

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1167, -1.8717,
12.3893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1167, -1.8717,
12.3893) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.2016, -1.8584,
12.5619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635736
RGB	99, 87, 54
RGB Percent	39%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6588, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.45, 0.61
HSL	44°, 29%, 30%
HSV	44°, 45%, 39%
XYZ	9.2197, 9.7354, 4.8832
YIQ	86.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

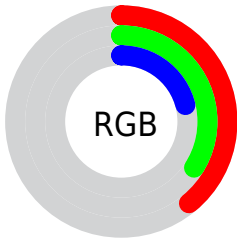
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 99, 54
Decimal	6510390
CIE Lab	37.36, -0.28, 20.95
CIE LCh	37, 20.950, 90.765
Yxy	9.7359, 0.3868, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700470 (0xFF635736)
YUV	86.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766
Hunter-Lab	31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619

Details

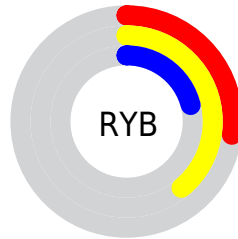
The HunterLab color **31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **23.6250, 1.8865, -15.0341**, and the grayscale version is **30.8616, -1.6467, 1.6768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4085, -3.0271, 16.5274**, and **15.4326, -1.0058, 8.3887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3850, -1.4728, 14.0282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0528, -2.1057, 10.7690**.

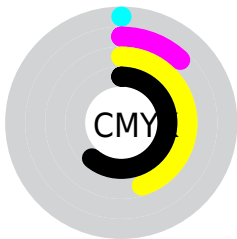
Distribution



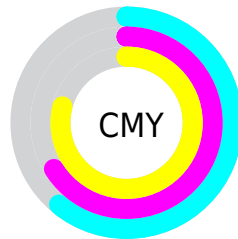
- Red (39%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 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 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2016, -1.8584,
12.5619

■ 31.2016, -1.8584,
12.5619

■ 137.3959, -7.6550,
28.1729

■ 22.8564, -1.3947,
10.4963

■ 50.2966, -2.9127,
16.3458

■ 15.4253, -0.9764,
8.3819

■ 60.9231, -3.4953,
18.1282

■ 9.0291, -0.6173,
6.3204

■ 72.2076, -4.1121,
19.8636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1139, -4.7613,
21.5645

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.6110, -5.4415,
23.2398

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6721, -6.1513,

123.2740, -6.8895,
26.5393

■ 31.2016, -1.8584,
12.5619

■ 31.2016, -1.8584,
12.5619

■ 30.3850, -1.4728,
14.0282

■ 32.0528, -2.1057,
10.7690

■ 29.6012, -0.9454,
15.1618

■ 32.9357, -2.2131,
8.6567

■ 28.8514, -0.2790,
15.9634

■ 33.8501, -2.1851,
6.2362

■ 28.1352, 0.5213,
16.4400

■ 34.7952, -2.0255,
3.5201

■ 27.4484, 1.4284,
16.6594

■ 35.7698, -1.7392,
0.5220

■ 27.1405, 1.8460,
16.7562

■ 36.7731, -1.3312,
-2.7442

■ 37.8038, -0.8070,
-6.2642

■ 38.8611, -0.1721,
-10.0239

■ 39.9437, 0.5679,
-14.0095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2023, 5.7167, 11.4779



31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619



31.2023, -8.7262, 11.3594

Triad

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



31.2023, -1.8595, 12.5622



31.2023, -13.1483, -6.1917



31.2023, 11.9855, -5.7968

Complementary

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



31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619



23.6250, 1.8865, -15.0341

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.



31.2023, 6.0826, -12.5892



31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619



31.2023, -8.4214, -12.8527

Square

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



31.2023, -1.8595, 12.5622



31.2023, -14.8527, 1.5141



31.2023, -1.4731, -15.4306



31.2023, 14.1541, 1.8817

Rectangle

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



31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619



31.2023, -12.0986, 9.2083



31.2023, -1.4731, -15.4306



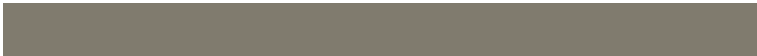
31.2023, 10.3463, -8.3183

Sweetspot

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



31.2023, -1.8595, 12.5622



44.4640, -2.8479, 7.8109



23.8421, 14.0394, 2.1193



21.5882, -1.3979, 4.0566



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.



31.2023, -1.8595, 12.5622



39.6802, -1.8611, 18.5607



33.5995, -9.9246, 14.3713



16.9233, -1.0282, 2.1975



30.8800, 2.2992, 19.0683



70.3153, 7.2229, 43.4544

Inverse Universe

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



23.6250, 1.8865, -15.0341



27.5771, 4.5679, -26.4639



21.5549, 9.6342, -19.0191



16.1642, -0.6898, -0.4881



14.4862, 16.5180, -53.7641



31.5115, 44.0521, -134.4824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

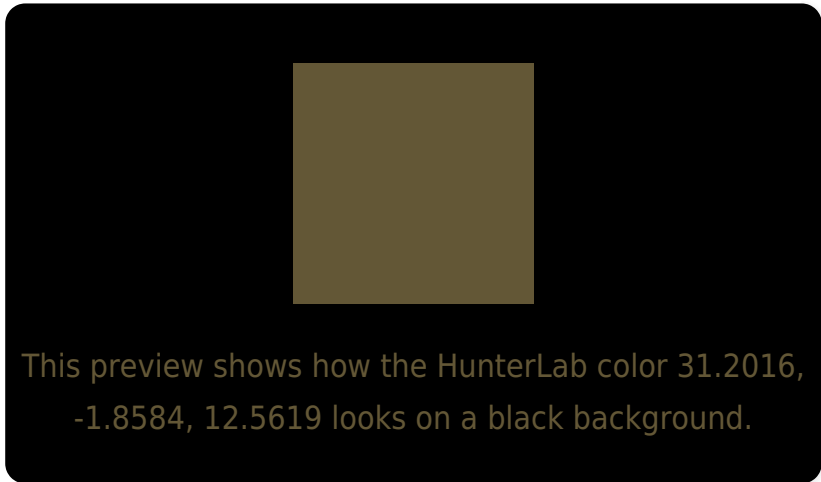
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

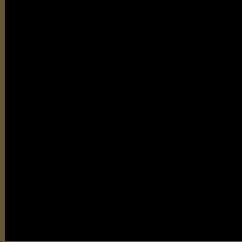
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2016, -1.8584,

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

31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619

Protanopia

31.1971, -3.2173, 12.5344

Deuteranopia

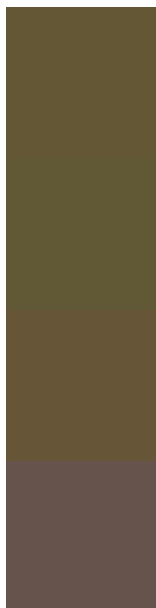
31.1137, 1.7953, 12.3160



Tritanopia

31.2911, 5.0804, 1.4624

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619

Protanomaly

31.2845, -2.9095, 12.6121

Deuteranomaly

31.0747, 0.3708, 12.2583

Tritanomaly

31.1243, 2.6211, 6.1996

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

30.9007, -2.1300, 6.2314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 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(99, 87, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 87, 54)  
}
```

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(99, 87, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 87, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 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(99, 87, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 87, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 87, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 87, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 87, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 87, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2016, -1.8584, 12.5619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 87, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 87,  
54) }
```

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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