

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1722, -3.1381,
1.0328)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1722, -3.1381, 1.0328)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1529, -3.2769,
1.1514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535959
RGB	83, 89, 89
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	180°, 3%, 34%
HSV	180°, 7%, 35%
XYZ	8.9428, 9.7050, 10.8531
YIQ	87.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 86, 89
Decimal	5462361
CIE _{Lab}	37.31, -2.36, -0.82
CIE _{LCh}	37, 2.501, 199.166
Yxy	9.7054, 0.3031, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283652441 (0xFF535959)
YUV	87.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887
Hunter-Lab	31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514

Details

The HunterLab color **31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **29.8917, 0.0885, 2.1877**, and the grayscale version is **30.9459, -1.6512, 1.6813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2343, -4.7313, 2.0419**, and **15.4767, -2.2338, 0.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5388, -5.4703, 0.3736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8381, -0.8875, 2.0014**.

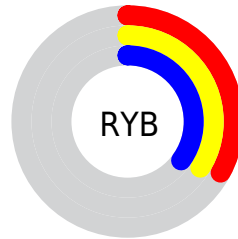
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

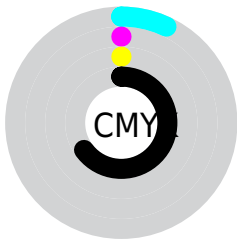
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (35%)

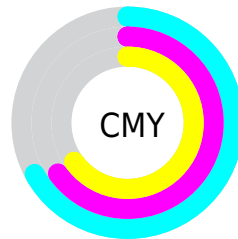


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 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 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1529, -3.2769,
1.1514

■ 31.1529, -3.2769,
1.1514

■ 137.3159, -9.9970,
6.5877

■ 22.8125, -2.6694,
0.7505

■ 50.2394, -4.5809,
2.0984

■ 15.3867, -2.0894,
0.4053

■ 60.8621, -5.2754,
2.6352

■ 8.9950, -1.6249,
0.1112

■ 72.1431, -5.9975,
3.2101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0460, -6.7465,
3.8210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5399, -7.5217,
4.4657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.5980, -8.3223,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.1969, -9.1476,
5.8505

■ 31.1529, -3.2769,
1.1514

■ 31.1529, -3.2769,
1.1514

■ 30.5388, -5.4703,
0.3736

■ 31.8381, -0.8875,
2.0014

■ 29.9950, -7.4491,
-0.3279

■ 32.5910, 1.6819,
2.9161

■ 29.5224, -9.2001,
-0.9479

■ 33.4102, 4.4121,
3.8894

■ 29.1207, -10.7125,
-1.4828

■ 34.2934, 7.2847,
4.9152

■ 28.7886, -11.9801,
-1.9305

■ 35.2381, 10.2819,
5.9872

■ 28.5241, -13.0017,
-2.2910

■ 36.2417, 13.3870,
7.0996

■ 28.3237, -13.7825,
-2.5660

■ 37.3013, 16.5846,
8.2472

■ 28.1831, -14.3343,
-2.7601

■ 38.4143, 19.8610,
9.4251

■ 28.0799, -14.7412,
-2.9028

■ 39.5779, 23.2040,
10.6289

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1536, -3.3411, 2.0028



31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514



31.1536, -2.7845, 0.4278

Triad

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



31.1536, -3.2776, 1.1519



31.1536, -0.3473, 0.6030



31.1536, -1.3389, 3.2657

Complementary

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



31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514



29.8917, 0.0885, 2.1877

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.



31.1536, -0.5273, 2.9126



31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514



31.1536, 0.0495, 1.3856

Square

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



31.1536, -3.2776, 1.1519



31.1536, -1.0953, 0.1047



31.1536, -0.0168, 2.2300



31.1536, -2.2286, 3.2071

Rectangle

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



31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514



31.1536, -2.2754, 0.1219



31.1536, -0.0168, 2.2300



31.1536, -1.0477, 3.1916

Sweetspot

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



31.1536, -3.2776, 1.1519



41.1233, -2.8524, 2.0140



31.0053, -4.1144, 3.3838



20.7079, -1.4052, 1.0246



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.



31.1536, -3.2776, 1.1519



40.5887, -4.7330, 1.3458



30.3844, -2.0245, 0.2440



15.3686, -1.8493, 0.4905



34.0578, -18.0609, -3.5809



80.7216, -42.8076, -8.4855

Inverse Universe

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



29.8917, 0.0885, 2.1877



38.5737, 0.6432, 3.0002



30.6404, -1.1823, 3.0240



14.5595, 0.3095, 1.1548



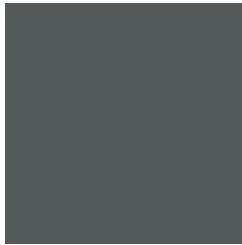
17.6976, 30.3080, 11.4333



41.9455, 71.8333, 27.1019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 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 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

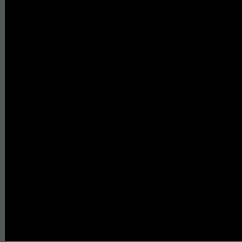
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514.

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

31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514

Protanopia

31.0561, -0.9555, 1.4939

Deuteranopia

31.0935, 1.9218, 0.7489



Tritanopia

31.1295, -1.6574, -1.4675

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514

Protanomaly

31.1613, -1.9374, 1.6010

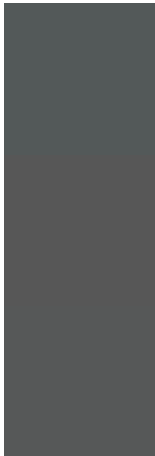
Deuteranomaly

31.0128, 0.3356, 0.6233

Tritanomaly

31.0718, -1.9740, -0.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

31.0845, -2.2055, 1.5056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 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(83, 89, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 89, 89)  
}
```

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(83, 89, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 89, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 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(83, 89, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 89, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 89, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 89, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 89, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 89, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1529, -3.2769, 1.1514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 89, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 89,  
89) }
```

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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