

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.8095, -3.4178,
1.2839)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.8095, -3.4178, 1.2839)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.7401, -3.4392,
1.2839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6060
RGB	90, 96, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	180°, 3%, 36%
HSV	180°, 6%, 38%
XYZ	10.5107, 11.3839, 12.7097
YIQ	94.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

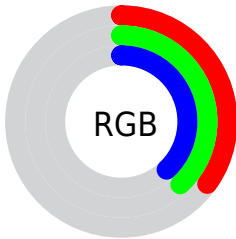
Format	Color
RYB	90, 93, 96
Decimal	5922912
CIELab	40.22, -2.33, -0.81
CIELCh	40, 2.471, 199.192
Yxy	11.3844, 0.3037, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284112992 (0xFF5A6060)
YUV	94.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839

Details

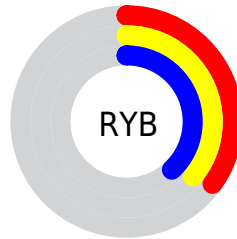
The HunterLab color $[33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.4617, -0.0279, 2.3342]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.5313, -1.7891, 1.8218]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.1117, -4.6145, 2.2889]$, and $[17.4556, -2.3744, 0.4648]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.0661, -5.8449, 0.4309]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.4926, -0.8179, 2.2163]$.

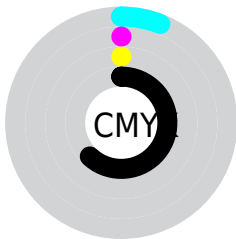
Distribution



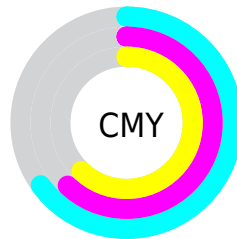
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 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 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.7401, -3.4392,
1.2839

■ 33.7401, -3.4392,
1.2839

141.5225,
-10.2159, 6.8175

■ 25.1516, -2.8253,
0.8675

■ 53.2624, -4.7566,
2.2577

■ 17.4480, -2.2395,
0.5045

■ 64.0810, -5.4577,
2.8063

■ 10.7467, -1.6802,
0.2043

■ 75.5466, -6.1862,
3.3923

■ 1.5625, -2.7345,
-2.0697

■ 87.6245, -6.9416,
4.0136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.2853, -7.7229,
4.6683

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.5032, -8.5295,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.2556, -9.3607,
6.0716

■ 33.7401, -3.4392,
1.2839

■ 33.7401, -3.4392,
1.2839

■ 33.0661, -5.8449,
0.4309

■ 34.4926, -0.8179,
2.2163

■ 32.4695, -8.0145,
-0.3381

■ 35.3197, 2.0011,
3.2197

■ 31.9516, -9.9328,
-1.0171

■ 36.2199, 4.9963,
4.2875

■ 31.5119, -11.5879,
-1.6022

■ 37.1905, 8.1471,
5.4126

■ 31.1492, -12.9727,
-2.0912

■ 38.2288, 11.4339,
6.5882

■ 30.8609, -14.0861,
-2.4838

■ 39.3318, 14.8382,
7.8079

■ 30.6434, -14.9338,
-2.7822

■ 40.4964, 18.3430,
9.0659

■ 30.4917, -15.5292,
-2.9914

■ 41.7195, 21.9332,
10.3567

■ 30.3867, -15.9433,
-3.1364

■ 42.9981, 25.5952,
11.6756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.7408, -3.5049, 2.1474



33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839



33.7408, -2.9388, 0.5514

Triad

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



33.7408, -3.4399, 1.2844



33.7408, -0.4666, 0.7298



33.7408, -1.4732, 3.4321

Complementary

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



33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839



32.4617, -0.0279, 2.3342

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.



33.7408, -0.6502, 3.0732



33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839



33.7408, -0.0649, 1.5228

Square

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



33.7408, -3.4399, 1.2844



33.7408, -1.2246, 0.2254



33.7408, -0.1325, 2.3796



33.7408, -2.3758, 3.3721

Rectangle

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



33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839



33.7408, -2.4219, 0.2422



33.7408, -0.1325, 2.3796



33.7408, -1.1779, 3.3568

Sweetspot

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



33.7408, -3.4399, 1.2844



45.0605, -3.1319, 2.2047



33.5903, -4.2885, 3.5493



22.4623, -1.5293, 1.1097



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.



33.7408, -3.4399, 1.2844



44.4698, -5.2105, 1.4664



32.9618, -2.1691, 0.3664



17.0141, -2.0768, 0.5332



35.7857, -18.9782, -3.7605



82.7122, -43.8657, -8.6897

Inverse Universe

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



32.4617, -0.0279, 2.3342



42.2422, 0.7333, 3.2951



33.2213, -1.3154, 3.1843



16.0946, 0.3770, 1.2881



18.5956, 31.8458, 12.0131



42.9802, 73.6052, 27.7701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 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 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

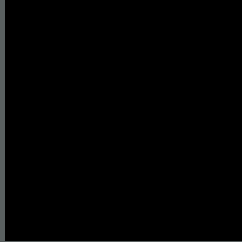
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.7401, -3.4392,

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

33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839

Protanopia

33.6429, -1.0843, 1.6317

Deuteranopia

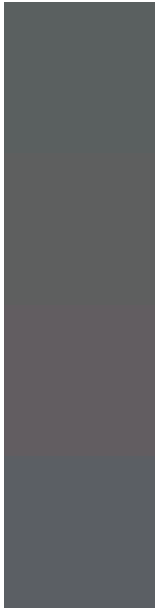
33.7653, 2.1197, 0.9846



Tritanopia

33.7459, -1.6385, -1.7798

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839

Protanomaly

33.7496, -2.0792, 1.7404

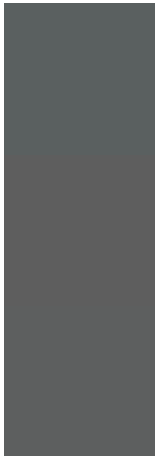
Deuteranomaly

33.5983, 0.2227, 0.7498

Tritanomaly

33.6581, -2.1197, -0.5353

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.6716, -2.3512, 1.6436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 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(90, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 96, 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(90, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 96, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 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(90, 96, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 96, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 96, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.7401, -3.4392, 1.2839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 96,  
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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