

Converting Colors

HunterLab(7.2974, 7.5791,
-7.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(7.2974, 7.5791, -7.0610)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(7.2825, 7.8505,
-7.0894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0821
RGB	28, 8, 33
RGB Percent	11%, 3%, 13%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9686, 0.8706
CMYK	0.15, 0.76, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	288°, 61%, 8%
HSV	288°, 76%, 13%
XYZ	0.8402, 0.5303, 1.4969
YIQ	16.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

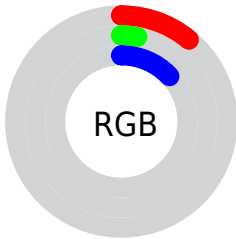
Format	Color
RYB	28, 8, 33
Decimal	1837089
CIELab	4.79, 13.77, -12.07
CIELCh	5, 18.309, 318.774
Yxy	0.5304, 0.2930, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280027169 (0xFF1C0821)
YUV	16.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961
Hunter-Lab	7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894

Details

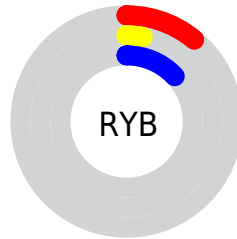
The HunterLab color **7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **10.9125, -6.7686, 5.3574**, and the grayscale version is **7.4147, -0.3956, 0.4029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **20.8120, 7.8873, -7.0398**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6.7047, 9.2081, -8.4313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7.8256, 6.7157, -5.9617**.

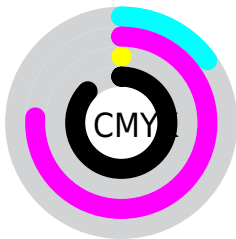
Distribution



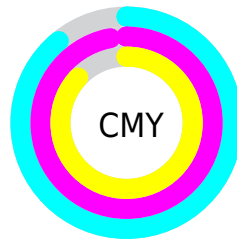
- Red (11%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 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 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

7.2825, 7.8505,
-7.0894

7.2825, 7.8505,
-7.0894

93.3402, 9.1125,
-7.0743

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

20.8524, 7.8666,
-7.0502

0.0000, NaN, NaN

28.9728, 8.3236,
-7.2685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

37.9376, 8.6638,
-7.4043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

47.6736, 8.9057,
-7.4645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.1240, 9.0625,
-7.4560

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.2430, 9.1443,

-7.3849

■ 80.9924, 9.1589,
-7.2562

■ 7.2825, 7.8505,
-7.0894

■ 7.2825, 7.8505,
-7.0894

■ 6.7047, 9.2081,
-8.4313

■ 7.8256, 6.7157,
-5.9617

■ 6.0737, 10.9225,
-10.1121

■ 8.4035, 5.5909,
-4.8756

■ 5.7856, 11.8058,
-10.9736

■ 9.0274, 4.4511,
-3.8096

■ 9.6917, 3.3116,
-2.7723

■ 10.3919, 2.1815,
-1.7677

■ 11.1236, 1.0658,
-0.7963

■ 11.8834, -0.0333,
0.1431

■ 12.6684, -1.1152,
1.0527

■ 13.4761, -2.1805,
1.9353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7.2827, 3.1367, -11.5678



7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894



7.2827, 10.4558, -1.6323

Triad

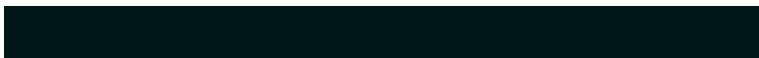
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



7.2827, 7.8503, -7.0891



7.2827, 1.7436, 5.0979



7.2827, -10.7608, -2.9592

Complementary

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



7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894



10.9125, -6.7686, 5.3574

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.



7.2827, -11.1341, 2.4251



7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894



7.2827, -3.9147, 5.0979

Square

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



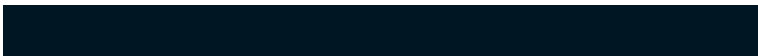
7.2827, 7.8503, -7.0891



7.2827, 6.8305, 5.0979



7.2827, -8.6282, 5.0979



7.2827, -7.6084, -8.4365

Rectangle

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



7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894



7.2827, 10.5439, 1.9860



7.2827, -8.6282, 5.0979



7.2827, -11.2155, -1.1932

Sweetspot

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



7.2827, 7.8503, -7.0891



13.2841, 2.6282, -2.1200



6.7030, 2.0800, -8.5604



7.8406, 1.5514, -1.2515



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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



7.2827, 7.8503, -7.0891



7.9191, 13.0481, -12.2564



7.5458, 7.9658, -2.6617



6.6692, 0.0852, -0.0071



12.7669, 26.2910, -26.0698



35.3669, 73.2423, -75.4038

Inverse Universe

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



7.2531, 6.6677, 1.4734



7.9493, 11.2028, 2.5499



10.8411, -6.8889, 3.9844



6.6628, 0.0118, 0.3847



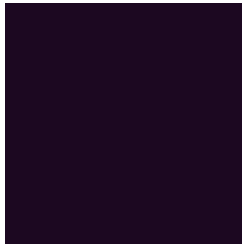
13.0432, 22.6194, 6.2386



36.5553, 63.0460, 20.1804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

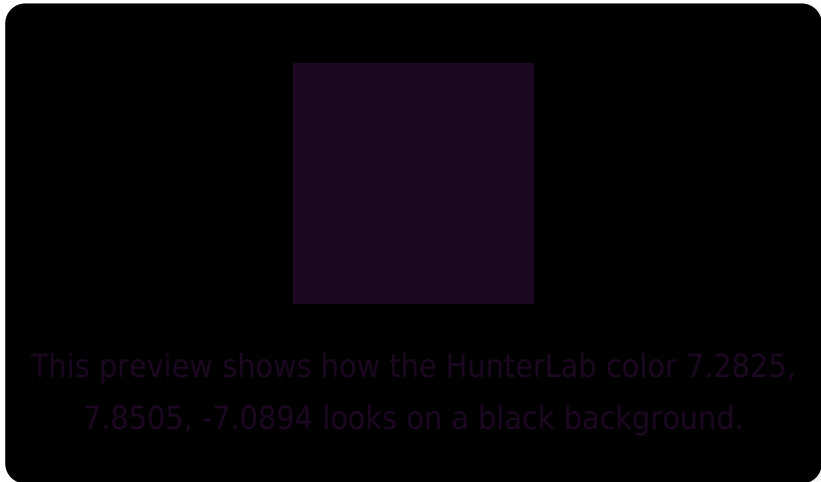
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894.

-7.0894.

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

7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894

Protanopia

7.2682, 0.0239, -9.1362

Deuteranopia

7.5516, -0.4809, -5.5331



Tritanopia

7.7374, 2.3859, 1.0531

Trichromacy



Original Color

7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894

Protanomaly

7.0707, 2.4092, -8.9343

Deuteranomaly

7.1535, 2.4245, -6.8755

Tritanomaly

7.4423, 4.4434, -1.3834

Monochromacy



Original Color

7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894

Achromatopsia

7.4869, -0.3995, 0.4068

Achromatomaly

7.3169, 2.3440, -2.0189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 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(28, 8, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 8, 33)  
}
```

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(28, 8, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 8, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 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(28, 8, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 8, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 8, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 8, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 8, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 8, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 7.2825, 7.8505, -7.0894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 8, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 8,  
33) }
```

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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