

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9184, -4.9006,
3.7769)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.9184, -4.9006, 3.7769)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.8274, -4.7957,
3.5588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515952
RGB	81, 89, 82
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6510, 0.6784
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	127°, 5%, 33%
HSV	127°, 9%, 35%
XYZ	8.4887, 9.5033, 9.3696
YIQ	85.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

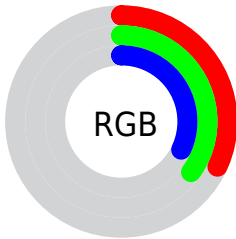
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 88, 89
Decimal	5331282
CIE Lab	36.94, -4.68, 2.97
CIE LCh	37, 5.540, 147.563
Yxy	9.5037, 0.3102, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283521362 (0xFF515952)
YUV	85.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184
Hunter-Lab	30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588

Details

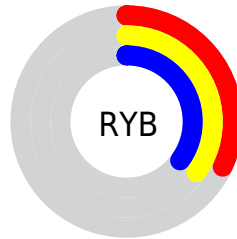
The HunterLab color **30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.5187, 1.7015, -0.3259**, and the grayscale version is **30.4439, -1.6244, 1.6541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8495, -6.5429, 5.0633**, and **15.1987, -3.5532, 2.4754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0400, -8.0295, 5.5088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6992, -1.3262, 1.5058**.

Distribution



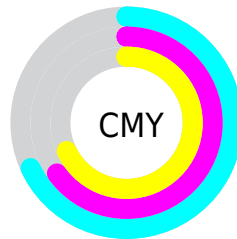
- Red (32%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 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 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8274, -4.7957,
3.5588

■ 30.8274, -4.7957,
3.5588

136.7817,
-12.5490, 10.6011

■ 22.5192, -4.0259,
2.9070

■ 49.8575, -6.3812,
4.9420

■ 15.1297, -3.2616,
2.2780

■ 60.4549, -7.2010,
5.6735

■ 8.7631, -2.7930,
1.8826

■ 71.7121, -8.0409,
6.4315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.5925, -8.9012,
7.2156

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.0649, -9.7822,
8.0251

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.1024,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.6840, 8.8596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.6816,
-11.6063, 9.7184

■ 30.8274, -4.7957,
3.5588

■ 30.8274, -4.7957,
3.5588

■ 30.0400, -8.0295,
5.5088

■ 31.6992, -1.3262,
1.5058

■ 29.3375, -10.9937,
7.3353

■ 32.6503, 2.3491,
-0.6333

■ 28.7224, -13.6592,
9.0198

■ 33.6779, 6.1992,
-2.8409

■ 28.1954, -15.9998,
10.5444

■ 34.7781, 10.1956,
-5.1019

■ 27.7563, -17.9952,
11.8936

■ 35.9471, 14.3128,
-7.4029

■ 27.4032, -19.6334,
13.0554

■ 37.1811, 18.5285,
-9.7325

■ 27.1329, -20.9126,
14.0223

■ 38.4760, 22.8231,
-12.0814

■ 26.9403, -21.8430,
14.7924

■ 39.8284, 27.1805,
-14.4420

■ 26.7904, -22.5663,
15.3496

■ 41.2345, 31.5868,
-16.8081

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8281, -3.3896, 4.7209



30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588



30.8281, -5.3611, 1.8317

Triad

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



30.8281, -4.7964, 3.5592



30.8281, -1.8084, -2.1667



30.8281, 1.8039, 3.3083

Complementary

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



30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588



29.5187, 1.7015, -0.3259

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.



30.8281, 2.2527, 1.5236



30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588



30.8281, 0.1361, -1.7106

Square

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



30.8281, -4.7964, 3.5592



30.8281, -3.6634, -1.5399



30.8281, 1.6350, -0.3297



30.8281, 0.4235, 4.5826

Rectangle

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



30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588



30.8281, -5.1952, 0.5643



30.8281, 1.6350, -0.3297



30.8281, 2.0702, 2.7517

Sweetspot

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



30.8281, -4.7964, 3.5592



40.9488, -3.6295, 3.0843



31.3325, -3.0535, 4.5226



20.5743, -1.9741, 1.6395



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.



30.8281, -4.7964, 3.5592



40.0378, -7.2937, 5.2653



30.9279, -4.2404, 2.1319



15.2812, -2.3353, 1.7389



32.5059, -27.5436, 18.8292



76.9923, -65.6022, 45.3826

Inverse Universe

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



29.5187, 1.7015, -0.3259



37.8839, 3.3981, -1.1268



29.4110, 1.1224, 1.2060



14.6500, 0.7969, -0.1339



19.8369, 38.0194, -18.5618



46.9206, 89.7756, -42.7237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

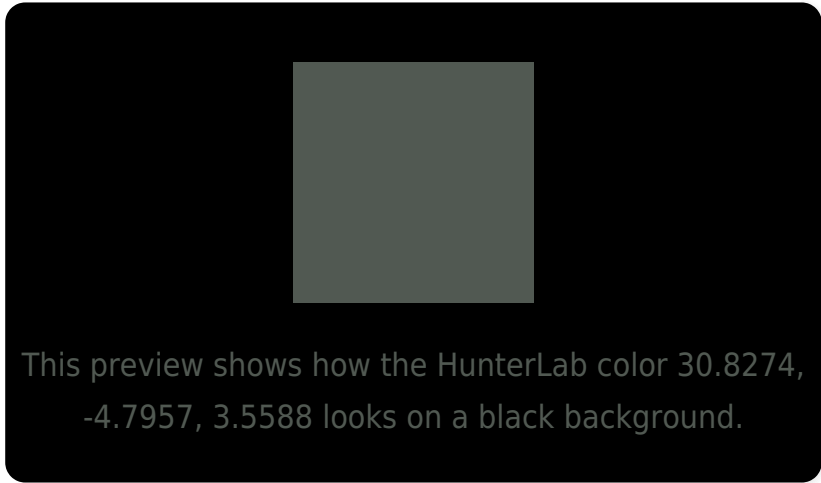
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

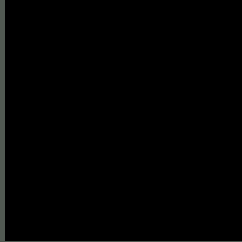
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8274, -4.7957,

3.5588.

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

30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588

Protanopia

30.6974, -1.2159, 3.8589

Deuteranopia

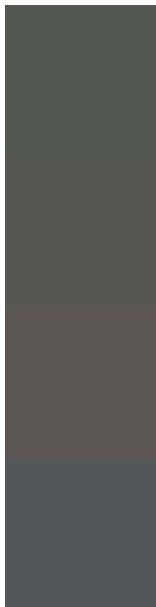
30.8327, 1.9756, 3.2968



Tritanopia

30.7629, -1.6370, -1.4824

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588

Protanomaly

30.7192, -2.4858, 3.8608

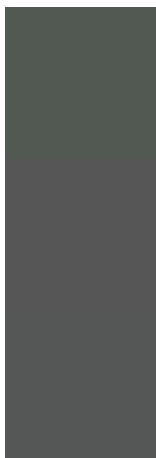
Deuteranomaly

30.8290, -0.6623, 3.2464

Tritanomaly

30.8407, -2.9524, 0.3565

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588

Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

Achromatomaly

30.5894, -2.7401, 2.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 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(81, 89, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 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(81, 89, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 89, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 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(81, 89, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 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(81, 89, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 89, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 89, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 89, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8274, -4.7957, 3.5588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 89, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 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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