

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.8708, -5.6589,
-1.2323)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.8708, -5.6589,
-1.2323) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.8290, -5.5948,
-1.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516266
RGB	81, 98, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6157, 0.6000
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	191°, 11%, 36%
HSV	191°, 21%, 40%
XYZ	10.1593, 11.4440, 14.2438
YIQ	93.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

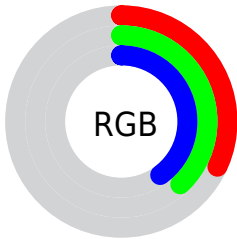
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 90, 102
Decimal	5333606
CIE _{Lab}	40.32, -5.46, -4.43
CIE _{LCh}	40, 7.031, 219.016
Yxy	11.4445, 0.2834, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283523686 (0xFF516266)
YUV	93.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511
Hunter-Lab	33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840

Details

The HunterLab color $[33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.4895, 2.7881, 4.7948]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.2118, -1.7721, 1.8045]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.4978, -7.3459, -0.5635]$, and $[17.6264, -4.0592, -1.3677]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.6621, -7.0406, -2.8158]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.0676, -3.9289, 0.2863]$.

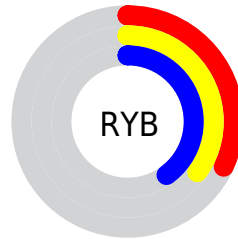
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (38%)

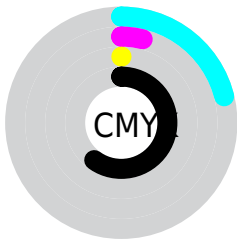
Blue (40%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (40%)

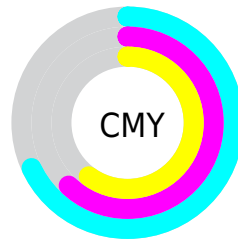


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 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 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8290, -5.5948,
-1.2840

■ 33.8290, -5.5948,
-1.2840

■ 141.6658,
-13.7585, 2.8122

■ 25.2322, -4.7666,
-1.4880

■ 53.3659, -7.2867,
-0.6902

■ 17.5193, -3.9402,
-1.6183

■ 64.1910, -8.1557,
-0.3145

■ 10.8074, -3.1007,
-1.6591

■ 75.6628, -9.0424,
0.1076

■ 1.8799, -3.2898,
-9.6579

■ 87.7467, -9.9476,
0.5728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.4131,
-10.8716, 1.0781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.6363,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.8148, 1.6210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.3939,
-12.7771, 2.1997

■ 33.8290, -5.5948,
-1.2840

■ 33.8290, -5.5948,
-1.2840

■ 32.6621, -7.0406,
-2.8158

■ 35.0676, -3.9289,
0.2863

■ 31.5677, -8.2459,
-4.3024

■ 36.3727, -2.0606,
1.8857

■ 30.5490, -9.1940,
-5.7340

■ 37.7415, -0.0094,
3.5082

■ 29.6078, -9.8707,
-7.1013

■ 39.1706, 2.2066,
5.1481

■ 28.7449, -10.2664,
-8.3956

■ 40.6568, 4.5706,
6.8008

■ 27.9596, -10.3784,
-9.6097

■ 42.1967, 7.0670,
8.4624

■ 27.2493, -10.2136,
-10.7394

■ 43.7873, 9.6819,
10.1299

■ 26.6112, -9.9494,
-11.7838

■ 45.4257, 12.4028,
11.8011

■ 47.1091, 15.2185,
13.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8297, -6.5930, 1.0895



33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840



33.8297, -3.5744, -2.8944

Triad

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



33.8297, -5.5953, -1.2835



33.8297, 2.9767, 0.0980



33.8297, -2.5849, 6.2000

Complementary

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



33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840



31.4895, 2.7881, 4.7948

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.



33.8297, -0.0023, 5.9783



33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840



33.8297, 3.2611, 2.5765

Square

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



33.8297, -5.5953, -1.2835



33.8297, 1.3904, -2.0560



33.8297, 2.1560, 4.6940



33.8297, -4.8896, 5.3241

Rectangle

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



33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840



33.8297, -1.8925, -3.2539



33.8297, 2.1560, 4.6940



33.8297, -1.7212, 6.2499

Sweetspot

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



33.8297, -5.5953, -1.2835



47.1923, -4.1420, 1.3101



34.5048, -9.7963, 6.3756



22.8880, -2.0595, 0.5952



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



33.8297, -5.5953, -1.2835



43.9954, -8.4299, -2.7475



31.0339, -1.0886, -4.9121



17.6103, -1.8125, 0.2750



30.0720, -11.1604, -13.4953



67.7946, -24.2960, -32.2892

Inverse Universe

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



30.9705, 7.0495, -2.9151



39.3409, 12.3657, -5.4367



34.1566, -1.8251, 7.5020



16.9721, 0.9532, -0.0782



21.0154, 39.7416, -15.5062



47.8671, 90.3116, -33.7015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 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 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 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

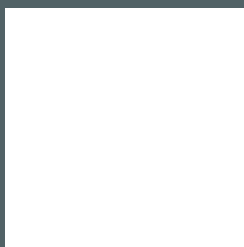
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840.

-1.2840.

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

33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840

Protanopia

33.7022, -0.6007, -0.4537

Deuteranopia

33.6792, 2.1750, -1.7988



Tritanopia

33.7093, -4.4277, -2.8125

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840

Protanomaly

33.6120, -2.2226, -1.0450

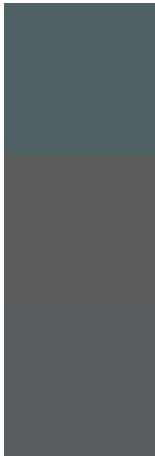
Deuteranomaly

33.6331, -0.6631, -1.9079

Tritanomaly

33.6789, -4.5964, -2.3837

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

33.3958, -3.2645, 0.8743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 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(81, 98, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 98, 102)  
}
```

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(81, 98, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 98, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 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(81, 98, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 98, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 98, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 98, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 98, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 98,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.8290, -5.5948, -1.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 98, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 98,  
102) }
```

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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