

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1695, -0.9094,
6.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1695, -0.9094, 6.0371)
contains.

HunterLab(31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(31.1735, -1.1368,
6.1846)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E574C
RGB	94, 87, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 30%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6588, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.63
HSL	37°, 11%, 33%
HSV	37°, 19%, 37%
XYZ	9.3288, 9.7179, 8.2215
YIQ	87.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

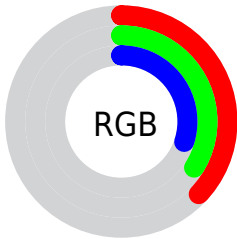
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 94, 76
Decimal	6182732
CIE Lab	37.33, 0.76, 7.42
CIE LCh	37, 7.457, 84.139
Yxy	9.7183, 0.3421, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372812 (0xFF5E574C)
YUV	87.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032
Hunter-Lab	31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846

Details

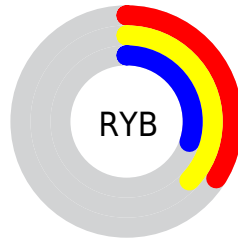
The HunterLab color **31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.2079, -1.6477, -3.5276**, and the grayscale version is **31.1992, -1.6647, 1.6951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3902, -2.0173, 8.1861**, and **15.4551, -0.3945, 4.2742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0334, -0.6297, 8.1359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3506, -1.5273, 4.0030**.

Distribution



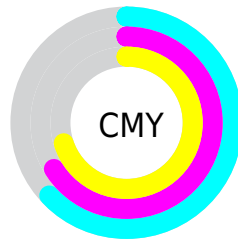
- Red (37%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 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 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1735, -1.1368,
6.1846

■ 31.1735, -1.1368,
6.1846

■ 137.3498, -6.4733,
15.2236

■ 22.8311, -0.7437,
5.2115

■ 50.2636, -2.0668,
8.1186

■ 15.4030, -0.4050,
4.2132

■ 60.8879, -2.5937,
9.0935

■ 9.0094, -0.1129,
3.9033

■ 72.1704, -3.1581,
10.0791

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0747, -3.7577,
11.0775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5700, -4.3905,
12.0904

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.6294, -5.0550,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.1186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2295, -5.7497,
14.1629

■ 31.1735, -1.1368,
6.1846

■ 31.1735, -1.1368,
6.1846

■ 30.0334, -0.6297,
8.1359

■ 32.3506, -1.5273,
4.0030

■ 28.9303, 0.0024,
9.8398

■ 33.5607, -1.8045,
1.6056

■ 27.8670, 0.7636,
11.2812

■ 34.8027, -1.9759,
-0.9922

■ 26.8455, 1.6573,
12.4460

■ 36.0747, -2.0476,
-3.7758

■ 25.8679, 2.6853,
13.3224

■ 37.3752, -2.0259,
-6.7319

■ 24.9360, 3.8466,
13.9032

■ 38.7026, -1.9167,
-9.8479

■ 24.0513, 5.1364,
14.1881

■ 40.0554, -1.7259,
-13.1124

■ 23.2036, 6.4875,
14.3528

■ 41.4324, -1.4586,
-16.5148

■ 23.1326, 6.6023,
14.3698

■ 42.8324, -1.1200,
-20.0455

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1742, 1.4078, 5.4098



31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846



31.1742, -3.7421, 5.8424

Triad

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



31.1742, -1.1377, 6.1850



31.1742, -6.2242, -0.3725



31.1742, 2.6168, -1.3098

Complementary

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



31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846



29.2079, -1.6477, -3.5276

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.



31.1742, 0.4678, -3.1099



31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846



31.1742, -4.6233, -2.5376

Square

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



31.1742, -1.1377, 6.1850



31.1742, -6.6216, 2.1927



31.1742, -2.1889, -3.5771



31.1742, 3.6219, 1.1928

Rectangle

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



31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846



31.1742, -5.1690, 5.0101



31.1742, -2.1889, -3.5771



31.1742, 2.0008, -2.0253

Sweetspot

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



31.1742, -1.1377, 6.1850



43.2778, -2.1448, 4.3861



28.5943, 4.7050, 0.6491



21.1570, -1.0429, 2.2016



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.



31.1742, -1.1377, 6.1850



40.5560, -1.2185, 9.4023



32.8830, -4.6681, 7.8520



15.9711, -0.7587, 1.9346



27.0358, 8.1162, 16.8014



61.8598, 21.8643, 38.5005

Inverse Universe

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



29.2079, -1.6477, -3.5276



37.3502, -2.0375, -6.4553



27.5471, 1.8844, -5.7850



15.5207, -0.8779, -0.2861



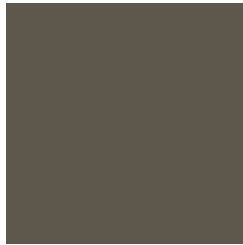
16.7902, 9.3776, -41.2298



37.1644, 26.9507, -104.6312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 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 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

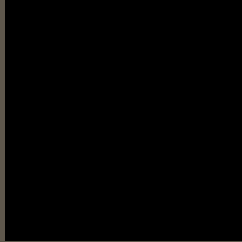
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846.

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

31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846

Protanopia

31.2675, -2.1522, 6.2639

Deuteranopia

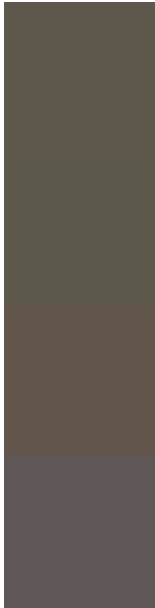
31.1899, 1.5518, 6.2487



Tritanopia

31.2076, 2.3596, 0.4674

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846

Protanomaly

31.3503, -1.8633, 6.3542

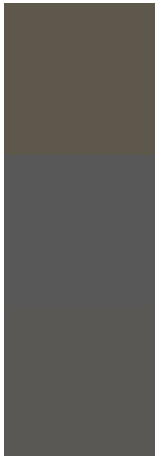
Deuteranomaly

31.2635, 0.4961, 6.3061

Tritanomaly

31.2416, 0.9018, 2.5584

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846

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 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 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(94, 87, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 87, 76)  
}
```

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(94, 87, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 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(94, 87, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 87, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 87, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 87, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1735, -1.1368, 6.1846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 87, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 87,  
76) }
```

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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