

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1324, -4.1373,
4.5372)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1324, -4.1373, 4.5372)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.0729, -4.0170,
4.5953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555950
RGB	85, 89, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6510, 0.6863
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.65
HSL	87°, 5%, 33%
HSV	87°, 10%, 35%
XYZ	8.7667, 9.6553, 8.9910
YIQ	86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

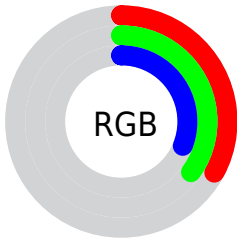
Format	Color
RYB	80, 89, 84
Decimal	5593424
CIELab	37.22, -3.47, 4.66
CIElCh	37, 5.812, 126.686
Yxy	9.6557, 0.3198, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783504 (0xFF555950)
YUV	86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953

Details

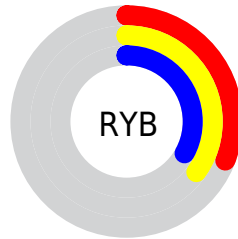
The HunterLab color $[31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.8855, 0.9165, -1.5854]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.8028, -1.6436, 1.6736]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.2007, -5.4055, 6.3095]$, and $[15.4268, -2.7654, 3.0427]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.5821, -6.1814, 7.1463]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.6014, -1.7135, 1.7513]$.

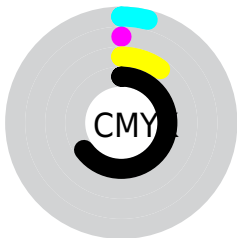
Distribution



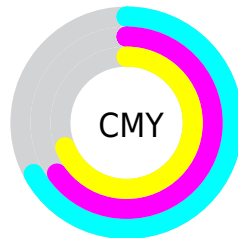
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 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 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0729, -4.0170,
4.5953

■ 31.0729, -4.0170,
4.5953

137.1847,
-11.2327, 12.3882

■ 22.7404, -3.3321,
3.8239

■ 50.1456, -5.4557,
6.1845

■ 15.3235, -2.6644,
3.0581

■ 60.7621, -6.2103,
7.0073

■ 8.9386, -2.1702,
2.6479

■ 72.0373, -6.9889,
7.8509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.9346, -7.7913,
8.7156

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.4232, -8.6173,
9.6018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.4763, -9.4665,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0704,
-10.3384, 11.4382

■ 31.0729, -4.0170,
4.5953

■ 31.0729, -4.0170,
4.5953

■ 30.5821, -6.1814,
7.1463

■ 31.6014, -1.7135,
1.7513

■ 30.1273, -8.1966,
9.3950

■ 32.1651, 0.7229,
-1.3767

■ 29.7094, -10.0568,
11.3366

■ 32.7639, 3.2827,
-4.7764

■ 29.3284, -11.7564,
12.9690

■ 33.3971, 5.9567,
-8.4348

■ 28.9839, -13.2918,
14.2942

■ 34.0637, 8.7360,
-12.3380

■ 28.6754, -14.6614,
15.3189

■ 34.7629, 11.6117,
-16.4717

■ 28.4018, -15.8661,
16.0554

■ 35.4937, 14.5752,
-20.8215

■ 28.1615, -16.9111,
16.5250

■ 36.2550, 17.6183,
-25.3731

■ 27.9445, -17.8576,
16.9066

■ 37.0457, 20.7334,
-30.1127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0736, -2.1249, 5.2444



31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953



31.0736, -5.2549, 3.1626

Triad

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



31.0736, -4.0177, 4.5957



31.0736, -3.2298, -2.0170



31.0736, 2.4214, 2.1320

Complementary

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



31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953



28.8855, 0.9165, -1.5854

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.



31.0736, 2.1068, 0.1446



31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953



31.0736, -1.1917, -2.3379

Square

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



31.0736, -4.0177, 4.5957



31.0736, -4.8084, -0.6733



31.0736, 0.7709, -1.5235



31.0736, 1.6196, 3.8838

Rectangle

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



31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953



31.0736, -5.5600, 1.9110



31.0736, 0.7709, -1.5235



31.0736, 2.4430, 1.4703

Sweetspot

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



31.0736, -4.0177, 4.5957



41.0905, -3.1557, 3.4364



30.0475, -0.7174, 3.5268



20.6601, -1.6867, 1.8519



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.



31.0736, -4.0177, 4.5957



40.4616, -5.9077, 6.7952



30.7508, -5.1713, 4.2246



15.4274, -1.8382, 2.0923



33.8835, -21.8898, 20.4957



79.9734, -53.2496, 48.3470

Inverse Universe

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



28.8855, 0.9165, -1.5854



36.9698, 1.9694, -3.0762



29.2458, 2.1316, -1.1031



14.4888, 0.2780, -0.5581



12.9719, 30.4141, -55.1777



29.8933, 71.1806, -135.6222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 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 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

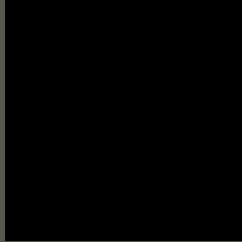
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0729, -4.0170,

4.5953.

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

31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953

Protanopia

30.9920, -1.6291, 4.9174

Deuteranopia

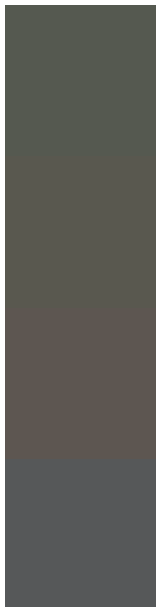
30.8730, 2.0122, 4.1091



Tritanopia

31.0657, -0.5889, -1.0785

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953

Protanomaly

31.0931, -2.6259, 5.0082

Deuteranomaly

30.9464, -0.3567, 4.1484

Tritanomaly

31.1113, -2.0581, 1.1231

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

30.9806, -2.7775, 2.9896

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 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(85, 89, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 89, 80)  
}
```

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(85, 89, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 89, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 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(85, 89, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 89, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 89, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 89, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.0729, -4.0170, 4.5953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 89, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 89,  
80) }
```

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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