

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1187, -5.4509,  
3.9916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(31.1187, -5.4509, 3.9916)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(31.0980, -5.2161,  
3.8518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	515A52
RGB	81, 90, 82
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6471, 0.6784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	127°, 5%, 34%
HSV	127°, 10%, 35%
XYZ	8.5725, 9.6709, 9.3975
YIQ	86.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

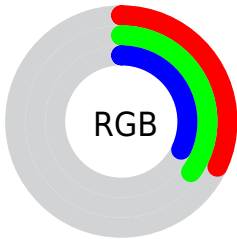
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	81, 89, 90
Decimal	5331538
CIE Lab	37.25, -5.28, 3.42
CIE LCh	37, 6.286, 147.070
Yxy	9.6713, 0.3101, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283521618 (0xFF515A52)
YUV	86.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332
Hunter-Lab	31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518

# Details

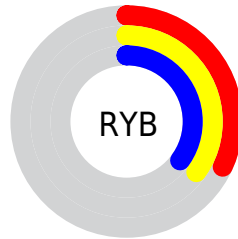
The HunterLab color **31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.6311, 2.1358, -0.6162**, and the grayscale version is **30.6599, -1.6359, 1.6658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1405, -7.0025, 5.3827**, and **15.1987, -3.5532, 2.4754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3065, -8.4804, 5.8518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9759, -1.7067, 1.7377**.

# Distribution



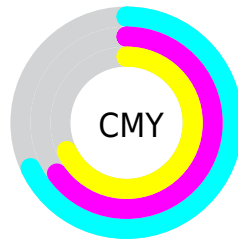
- Red (32%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 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 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0980, -5.2161,  
3.8518

■ 31.0980, -5.2161,  
3.8518

137.2259,  
-13.2469, 11.0961

■ 22.7630, -4.4032,  
3.1683

■ 50.1750, -6.8768,  
5.2901

■ 15.3433, -3.5902,  
2.5032

■ 60.7935, -7.7303,  
6.0461

■ 8.9563, -3.0453,  
2.0690

■ 72.0705, -8.6018,  
6.8271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9696, -9.4920,  
7.6329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.4598, -10.4016,  
8.4632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.5145,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.3305, 9.3174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.1101,  
-12.2790, 10.1952

■ 31.0980, -5.2161,  
3.8518

■ 31.0980, -5.2161,  
3.8518

■ 30.3065, -8.4804,  
5.8518

■ 31.9759, -1.7067,  
1.7377

■ 29.6021, -11.4652,  
7.7164

■ 32.9352, 2.0168,  
-0.4725

■ 28.9870, -14.1406,  
9.4264

■ 33.9729, 5.9224,  
-2.7603

■ 28.4620, -16.4802,  
10.9637

■ 35.0851, 9.9806,  
-5.1092

■ 28.0266, -18.4643,  
12.3128

■ 36.2680, 14.1648,  
-7.5050

■ 27.6789, -20.0816,  
13.4624

■ 37.5174, 18.4517,  
-9.9354

■ 27.4151, -21.3318,  
14.4062

■ 38.8294, 22.8212,  
-12.3901

■ 27.2295, -22.2287,  
15.1436

■ 40.2003, 27.2562,  
-14.8608

■ 27.0825, -22.9344,  
15.6580

■ 41.6264, 31.7424,  
-17.3407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0987, -3.6094, 5.1457



31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518



31.0987, -5.8733, 1.9028

# Triad

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



31.0987, -5.2168, 3.8522



31.0987, -1.8823, -2.7139



31.0987, 2.2943, 3.5117

# Complementary

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



31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518



29.6311, 2.1358, -0.6162

# 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.



31.0987, 2.7881, 1.4813



31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518



31.0987, 0.3366, -2.2079

# Square

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



31.0987, -5.2168, 3.8522



31.0987, -3.9828, -1.9714



31.0987, 2.0621, -0.6336



31.0987, 0.7310, 4.9591



# Rectangle

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



31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518



31.0987, -5.6978, 0.4577



31.0987, 2.0621, -0.6336



31.0987, 2.5927, 2.8792

# Sweetspot

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



31.0987, -5.2168, 3.8522



41.9216, -3.7267, 3.1788



31.6792, -3.1989, 4.8949



20.5735, -1.9784, 1.6507



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



31.0987, -5.2168, 3.8522



40.8717, -7.9616, 5.7412



31.2097, -4.5970, 2.2637



16.0931, -2.4894, 1.8649



33.3219, -28.2843, 19.4082



77.9304, -66.4764, 46.0974



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6311, 2.1358, -0.6162



38.4742, 4.0535, -1.5600



29.5098, 1.4850, 1.1088



15.4221, 0.8721, -0.1782



20.4069, 39.2194, -19.9295



47.6692, 91.4800, -45.5142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

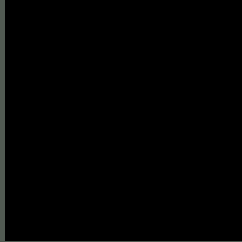
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

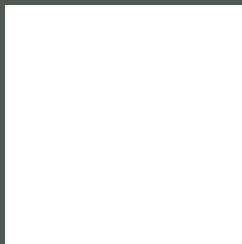
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518.

3.8518.

# 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

31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518

### Protanopia

31.0157, -1.4995, 4.5774

### Deuteranopia

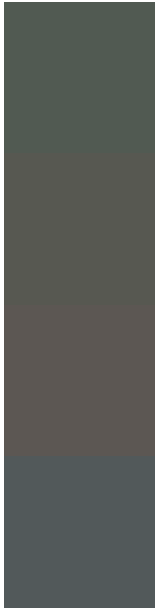
31.1740, 1.8276, 3.6768



**Tritanopia**

31.0559, -1.9140, -1.5663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518

## Protanomaly

30.9835, -2.9159, 4.1443

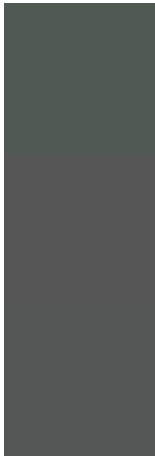
## Deuteranomaly

31.1709, -0.8164, 3.6270

## Tritanomaly

31.1075, -3.3828, 0.6729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518

## Achromatopsia

30.5056, -1.6277, 1.6574

## Achromatomaly

30.5894, -2.7401, 2.1430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 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, 90, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 90, 82)  
}
```

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, 90, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 90, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 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, 90, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 90, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 90, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 90, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 90, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 90, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.0980, -5.2161, 3.8518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 90, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 90,  
82) }
```

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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