

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1352, -1.1810,
5.4389)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1352, -1.1810, 5.4389)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1346, -1.1810,
5.4385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D574E
RGB	93, 87, 78
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6588, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	36°, 9%, 34%
HSV	36°, 16%, 36%
XYZ	9.2976, 9.6936, 8.5888
YIQ	87.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

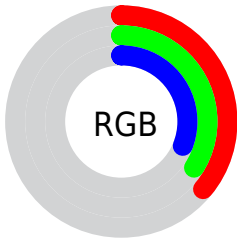
Format	Color
RYB	88, 93, 78
Decimal	6117198
CIELab	37.29, 0.70, 6.10
CIELCh	37, 6.140, 83.499
Yxy	9.6941, 0.3371, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284307278 (0xFF5D574E)
YUV	87.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385

Details

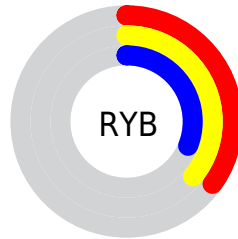
The HunterLab color $[31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.5813, -1.7556, -2.5596]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.1698, -1.6631, 1.6935]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.2626, -2.3574, 7.2454]$, and $[15.4135, -0.4654, 3.6682]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.9720, -0.6722, 7.4153]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.3340, -1.5771, 3.2440]$.

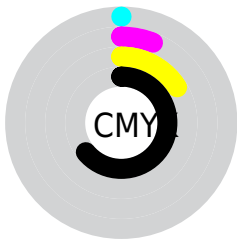
Distribution



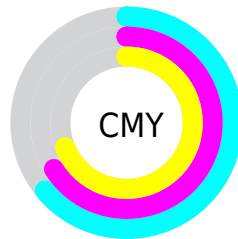
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 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 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1346, -1.1810,
5.4385

■ 31.1346, -1.1810,
5.4385

■ 137.2860, -6.5452,
13.8781

■ 22.7960, -0.7837,
4.5628

■ 50.2180, -2.1185,
7.2063

■ 15.3723, -0.4401,
3.6770

■ 60.8393, -2.6487,
8.1080

■ 8.9821, -0.1425,
3.3044

■ 72.1189, -3.2162,
9.0252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0206, -3.8188,
9.9594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5132, -4.4545,
10.9114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.5702, -5.1218,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.8817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.1680, -5.8191,
12.8705

■ 31.1346, -1.1810,
5.4385

■ 31.1346, -1.1810,
5.4385

■ 29.9720, -0.6722,
7.4153

■ 32.3340, -1.5771,
3.2440

■ 28.8461, -0.0420,
9.1571

■ 33.5660, -1.8640,
0.8461

■ 27.7598, 0.7140,
10.6485

■ 34.8294, -2.0491,
-1.7402

■ 26.7154, 1.5999,
11.8745

■ 36.1225, -2.1386,
-4.5009

■ 25.7150, 2.6182,
12.8221

■ 37.4436, -2.1388,
-7.4231

■ 24.7608, 3.7688,
13.4815

■ 38.7912, -2.0555,
-10.4949

■ 23.8545, 5.0483,
13.8494

■ 40.1638, -1.8942,
-13.7054

■ 22.9920, 6.4198,
14.0134

■ 41.5601, -1.6602,
-17.0447

■ 22.6658, 6.9515,
14.0883

■ 42.9789, -1.3583,
-20.5037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1353, 0.8973, 4.7634



31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385



31.1353, -3.3343, 5.1687

Triad

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



31.1353, -1.1819, 5.4390



31.1353, -5.4537, 0.0446



31.1353, 1.8163, -0.7990

Complementary

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



31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385



29.5813, -1.7556, -2.5596

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.



31.1353, 0.0444, -2.2322



31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385



31.1353, -4.1431, -1.7220

Square

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



31.1353, -1.1819, 5.4390



31.1353, -5.7614, 2.1476



31.1353, -2.1411, -2.5812



31.1353, 2.6591, 1.2351

Rectangle

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



31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385



31.1353, -4.5258, 4.4787



31.1353, -2.1411, -2.5812



31.1353, 1.3072, -1.3726

Sweetspot

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



31.1353, -1.1819, 5.4390



42.4530, -2.1058, 3.9485



29.0107, 3.6166, 0.7975



21.2199, -1.0443, 2.0478



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



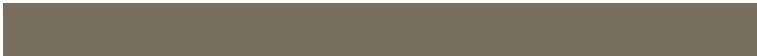
21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



31.1353, -1.1819, 5.4390



40.1996, -1.3336, 8.0392



32.6014, -4.1976, 6.9068



15.9592, -0.7388, 1.9217



26.7698, 8.6554, 16.6470



61.2145, 23.2072, 38.1264

Inverse Universe

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



29.5813, -1.7556, -2.5596



37.7415, -2.2354, -4.6228



28.1479, 1.2609, -4.4470



15.5326, -0.8977, -0.2715



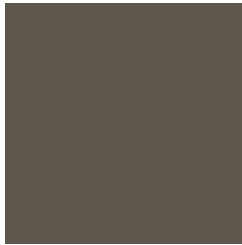
17.0530, 8.7858, -40.2809



37.7846, 25.4535, -102.1743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

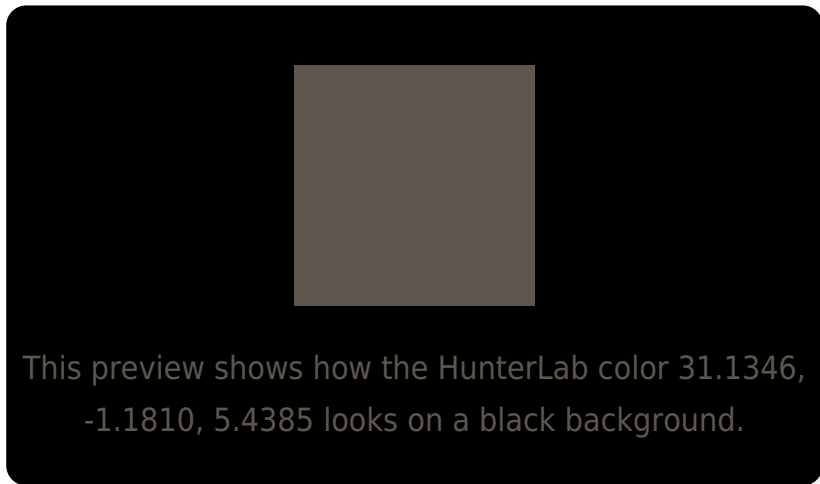
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

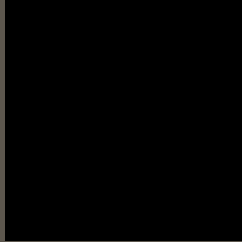
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385.

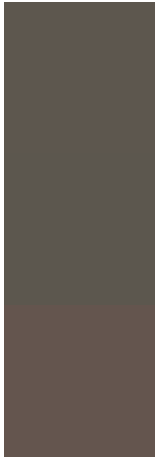


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1346, -1.1810,

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

31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385

Protanopia

31.0512, -1.4701, 5.3452

Deuteranopia

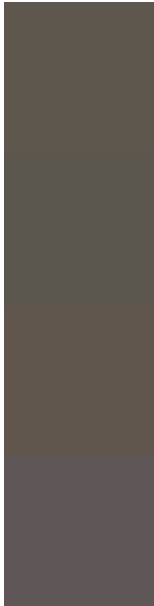
31.2352, 1.7950, 5.5969



Tritanopia

31.1490, 2.2190, -0.0399

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385

Protanomaly

31.0512, -1.4701, 5.3452

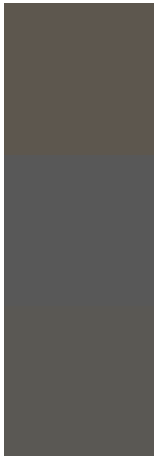
Deuteranomaly

31.2202, 0.4391, 5.5573

Tritanomaly

31.1823, 0.7525, 2.0830

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.2941, -1.6814, 3.3628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 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(93, 87, 78) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 87, 78)  
}
```

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(93, 87, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 87, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 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(93, 87, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 87, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 87, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 87, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 87, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 87, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1346, -1.1810, 5.4385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 87, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 87,  
78) }
```

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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