

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.2173, -3.2366,
2.5552)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.2173, -3.2366, 2.5552)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.1435, -3.0380,
2.6641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5E5B
RGB	91, 94, 91
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 36%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6314, 0.6431
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.63
HSL	120°, 2%, 36%
HSV	120°, 3%, 37%
XYZ	10.2054, 10.9849, 11.4800
YIQ	92.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

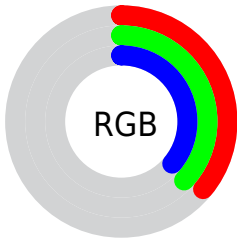
Format	Color
RYB	91, 94, 94
Decimal	5987931
CIELab	39.56, -1.81, 1.30
CIELCh	40, 2.233, 144.344
Yxy	10.9854, 0.3124, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284178011 (0xFF5B5E5B)
YUV	92.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641

Details

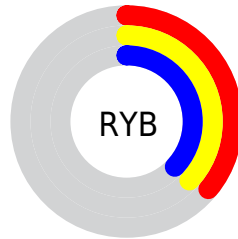
The HunterLab color $[33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.6654, -0.4541, 0.8983]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.0004, -1.7608, 1.7930]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.4713, -4.1741, 3.7855]$, and $[16.9152, -2.0299, 1.6857]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.2257, -6.7884, 5.1979]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.1555, 0.9688, -0.0424]$.

Distribution



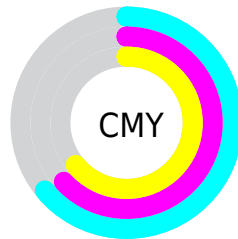
- Red (36%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (63%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 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 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1435, -3.0380,
2.6641

■ 33.1435, -3.0380,
2.6641

■ 140.5586, -9.5703,
9.0556

■ 24.6110, -2.4613,
2.1165

■ 52.5672, -4.2900,
3.8685

■ 16.9699, -1.9168,
1.6068

■ 63.3414, -4.9615,
4.5208

■ 10.3407, -1.4050,
1.1372

■ 74.7651, -5.6622,
5.2046

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8033, -6.3911,
5.9187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.4262, -7.1471,
6.6619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.6078, -7.9295,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.3253, -8.7375,
8.2312

■ 33.1435, -3.0380,
2.6641

■ 33.1435, -3.0380,
2.6641

■ 32.2257, -6.7884,
5.1979

■ 34.1555, 0.9688,
-0.0424

■ 31.4035, -10.2416,
7.5313

■ 35.2556, 5.1968,
-2.8977

■ 30.6801, -13.3608,
9.6395

■ 36.4401, 9.6097,
-5.8772

■ 30.0572, -16.1124,
11.4994

■ 37.7044, 14.1755,
-8.9593

■ 29.5350, -18.4688,
13.0924

■ 39.0440, 18.8659,
-12.1247

■ 29.1122, -20.4116,
14.4060

■ 40.4541, 23.6565,
-15.3569

■ 28.7856, -21.9346,
15.4358

■ 41.9305, 28.5264,
-18.6420

■ 28.5501, -23.0456,
16.1871

■ 43.4688, 33.4586,
-21.9682

■ 28.3922, -23.7962,
16.6948

■ 45.0650, 38.4389,
-25.3261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1442, -2.4162, 3.1387



33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641



33.1442, -3.3212, 1.9513

Triad

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



33.1442, -3.0388, 2.6646



33.1442, -1.9252, 0.2802



33.1442, -0.3249, 2.4151

Complementary

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



33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641



32.6654, -0.4541, 0.8983

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.



33.1442, -0.1903, 1.6563



33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641



33.1442, -1.1193, 0.4116

Square

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



33.1442, -3.0388, 2.6646



33.1442, -2.6823, 0.5651



33.1442, -0.4824, 0.9199



33.1442, -0.8483, 2.9971

Rectangle

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



33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641



33.1442, -3.2806, 1.4313



33.1442, -0.4824, 0.9199



33.1442, -0.2324, 2.1727

Sweetspot

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



33.1442, -3.0388, 2.6646



44.1361, -2.9015, 2.7696



33.3782, -2.2190, 2.9473



21.6112, -1.3958, 1.3392



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.



33.1442, -3.0388, 2.6646



43.7386, -4.4980, 3.8481



33.1837, -2.8213, 2.1012



16.2845, -1.7287, 1.4694



33.2814, -28.5387, 20.0081



77.8815, -66.7833, 46.8210

Inverse Universe

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



32.6654, -0.4541, 0.8983



42.9212, -0.0847, 0.8322



32.6246, -0.6765, 1.4806



15.9595, 0.0257, 0.2705



21.0017, 41.2899, -27.6987



49.1460, 96.6223, -64.8174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

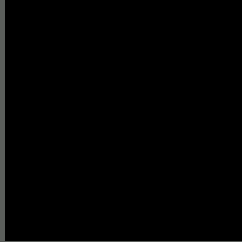
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641.

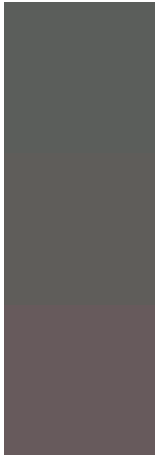


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1435, -3.0380,

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

33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641

Protanopia

33.1659, -1.6414, 3.1160

Deuteranopia

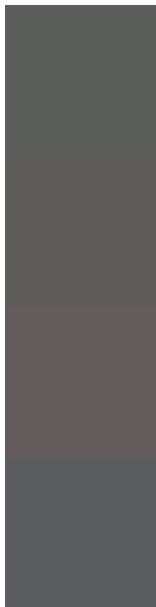
33.1189, 2.3064, 2.3217



Tritanopia

33.2026, -0.9662, -1.0872

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641

Protanomaly

33.0856, -1.9208, 3.0196

Deuteranomaly

33.0265, 0.6745, 2.1856

Tritanomaly

33.1166, -1.4358, 0.1337

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

32.9799, -2.1850, 2.0811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 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(91, 94, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 94, 91)  
}
```

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(91, 94, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 94, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 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(91, 94, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 94, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 94, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 94, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 94, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 94, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.1435, -3.0380, 2.6641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 94, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 94,  
91) }
```

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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