

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9798, -2.7057,
0.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.9798, -2.7057, 0.7840)
contains.

HunterLab(30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332)	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(30.9605, -2.5860,
0.9332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545859
RGB	84, 88, 89
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6549, 0.6510
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	192°, 3%, 34%
HSV	192°, 6%, 35%
XYZ	8.9490, 9.5855, 10.8297
YIQ	86.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

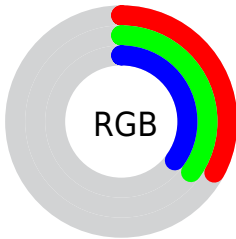
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 86, 89
Decimal	5527641
CIE Lab	37.09, -1.36, -1.13
CIE LCh	37, 1.772, 219.743
Yxy	9.5859, 0.3048, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283717721 (0xFF545859)
YUV	86.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332

Details

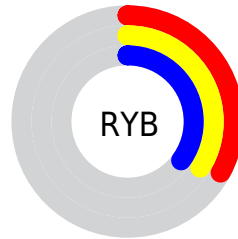
The HunterLab color **30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **30.4316, -0.6492, 2.3988**, and the grayscale version is **30.8395, -1.6455, 1.6756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1093, -3.6934, 1.9111**, and **15.3001, -1.6314, 0.1654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8542, -4.0627, -0.4453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1223, -0.9512, 2.3321**.

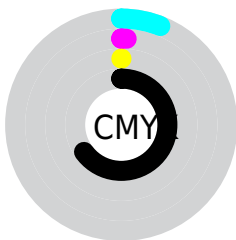
Distribution



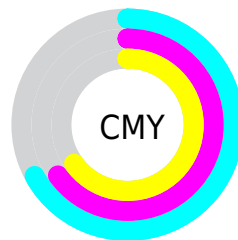
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 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 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9605, -2.5860,
0.9332

■ 30.9605, -2.5860,
0.9332

■ 137.0003, -8.8548,
6.2329

■ 22.6391, -2.0486,
0.5532

■ 50.0137, -3.7678,
1.8435

■ 15.2347, -1.5476,
0.2315

■ 60.6215, -4.4076,
2.3637

■ 8.8587, -1.1436,
-0.0481

■ 71.8884, -5.0783,
2.9231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7780, -5.7786,
3.5192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2592, -6.5073,
4.1498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.3052, -7.2636,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8924, -8.0464,
5.5081

■ 30.9605, -2.5860,
0.9332

■ 30.9605, -2.5860,
0.9332

■ 29.8542, -4.0627,
-0.4453

■ 32.1223, -0.9512,
2.3321

■ 28.8043, -5.3635,
-1.7992

■ 33.3349, 0.8285,
3.7450

■ 27.8140, -6.4733,
-3.1215

■ 34.5961, 2.7381,
5.1684

■ 26.8857, -7.3769,
-4.4050

■ 35.9031, 4.7645,
6.5989

■ 26.0214, -8.0605,
-5.6418

■ 37.2535, 6.8956,
8.0341

■ 25.2224, -8.5137,
-6.8244

■ 38.6447, 9.1205,
9.4717

■ 24.4890, -8.7299,
-7.9454

■ 40.0743, 11.4298,
10.9104

■ 23.8204, -8.7091,
-8.9993

■ 41.5402, 13.8147,
12.3489

■ 23.1992, -8.5152,
-10.0085

■ 43.0404, 16.2677,
13.7864

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9612, -2.8475, 1.4882



30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332



30.9612, -2.0752, 0.5761

Triad

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



30.9612, -2.5867, 0.9337



30.9612, -0.5002, 1.2806



30.9612, -1.8600, 2.8080

Complementary

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



30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332



30.4316, -0.6492, 2.3988

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.



30.9612, -1.2299, 2.7550



30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332



30.9612, -0.4414, 1.8812

Square

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



30.9612, -2.5867, 0.9337



30.9612, -0.8694, 0.7791



30.9612, -0.7095, 2.4185



30.9612, -2.4302, 2.5649

Rectangle

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



30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332



30.9612, -1.6592, 0.5015



30.9612, -0.7095, 2.4185



30.9612, -1.6482, 2.8241

Sweetspot

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



30.9612, -2.5867, 0.9337



40.9967, -2.6436, 1.8675



31.1196, -3.6099, 2.7712



20.6502, -1.3100, 0.9579



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.



30.9612, -2.5867, 0.9337



40.2284, -3.7044, 0.9296



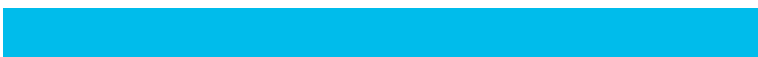
30.3240, -1.5368, 0.1792



15.2601, -1.3871, 0.3677



27.7010, -10.0458, -12.9379



64.6805, -22.4846, -32.3073

Inverse Universe

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



30.2807, 0.3676, 0.5870



39.0897, 1.2518, 0.3472



31.0615, -1.7053, 3.0998



14.8416, 0.4336, 0.1538



19.4917, 36.8034, -13.9412



46.0590, 86.7370, -31.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

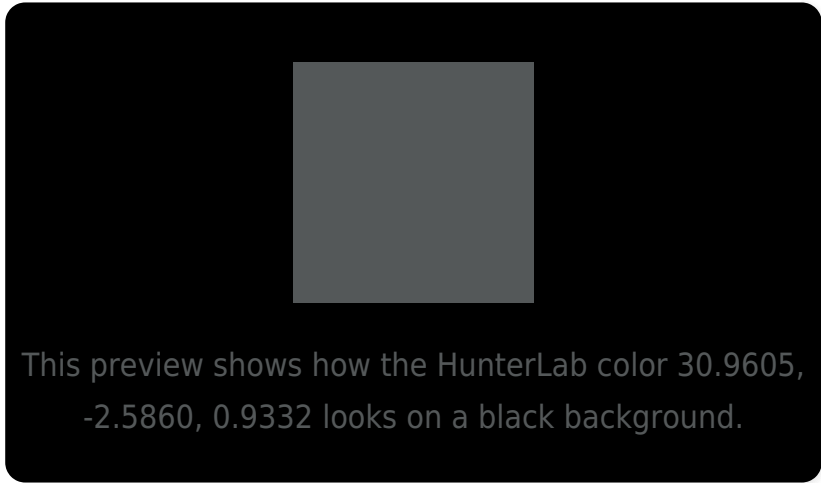
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

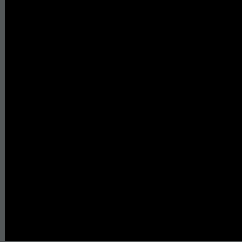
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

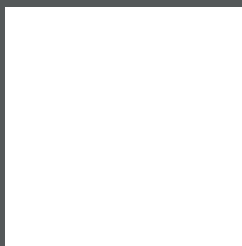
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332.



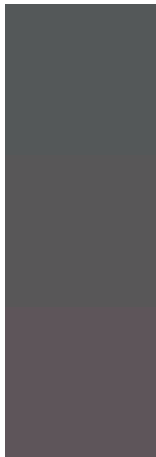
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9605, -2.5860,

0.9332.

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

30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332

Protanopia

30.9769, -1.2296, 1.3952

Deuteranopia

31.0079, 1.6332, 0.6400



Tritanopia

30.9125, -1.1178, -1.2823

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332

Protanomaly

30.8986, -1.5013, 1.2974

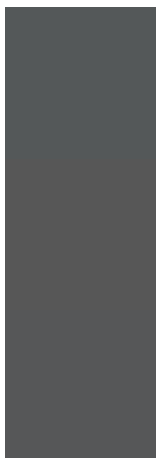
Deuteranomaly

30.9312, 0.0570, 0.5194

Tritanomaly

30.8551, -1.4315, -0.4685

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

30.8211, -1.7707, 1.2004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 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(84, 88, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 88, 89)  
}
```

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(84, 88, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 88, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 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(84, 88, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 88, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 88, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 88, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 88, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 88, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9605, -2.5860, 0.9332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 88, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 88,  
89) }
```

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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