

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1306, -6.9470,
-1.2649)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1306, -6.9470,
-1.2649) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1892, -7.0689,
-1.0359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455C5E
RGB	69, 92, 94
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6392, 0.6314
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	185°, 15%, 32%
HSV	185°, 27%, 37%
XYZ	8.3018, 9.7277, 12.0298
YIQ	85.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

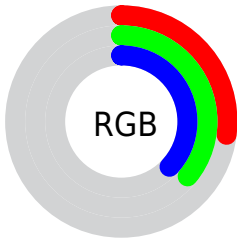
Format	Color
RYB	69, 81, 94
Decimal	4545630
CIELab	37.35, -8.11, -3.99
CIElCh	37, 9.037, 206.178
Yxy	9.7281, 0.2762, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282735710 (0xFF455C5E)
YUV	85.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398
Hunter-Lab	31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359

Details

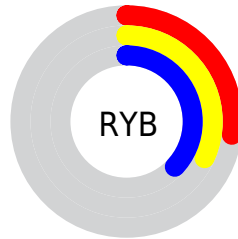
The HunterLab color **31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **27.0479, 5.0894, 4.4138**, and the grayscale version is **30.2575, -1.6145, 1.6439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2107, -9.0247, -0.3751**, and **15.3674, -4.9725, -1.4063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4656, -8.6544, -1.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9850, -5.2556, -0.0133**.

Distribution



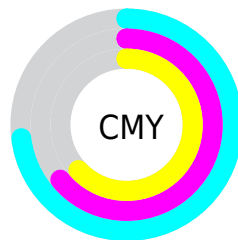
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 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 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1892, -7.0689,
-1.0359

■ 31.1892, -7.0689,
-1.0359

137.3754,
-16.3946, 3.1166

■ 22.8452, -6.0510,
-1.2446

■ 50.2819, -9.0833,
-0.4306

■ 15.4154, -5.0048,
-1.3777

■ 60.9074, -10.0942,
-0.0486

■ 9.0204, -4.3994,
-1.4343

■ 72.1911, -11.1133,
0.3799

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0965, -12.1430,
0.8516

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5928, -13.1850,
1.3633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.6531,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.2404, 1.9127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2542,
-15.3101, 2.4978

■ 31.1892, -7.0689,
-1.0359

■ 31.1892, -7.0689,
-1.0359

■ 30.4656, -8.6544,
-1.9880

■ 31.9850, -5.2556,
-0.0133

■ 29.8130, -9.9974,
-2.8647

■ 32.8495, -3.2294,
1.0715

■ 29.2323, -11.0882,
-3.6601

■ 33.7813, -1.0080,
2.2119

■ 28.7224, -11.9219,
-4.3701

■ 34.7782, 1.3904,
3.4009

■ 28.2814, -12.4995,
-4.9929

■ 35.8375, 3.9480,
4.6320

■ 27.9055, -12.8295,
-5.5294

■ 36.9565, 6.6476,
5.8993

■ 27.5742, -12.9891,
-6.0066

■ 38.1323, 9.4729,
7.1971

■ 27.4617, -13.0424,
-6.1701

■ 39.3621, 12.4091,
8.5208

■ 40.6431, 15.4427,
9.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1898, -7.6496, 2.0907



31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359



31.1898, -5.0629, -3.6458

Triad

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



31.1898, -7.0693, -1.0354



31.1898, 3.6879, -1.7894



31.1898, -1.2489, 7.0576

Complementary

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



31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359



27.0479, 5.0894, 4.4138

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.



31.1898, 1.8831, 6.2365



31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359



31.1898, 4.8060, 1.2996

Square

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



31.1898, -7.0693, -1.0354



31.1898, 1.1343, -4.1114



31.1898, 4.1325, 4.2040



31.1898, -4.3706, 6.5678

Rectangle

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



31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359



31.1898, -3.1424, -4.6321



31.1898, 4.1325, 4.2040



31.1898, -0.1614, 6.9281

Sweetspot

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



31.1898, -7.0693, -1.0354



43.2725, -4.7350, 1.1752



31.1793, -11.1468, 7.7876



21.1193, -2.4664, 0.4967



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



31.1898, -7.0693, -1.0354



40.6476, -10.7327, -2.1879



27.9043, -1.9353, -5.3403



16.0997, -1.8214, 0.4078



32.2535, -15.2807, -7.3274



75.0760, -35.2608, -17.7205

Inverse Universe

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



27.2192, 9.2639, -5.1216



34.2451, 15.8584, -8.9839



30.0360, -0.2866, 7.3888



15.4257, 0.8914, -0.2294



20.5667, 39.7783, -22.0370



48.0648, 92.8642, -50.7376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 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 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

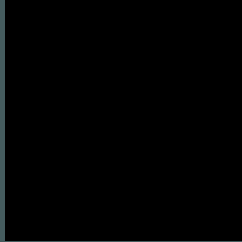
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359.

-1.0359.

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

31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359

Protanopia

31.0587, -0.7831, 0.2305

Deuteranopia

31.0651, 2.1094, -1.4841



Tritanopia

31.1209, -5.5992, -3.4106

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359

Protanomaly

31.0915, -3.3285, -0.2082

Deuteranomaly

31.1295, -1.6574, -1.4675

Tritanomaly

31.0602, -5.9402, -2.5529

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.5717, -4.0136, 0.8626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 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(69, 92, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 92, 94)  
}
```

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(69, 92, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 92, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 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(69, 92, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 92, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 92, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 92, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 92, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 92, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1892, -7.0689, -1.0359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 92, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 92,  
94) }
```

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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