

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.4951, -0.2007,
0.9112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.4951, -0.2007, 0.9112)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.4882, -0.2094,
1.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615D60
RGB	97, 93, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6353, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.62
HSL	315°, 2%, 37%
HSV	315°, 4%, 38%
XYZ	10.9554, 11.2146, 12.6535
YIQ	94.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

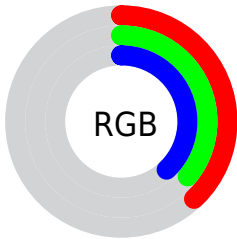
Format	Color
RYB	97, 93, 96
Decimal	6380896
CIELab	39.94, 2.21, -1.15
CIELCh	40, 2.494, 332.514
Yxy	11.2151, 0.3146, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570976 (0xFF615D60)
YUV	94.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390

Details

The HunterLab color **33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **34.1833, -3.3742, 2.6360**, and the grayscale version is **33.6540, -1.7957, 1.8285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.9303, -0.8205, 2.1394**, and **17.2254, 0.5029, 0.2363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9432, 3.8102, -0.9657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1563, -4.1523, 3.0843**.

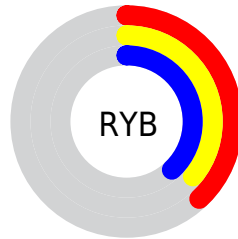
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

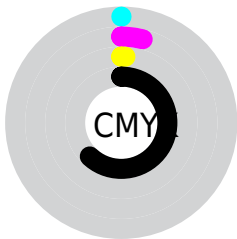
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (38%)

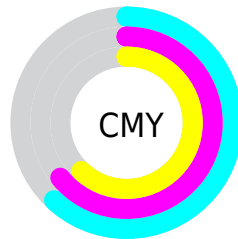


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 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 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4882, -0.2094,
1.0390

■ 33.4882, -0.2094,
1.0390

■ 141.1160, -5.0020,
6.4253

■ 24.9233, 0.1021,
0.6449

■ 52.9691, -0.9945,
1.9734

■ 17.2459, 0.3505,
0.3067

■ 63.7689, -1.4558,
2.5042

■ 10.5749, 0.5215,
0.0348

■ 75.2169, -1.9581,
3.0735

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.2781, -2.4988,
3.6788

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.9229, -3.0753,
4.3183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1255, -3.6858,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.8632, -4.3285,
5.6929

■ 33.4882, -0.2094,
1.0390

■ 33.4882, -0.2094,
1.0390

■ 30.9432, 3.8102,
-0.9657

■ 36.1563, -4.1523,
3.0843

■ 28.5376, 7.8976,
-2.9100

■ 38.9301, -8.0151,
5.1548

■ 26.2941, 12.0226,
-4.7608

■ 41.7978, -11.8031,
7.2426

■ 24.2390, 16.1277,
-6.4703

■ 44.7492, -15.5237,
9.3424

■ 22.4020, 20.1145,
-7.9719

■ 47.7758, -19.1852,
11.4513

■ 20.8150, 23.8339,
-9.1798

■ 50.8704, -22.7957,
13.5675

■ 19.5085, 27.0870,
-9.9962

■ 54.0269, -26.3629,
15.6902

■ 18.5057, 29.6518,
-10.3312

■ 57.2404, -29.8940,
17.8192

■ 17.7816, 31.4554,
-10.1916

■ 60.5066, -33.3952,
19.9544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.4889, -0.8357, 0.3775



33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390



33.4889, -0.0090, 1.8964

Triad

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



33.4889, -0.2102, 1.0396



33.4889, -1.8660, 3.4555



33.4889, -3.2625, 0.9088

Complementary

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



33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390



34.1833, -3.3742, 2.6360

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.



33.4889, -3.5319, 1.7492



33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390



33.4889, -2.7311, 3.2066

Square

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



33.4889, -0.2102, 1.0396



33.4889, -0.9711, 3.2769



33.4889, -3.3384, 2.5878



33.4889, -2.5985, 0.3006

Rectangle

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



33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390



33.4889, -0.1444, 2.4588



33.4889, -3.3384, 2.5878



33.4889, -3.4019, 1.1743

Sweetspot

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



33.4889, -0.2102, 1.0396



44.9088, -1.8827, 2.1844



33.2746, -0.8923, 0.3365



22.3934, -0.9616, 1.1006



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



33.4889, -0.2102, 1.0396



43.4959, 0.2589, 1.0896



33.4346, -0.5055, 1.8138



16.6402, 0.1353, 0.3991



20.2488, 37.8483, -11.5019



46.6452, 86.9236, -24.4494

Inverse Universe

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



33.4889, -0.2102, 1.0396



43.4959, 0.2589, 1.0896



34.2364, -3.0810, 1.8775



16.6402, 0.1353, 0.3991



20.2488, 37.8483, -11.5019



46.6452, 86.9236, -24.4494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 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 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

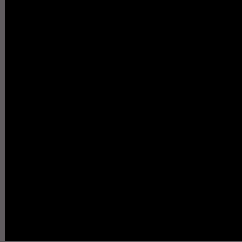
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.4882, -0.2094,

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

33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390

Protanopia

33.5899, -1.2130, 1.1434

Deuteranopia

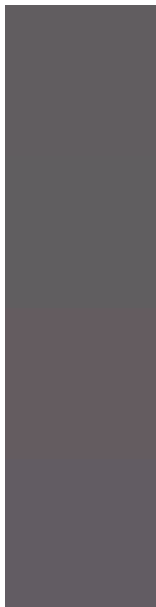
33.3938, 2.1332, 0.9664



Tritanopia

33.4231, 1.1342, -0.7724

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390

Protanomaly

33.6701, -0.9360, 1.2441

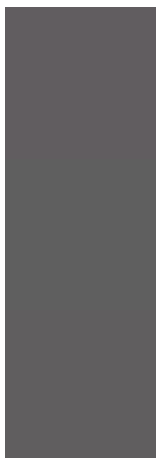
Deuteranomaly

33.4786, 1.0963, 1.0502

Tritanomaly

33.3943, 0.9789, -0.3635

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

33.6429, -1.0843, 1.6317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 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(97, 93, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 93, 96)  
}
```

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(97, 93, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 93, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 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(97, 93, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 93, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 93, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 93, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 93, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 93, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.4882, -0.2094, 1.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 93, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 93,  
96) }
```

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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