

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.3804, -1.6384,
1.3801)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.3804, -1.6384, 1.3801)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.4833, -1.6373,
1.4328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5E5F
RGB	94, 94, 95
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6314, 0.6274
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	240°, 1%, 37%
HSV	240°, 1%, 37%
XYZ	10.6844, 11.2113, 12.4273
YIQ	94.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	94, 94, 95
Decimal	6184543
CIELab	39.93, 0.21, -0.58
CIELCh	40, 0.613, 290.267
Yxy	11.2118, 0.3113, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374623 (0xFF5E5E5F)
YUV	94.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328

Details

The HunterLab color $[33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33.8014, -1.9507, 2.2188]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.4978, -1.7874, 1.8200]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.8395, -2.6586, 2.4547]$, and $[17.2164, -0.7845, 0.5881]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.2583, 0.0076, -2.5692]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.7927, -3.1831, 5.1691]$.

Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (37%)

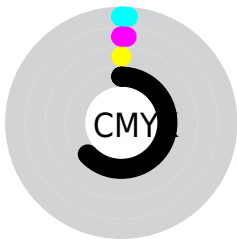
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (37%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 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 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4833, -1.6373,
1.4328

■ 33.4833, -1.6373,
1.4328

■ 141.1081, -7.2940,
7.0544

■ 24.9188, -1.1947,
1.0032

■ 52.9633, -2.6537,
2.4301

■ 17.2420, -0.8004,
0.6255

■ 63.7628, -3.2194,
2.9893

■ 10.5716, -0.4622,
0.3085

■ 75.2104, -3.8203,
3.5854

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2714, -4.4544,
4.2162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.9159, -5.1203,
4.8800

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1181, -5.8163,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.8556, -6.5412,
6.3004

■ 33.4833, -1.6373,
1.4328

■ 33.4833, -1.6373,
1.4328

■ 30.2583, 0.0076,
-2.5692

■ 36.7927, -3.1831,
5.1691

■ 27.1274, 1.7835,
-6.9159

■ 40.1754, -4.6500,
8.6968

■ 24.1067, 3.7284,
-11.7083

■ 43.6250, -6.0558,
12.0612

■ 21.2174, 5.8922,
-17.0767

■ 47.1356, -7.4135,
15.2966

■ 18.4894, 8.3348,
-23.1788

■ 50.7026, -8.7334,
18.4295

■ 15.9651, 11.1173,
-30.1751

■ 54.3219, -10.0232,
21.4807

■ 13.7057, 14.2670,
-38.1401

■ 57.9903, -11.2892,
24.4664

■ 11.7970, 17.6892,
-46.8342

■ 61.7048, -12.5363,
27.3998

■ 10.3382, 21.0302,
-55.3526

■ 65.4628, -13.7685,
30.2911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.4840, -1.8617, 1.4135



33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328



33.4840, -1.4543, 1.5579

Triad

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



33.4840, -1.6381, 1.4333



33.4840, -1.5108, 2.1383



33.4840, -2.2147, 1.8923

Complementary

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



33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328



33.8014, -1.9507, 2.2188

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.



33.4840, -2.1212, 2.0852



33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328



33.4840, -1.7151, 2.2267

Square

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



33.4840, -1.6381, 1.4333



33.4840, -1.3807, 1.9652



33.4840, -1.9385, 2.2073



33.4840, -2.1942, 1.6794

Rectangle

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



33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328



33.4840, -1.3793, 1.6830



33.4840, -1.9385, 2.2073



33.4840, -2.1956, 1.9616

Sweetspot

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



33.4840, -1.6381, 1.4333



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053



33.7494, -2.0817, 1.7468



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.



33.4840, -1.6381, 1.4333



43.8301, -2.1485, 1.8874



33.5218, -1.5045, 1.4806



17.1925, -0.8530, 0.7669



10.8556, 29.3102, -76.8408



25.0644, 67.8618, -177.8226

Inverse Universe

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



33.5360, -1.5090, 1.9153



43.8968, -1.9832, 2.5044



33.7636, -2.0845, 2.1724



17.2151, -0.7970, 0.9757



18.5965, 31.8493, 11.9993



42.9810, 73.6084, 27.7573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 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 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

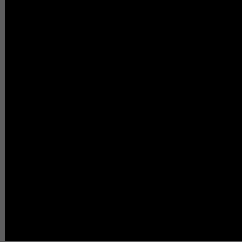
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

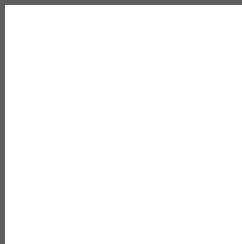
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328.

1.4328.

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

33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328

Protanopia

33.5627, -1.3619, 1.5319

Deuteranopia

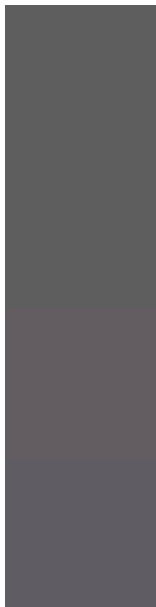
33.3938, 2.1332, 0.9664



Tritanopia

33.4682, 0.0057, -1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328

Protanomaly

33.5627, -1.3619, 1.5319

Deuteranomaly

33.3938, 0.8084, 0.9432

Tritanomaly

33.4103, -0.3087, -0.3663

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 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, 94, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 94, 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(94, 94, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 94, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 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, 94, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 94, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 94, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 94, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 95)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.4833, -1.6373, 1.4328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 94, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 94,  
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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