

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.4109, -1.8587,
2.3976)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.4109, -1.8587, 2.3976)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.4033, -2.0758,
2.5746)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5E5C
RGB	94, 94, 92
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 36%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6314, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.63
HSL	60°, 1%, 36%
HSV	60°, 2%, 37%
XYZ	10.5506, 11.1578, 11.7228
YIQ	93.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	92, 94, 92
Decimal	6184540
CIELab	39.85, -0.41, 1.14
CIElCh	40, 1.213, 109.995
Yxy	11.1583, 0.3156, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374620 (0xFF5E5E5C)
YUV	93.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746

Details

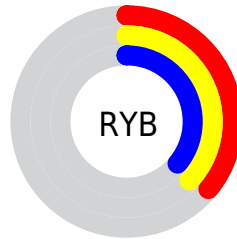
The HunterLab color $[33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.7690, -1.4485, 1.0054]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.3752, -1.7808, 1.8133]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.7530, -3.1326, 3.6890]$, and $[17.1451, -1.1752, 1.6057]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.1715, -3.3555, 5.8983]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.6652, -0.6502, -1.1322]$.

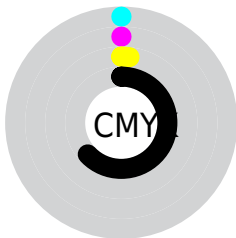
Distribution



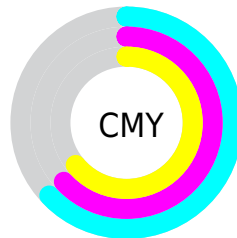
- Red (37%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (63%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 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 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4033, -2.0758,
2.5746

■ 33.4033, -2.0758,
2.5746

■ 140.9788, -8.0030,
8.9060

■ 24.8463, -1.5920,
2.0364

■ 52.8701, -3.1648,
3.7627

■ 17.1779, -1.1516,
1.5374

■ 63.6637, -3.7632,
4.4077

■ 10.5171, -0.7603,
1.0803

■ 75.1057, -4.3949,
5.0847

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.1612, -5.0583,
5.7922

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.8007, -5.7521,
6.5292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.9981, -6.4748,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.7308, -7.2254,
8.0870

■ 33.4033, -2.0758,
2.5746

■ 33.4033, -2.0758,
2.5746

■ 33.1715, -3.3555,
5.8983

■ 33.6652, -0.6502,
-1.1322

■ 32.9672, -4.4868,
8.8367

■ 33.9555, 0.9222,
-5.2201

■ 32.7904, -5.4713,
11.3930

■ 34.2752, 2.6382,
-9.6824

■ 32.6403, -6.3114,
13.5730

■ 34.6242, 4.4945,
-14.5105

■ 32.5158, -7.0107,
15.3866

■ 35.0028, 6.4870,
-19.6937

■ 32.4158, -7.5746,
16.8474

■ 35.4106, 8.6109,
-25.2198

■ 32.3387, -8.0099,
17.9735

■ 35.8476, 10.8610,
-31.0748

■ 32.2829, -8.3255,
18.7879

■ 36.3135, 13.2313,
-37.2440

■ 32.2456, -8.5363,
19.3295

■ 36.8078, 15.7160,
-43.7117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.4040, -1.6352, 2.6110



33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746



33.4040, -2.4379, 2.3380

Triad

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



33.4040, -2.0766, 2.5751



33.4040, -2.3331, 1.1879



33.4040, -0.9362, 1.6764

Complementary

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



33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746



32.7690, -1.4485, 1.0054

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.



33.4040, -1.1253, 1.2901



33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746



33.4040, -1.9329, 1.0057

Square

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



33.4040, -2.0766, 2.5751



33.4040, -2.5855, 1.5384



33.4040, -1.4907, 1.0433



33.4040, -0.9752, 2.0958

Rectangle

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



33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746



33.4040, -2.5854, 2.0959



33.4040, -1.4907, 1.0433



33.4040, -0.9753, 1.5383

Sweetspot

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



33.4040, -2.0766, 2.5751



44.2369, -2.5500, 2.8934



32.8739, -1.1929, 1.9742



21.6560, -1.2397, 1.3942



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.



33.4040, -2.0766, 2.5751



44.1695, -2.9194, 3.8534



33.3254, -2.3512, 2.4794



16.4530, -1.1160, 1.5090



37.8982, -10.2121, 23.1739



88.6842, -23.9020, 54.2283

Inverse Universe

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



32.7690, -1.4485, 1.0054



42.9500, -1.7131, 0.8387



32.8479, -1.1750, 1.1049



15.9359, -0.6045, 0.2308



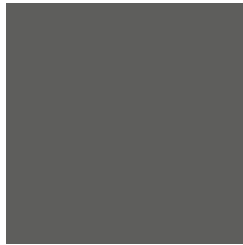
10.5774, 28.6852, -75.1103



24.7479, 67.1231, -175.8010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 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 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

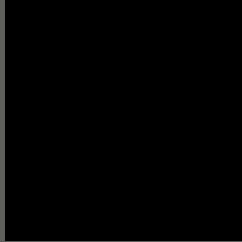
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4033, -2.0758,

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

33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746

Protanopia

33.2990, -1.0764, 2.4715

Deuteranopia

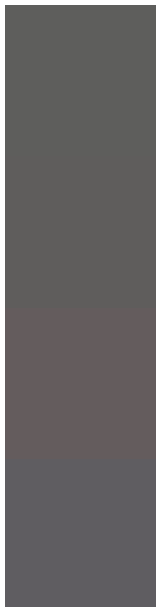
33.4007, 1.9938, 2.2333



Tritanopia

33.4390, -0.1523, -0.7749

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746

Protanomaly

33.2179, -1.3569, 2.3727

Deuteranomaly

33.3975, 0.6586, 2.2062

Tritanomaly

33.3537, -0.6165, 0.4381

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.4296, -1.9313, 2.1984

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 94, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 94, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 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, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 94, 92) }
```

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 94, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 94, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.4033, -2.0758, 2.5746 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 94,  
92) }
```

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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