

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8958, -6.3168,
-1.8761)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.8958, -6.3168,
-1.8761) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.9412, -6.4901,
-1.7936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455B5F
RGB	69, 91, 95
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6431, 0.6274
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	189°, 16%, 32%
HSV	189°, 27%, 37%
XYZ	8.2609, 9.5736, 12.2389
YIQ	84.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

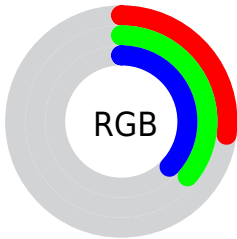
Format	Color
RYB	69, 81, 95
Decimal	4545375
CIELab	37.07, -7.25, -5.03
CIElCh	37, 8.826, 214.726
Yxy	9.5740, 0.2747, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282735455 (0xFF455B5F)
YUV	84.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250
Hunter-Lab	30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936

Details

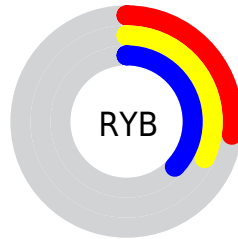
The HunterLab color $30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $27.6183, 4.5112, 5.0100$, and the grayscale version is $30.0821, -1.6051, 1.6344$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $49.9456, -8.3971, -1.1706$, and $15.1417, -4.4597, -2.1257$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $30.0108, -7.8113, -3.0335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $31.9405, -4.9505, -0.5022$.

Distribution



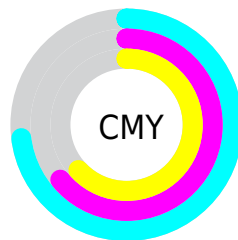
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 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 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9412, -6.4901,
-1.7936

■ 30.9412, -6.4901,
-1.7936

■ 136.9685,
-15.4204, 1.9376

■ 22.6217, -5.5342,
-1.9407

■ 49.9910, -8.3968,
-1.2992

■ 15.2195, -4.5583,
-2.0070

■ 60.5973, -9.3597,
-0.9679

■ 8.8449, -4.0463,
-2.0108

■ 71.8628, -10.3337,
-0.5874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7511, -11.3208,
-0.1616

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2310, -12.3223,
0.3063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.2757,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.3391, 0.8135

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8618,
-14.3716, 1.3579

■ 30.9412, -6.4901,
-1.7936

■ 30.9412, -6.4901,
-1.7936

■ 30.0108, -7.8113,
-3.0335

■ 31.9405, -4.9505,
-0.5022

■ 29.1494, -8.8976,
-4.2154

■ 33.0044, -3.2080,
0.8318

■ 28.3588, -9.7366,
-5.3312

■ 34.1310, -1.2807,
2.2017

■ 27.6394, -10.3200,
-6.3739

■ 35.3173, 0.8142,
3.6011

■ 26.9903, -10.6449,
-7.3380

■ 36.5605, 3.0601,
5.0245

■ 26.4093, -10.7163,
-8.2205

■ 37.8576, 5.4413,
6.4670

■ 25.8722, -10.6242,
-9.0545

■ 39.2057, 7.9434,
7.9246

■ 25.7308, -10.6006,
-9.2775

■ 40.6020, 10.5534,
9.3937

■ 42.0438, 13.2593,
10.8717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9418, -7.4791, 1.2042



30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936



30.9418, -4.2047, -4.0125

Triad

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



30.9418, -6.4905, -1.7931



30.9418, 4.0366, -0.8870



30.9418, -2.1517, 6.9093

Complementary

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



30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936



27.6183, 4.5112, 5.0100

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.



30.9418, 0.9849, 6.4690



30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936



30.9418, 4.6396, 2.1567

Square

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



30.9418, -6.4905, -1.7931



30.9418, 1.8858, -3.4537



30.9418, 3.5021, 4.7997



30.9418, -5.0389, 6.0687

Rectangle

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



30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936



30.9418, -2.2093, -4.6428



30.9418, 3.5021, 4.7997



30.9418, -1.0920, 6.9054

Sweetspot

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



30.9418, -6.4905, -1.7931



43.0684, -4.4066, 0.9348



31.5111, -11.2664, 7.3920



21.0059, -2.2846, 0.3626



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



30.9418, -6.4905, -1.7931



39.6779, -9.6703, -3.4278



27.4857, -1.0067, -6.4354



16.8337, -1.7878, 0.3203



30.5754, -12.5071, -11.2174



69.9334, -27.9428, -27.0901

Inverse Universe

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



27.2849, 9.4027, -4.5307



33.8644, 15.9233, -7.8831



30.8259, -1.1730, 8.1448



16.1939, 0.9118, -0.1269



20.6956, 39.4290, -17.5349



47.7249, 90.7482, -39.0659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 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 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

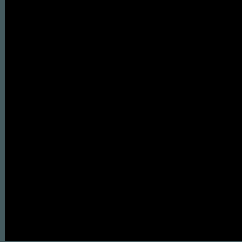
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936.

-1.7936.

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

30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936

Protanopia

30.7482, -0.4592, -0.5850

Deuteranopia

30.9284, 1.7089, -2.1264



Tritanopia

31.0904, -5.7706, -2.9795

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936

Protanomaly

30.7819, -2.9903, -1.0316

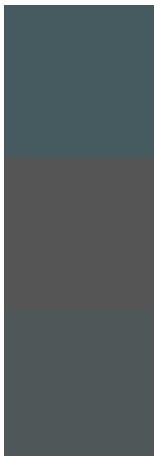
Deuteranomaly

30.8219, -1.3138, -2.3182

Tritanomaly

31.0602, -5.9402, -2.5529

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.3314, -3.4352, 0.1553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 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(69, 91, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 91, 95)  
}
```

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(69, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 91, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

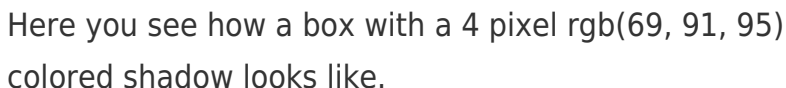
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(69, 91, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 91, 95) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 91, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 91, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 91, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 91, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9412, -6.4901, -1.7936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 91,  
95) }
```

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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