
-17.5903

■ 27.1887, -20.9075,
15.8365

■ 38.3887, 23.7443,
-21.2817

■ 27.0028, -21.7619,
16.2580

■ 39.5522, 27.7323,
-25.0677

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8516, -2.9655, 5.3751



30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405



30.8516, -5.7948, 2.5473

Triad

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



30.8516, -4.8096, 4.3409



30.8516, -2.5684, -2.6559



30.8516, 2.6167, 2.9169

Complementary

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



30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405



29.1292, 1.7402, -1.2584

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.



30.8516, 2.7305, 0.7854



30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405



30.8516, -0.3077, -2.5390

Square

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



30.8516, -4.8096, 4.3409



30.8516, -4.5261, -1.5515



30.8516, 1.6467, -1.2428



30.8516, 1.3400, 4.5947

Rectangle

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



30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405



30.8516, -5.8513, 1.1153



30.8516, 1.6467, -1.2428



30.8516, 2.7935, 2.2329

Sweetspot

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



30.8516, -4.8096, 4.3409



40.9982, -3.4794, 3.3246



30.8280, -2.0210, 4.3641



20.6041, -1.8831, 1.7846



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.



30.8516, -4.8096, 4.3409



40.1112, -7.1644, 6.3998



30.7668, -4.9962, 3.3331



15.3316, -2.1789, 1.9812



32.7535, -26.5822, 19.7172



77.4087, -63.9435, 46.5795

Inverse Universe

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



29.1292, 1.7402, -1.2584



37.3631, 3.2887, -2.5382



29.2284, 1.9379, -0.0738



14.5927, 0.6306, -0.4204



17.0780, 35.4746, -37.2426



39.9733, 83.4027, -90.0381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 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 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

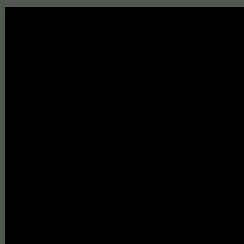
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

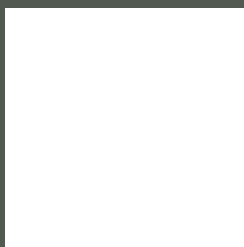
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405.

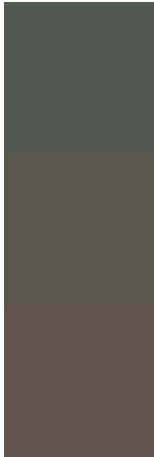


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405.

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

30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405

Protanopia

30.9105, -1.9131, 4.8248

Deuteranopia

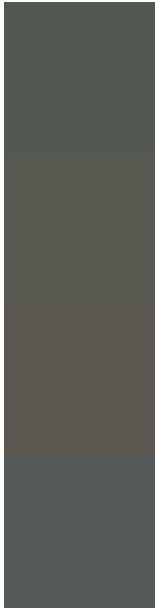
30.7833, 1.7105, 4.0050



Tritanopia

30.8373, -1.3786, -1.3829

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405

Protanomaly

30.9357, -3.1796, 4.8298

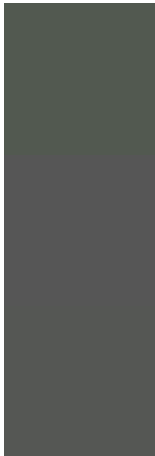
Deuteranomaly

30.8625, -0.6454, 4.0511

Tritanomaly

30.8864, -2.8462, 0.8396

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.6395, -2.6156, 2.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 89, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 89, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 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, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 89, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 89, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8509, -4.8089, 4.3405 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 89,  
80) }
```

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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