

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.3108, -1.5127,
1.8965)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.3108, -1.5127, 1.8965)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.1643, -1.4899,
1.8956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5D5D
RGB	94, 93, 93
RGB Percent	37%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6353, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.63
HSL	0°, 1%, 37%
HSV	0°, 1%, 37%
XYZ	10.5062, 10.9987, 11.9252
YIQ	93.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

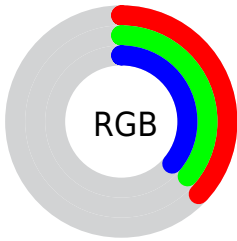
Format	Color
RYB	94, 93, 93
Decimal	6184285
CIELab	39.58, 0.40, 0.14
CIElCh	40, 0.420, 18.849
Yxy	10.9992, 0.3143, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374365 (0xFF5E5D5D)
YUV	93.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956

Details

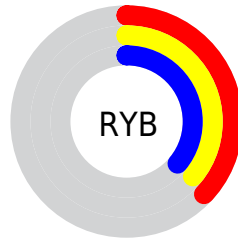
The HunterLab color $[33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33.3775, -2.0581, 1.7198]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.1970, -1.7713, 1.8037]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.4951, -2.4994, 2.9532]$, and $[16.9312, -0.6527, 1.0039]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.4879, 1.3389, 2.6577]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.9526, -4.2134, 1.1778]$.

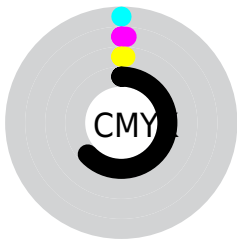
Distribution



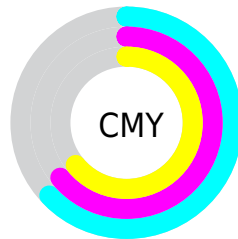
- Red (37%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (63%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 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 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1643, -1.4899,
1.8956

■ 33.1643, -1.4899,
1.8956

■ 140.5923, -7.0554,
7.8000

■ 24.6298, -1.0612,
1.4229

■ 52.5915, -2.4818,
2.9687

■ 16.9866, -0.6825,
0.9973

■ 63.3672, -3.0364,
3.5621

■ 10.3548, -0.3623,
0.6252

■ 74.7924, -3.6269,
4.1904

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.8320, -4.2512,
4.8518

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.4562, -4.9076,
5.5448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.6391, -5.5946,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.3578, -6.3109,
7.0200

■ 33.1643, -1.4899,
1.8956

■ 33.1643, -1.4899,
1.8956

■ 30.4879, 1.3389,
2.6577

■ 35.9526, -4.2134,
1.1778

■ 27.9388, 4.2852,
3.4670

■ 38.8367, -6.8417,
0.4975

■ 25.5392, 7.3502,
4.3259

■ 41.8061, -9.3888,
-0.1497

■ 23.3159, 10.5200,
5.2316

■ 44.8515, -11.8668,
-0.7686

■ 21.3012, 13.7520,
6.1718

■ 47.9654, -14.2867,
-1.3634

■ 19.5326, 16.9580,
7.1192

■ 51.1416, -16.6580,
-1.9376

■ 18.0503, 19.9882,
8.0264

■ 54.3747, -18.9889,
-2.4944

■ 16.8911, 22.6333,
8.8256

■ 57.6605, -21.2865,
-3.0364

■ 16.0737, 24.6750,
9.4467

■ 60.9951, -23.5566,
-3.5659

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1650, -1.4804, 1.7507



33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956



33.1650, -1.5763, 2.0167

Triad

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



33.1650, -1.4907, 1.8961



33.1650, -1.9940, 1.9901



33.1650, -1.8286, 1.5277

Complementary

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



33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956



33.3775, -2.0581, 1.7198

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.



33.1650, -1.9660, 1.5925



33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956



33.1650, -2.0614, 1.8597

Square

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



33.1650, -1.4907, 1.8961



33.1650, -1.8670, 2.0707



33.1650, -2.0511, 1.7141



33.1650, -1.6757, 1.5376

Rectangle

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



33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956



33.1650, -1.6645, 2.0669



33.1650, -2.0511, 1.7141



33.1650, -1.8782, 1.5415

Sweetspot

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



33.1650, -1.4907, 1.8961



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



33.1914, -1.3430, 1.5123



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689

Same Dimension

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



33.1650, -1.4907, 1.8961



43.8973, -1.9845, 2.5059



33.2970, -1.7108, 2.0470



16.3770, -0.7601, 0.9282



18.1567, 31.0365, 11.7314



42.4725, 72.6824, 27.4438

Inverse Universe

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



33.3775, -2.0581, 1.7198



44.1698, -2.7123, 2.2797



33.2449, -1.8385, 1.5670



16.4637, -0.9916, 0.8563



34.8634, -18.4453, -3.7582



81.5750, -43.1533, -8.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 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 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

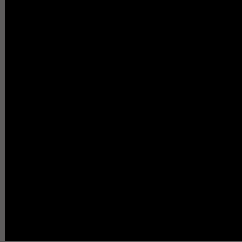
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956.

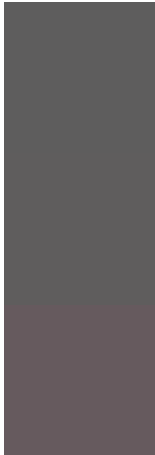


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1643, -1.4899,

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

33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956

Protanopia

33.2444, -1.2122, 1.9945

Deuteranopia

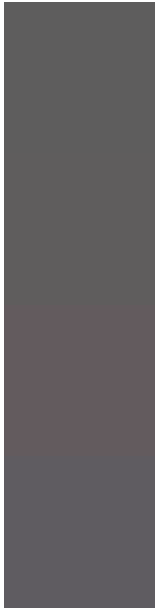
33.0836, 2.2951, 1.4481



Tritanopia

33.1482, 0.1400, -0.6855

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956

Protanomaly

33.2444, -1.2122, 1.9945

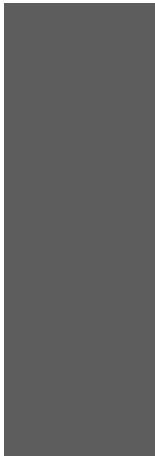
Deuteranomaly

33.0802, 0.9640, 1.4207

Tritanomaly

33.0912, -0.1695, 0.1247

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 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(94, 93, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 93, 93)  
}
```

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(94, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 93, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 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(94, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 93, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 93, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 93, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 93, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 93, 93)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.1643, -1.4899, 1.8956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 93,  
93) }
```

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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