

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1715, -3.1352,
2.3505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1715, -3.1352, 2.3505)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.2217, -3.1925,
2.4638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555956
RGB	85, 89, 86
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6510, 0.6627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.65
HSL	135°, 2%, 34%
HSV	135°, 4%, 35%
XYZ	8.9984, 9.7479, 10.2114
YIQ	87.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

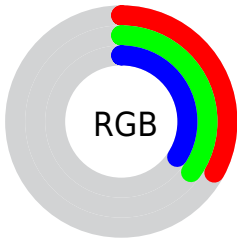
Format	Color
RYB	85, 88, 89
Decimal	5593430
CIELab	37.39, -2.23, 1.18
CIELCh	37, 2.523, 152.138
Yxy	9.7484, 0.3107, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783510 (0xFF555956)
YUV	87.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638

Details

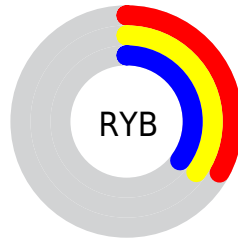
The HunterLab color $[31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.5380, -0.0741, 0.8900]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.0449, -1.6565, 1.6867]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.3922, -4.3483, 3.5699]$, and $[15.5325, -2.1752, 1.5252]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.4221, -6.3918, 4.0965]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.1001, 0.2105, 0.7943]$.

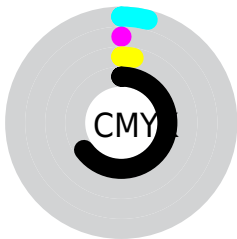
Distribution



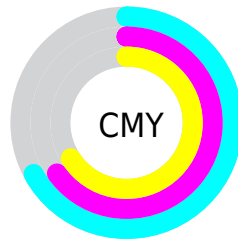
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (34%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 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 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2217, -3.1925,
2.4638

■ 31.2217, -3.1925,
2.4638

■ 137.4287, -9.8557,
8.7441

■ 22.8745, -2.5940,
1.9325

■ 50.3201, -4.4811,
3.6388

■ 15.4411, -2.0242,
1.4406

■ 60.9481, -5.1686,
4.2778

■ 9.0431, -1.5579,
1.0327

■ 72.2341, -5.8842,
4.9489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.1418, -6.6271,
5.6509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.6402, -7.3964,
6.3825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.7026, -8.1914,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.1425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.3057, -9.0114,
7.9300

■ 31.2217, -3.1925,
2.4638

■ 31.2217, -3.1925,
2.4638

■ 30.4221, -6.3918,
4.0965

■ 32.1001, 0.2105,
0.7943

■ 29.7017, -9.3566,
5.6772

■ 33.0523, 3.7910,
-0.9007

■ 29.0633, -12.0597,
7.1912

■ 34.0757, 7.5215,
-2.6099

■ 28.5078, -14.4758,
8.6233

■ 35.1667, 11.3776,
-4.3239

■ 28.0355, -16.5838,
9.9582

■ 36.3218, 15.3372,
-6.0351

■ 27.6454, -18.3688,
11.1820

■ 37.5374, 19.3808,
-7.7374

■ 27.3350, -19.8239,
12.2824

■ 38.8101, 23.4921,
-9.4261

■ 27.1006, -20.9520,
13.2496

■ 40.1364, 27.6567,
-11.0978

■ 26.9276, -21.8048,
14.0698

■ 41.5132, 31.8631,
-12.7501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2224, -2.5891, 3.0708



31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638



31.2224, -3.3899, 1.6376

Triad

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



31.2224, -3.1932, 2.4643



31.2224, -1.6026, -0.0027



31.2224, -0.1784, 2.5685

Complementary

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



31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638



30.5380, -0.0741, 0.8900

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.



31.2224, 0.0928, 1.7613



31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638



31.2224, -0.7353, 0.2631

Square

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



31.2224, -3.1932, 2.4643



31.2224, -2.4778, 0.1983



31.2224, -0.1122, 0.9149



31.2224, -0.8491, 3.1297

Rectangle

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



31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638



31.2224, -3.2653, 1.0684



31.2224, -0.1122, 0.9149



31.2224, -0.0372, 2.3177

Sweetspot

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



31.2224, -3.1932, 2.4643



41.1919, -2.6605, 2.4692



31.4310, -2.5107, 3.1115



20.7392, -1.3175, 1.2322



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.



31.2224, -3.1932, 2.4643



40.7334, -4.4585, 3.3634



31.2729, -2.9139, 1.7421



15.4353, -1.7046, 1.2822



32.5796, -27.0817, 17.7400



77.1361, -64.7005, 43.2563

Inverse Universe

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



30.5380, -0.0741, 0.8900



39.7080, 0.2147, 1.0049



30.4861, -0.3557, 1.6290



15.0399, 0.0975, 0.3727



19.2773, 36.0430, -11.0322



45.5275, 84.8494, -23.9307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

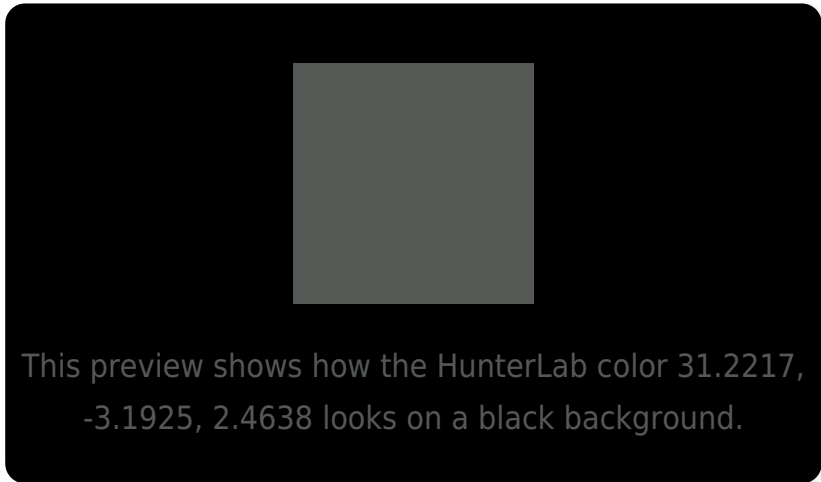
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

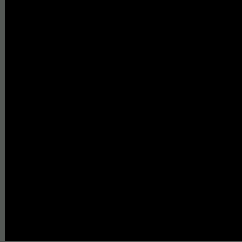
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

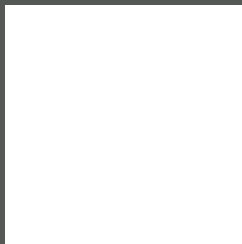
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2217, -3.1925,

2.4638.

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

31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638

Protanopia

31.3193, -1.5433, 3.0020

Deuteranopia

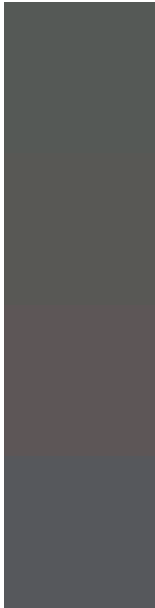
31.1873, 2.0763, 2.1120



Tritanopia

31.2796, -1.1369, -1.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638

Protanomaly

31.1609, -2.0950, 2.8121

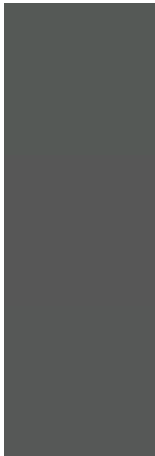
Deuteranomaly

31.0980, 0.4653, 1.9795

Tritanomaly

31.1939, -1.6054, -0.0515

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

31.0580, -2.3512, 1.8834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 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, 86) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 89, 86)  
}
```

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, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 89, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 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, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 89, 86) }
```

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, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 89, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2217, -3.1925, 2.4638 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 89,  
86) }
```

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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