

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1864, -10.4667,
-1.2558)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1864, -10.4667,
-1.2558) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.0714,
-10.4041, -1.2432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	385E5E
RGB	56, 94, 94
RGB Percent	22%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6314, 0.6314
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 25%, 29%
HSV	180°, 40%, 37%
XYZ	7.6540, 9.6543, 12.0498
YIQ	82.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

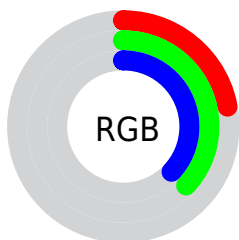
Format	Color
RYB	56, 75, 94
Decimal	3694174
CIELab	37.22, -13.46, -4.27
CIELCh	37, 14.119, 197.610
Yxy	9.6547, 0.2607, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281884254 (0xFF385E5E)
YUV	82.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[23.4390, 10.3441, 5.1592]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.2661, -1.5616, 1.5901]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.2670, -13.4481, -0.3830]$, and $[15.3819, -7.5902, -1.4331]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.6738, -11.9124, -1.7768]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.5460, -8.6369, -0.6163]$.

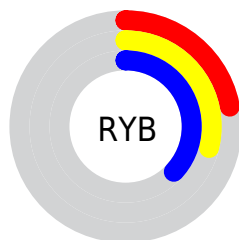
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (37%)

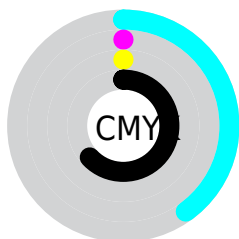
Blue (37%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (37%)

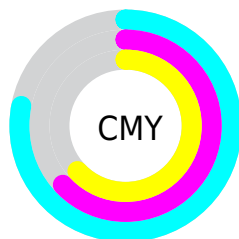


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 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 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

31.0714, -10.4041,
-1.2432

31.0714, -10.4041,
-1.2432

137.1822,
-22.2191, 2.7912

22.7390, -8.9864,
-1.4345

50.1438, -13.1041,
-0.6692

15.3223, -7.4814,
-1.5486

60.7601, -14.4182,
-0.3014

8.9375, -7.0385,
-1.5923

72.0352, -15.7209,
0.1137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.9325, -17.0181,
0.5725

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.4210, -18.3138,
1.0720

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.4739,

-19.6110, 1.6096

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0679,
-20.9122, 2.1833

■ 31.0714, -10.4041,
-1.2432

■ 31.0714, -10.4041,
-1.2432

■ 30.6738, -11.9124,
-1.7768

■ 31.5460, -8.6369,
-0.6163

■ 30.3495, -13.1561,
-2.2169

■ 32.0964, -6.6197,
0.0995

■ 30.0965, -14.1372,
-2.5639

■ 32.7232, -4.3666,
0.8997

■ 29.9105, -14.8640,
-2.8208

■ 33.4255, -1.8947,
1.7788

■ 29.7858, -15.3541,
-2.9939

■ 34.2018, 0.7770,
2.7302

■ 29.6882, -15.7397,
-3.1301

■ 35.0502, 3.6288,
3.7472

■ 35.9682, 6.6404,
4.8227

■ 36.9533, 9.7924,
5.9502

■ 38.0026, 13.0662,
7.1231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0720, -10.6074, 3.6134



31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432



31.0720, -7.9539, -5.9549

Triad

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



31.0720, -10.4044, -1.2427



31.0720, 5.8621, -5.2218



31.0720, 0.4568, 9.4447

Complementary

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



31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432



23.4390, 10.3441, 5.1592

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.



31.0720, 5.1794, 7.7829



31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432



31.0720, 8.4315, -0.3619

Square

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



31.0720, -10.4044, -1.2427



31.0720, 1.3407, -8.4930



31.0720, 8.1740, 4.3645



31.0720, -4.5502, 9.2864

Rectangle

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



31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432



31.0720, -5.2814, -8.1470



31.0720, 8.1740, 4.3645



31.0720, 2.1361, 9.0931

Sweetspot

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



31.0720, -10.4044, -1.2427



43.1308, -6.3822, 0.9758



30.2497, -15.2697, 11.0388



21.0829, -3.2316, 0.4395



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.



31.0720, -10.4044, -1.2427



40.5838, -15.7804, -2.3573



26.0149, -2.9107, -8.1564



16.1879, -1.9623, 0.5114



34.9208, -18.5139, -3.6817



81.7179, -43.3243, -8.6154

Inverse Universe

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



23.4390, 10.3441, 5.1592



28.3035, 18.0118, 8.0802



27.5903, 2.2037, 8.9991



15.3238, 0.3429, 1.2215



18.1455, 31.0748, 11.7249



42.4622, 72.7178, 27.4378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 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 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 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 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432.

-10.4041, -1.2432.

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

31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432

Protanopia

31.0311, -0.9337, 0.6233

Deuteranopia

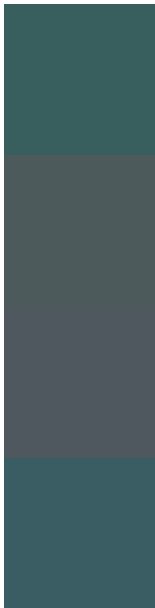
31.0110, 1.9869, -2.0141



Tritanopia

31.0618, -8.6178, -4.0241

Trichromacy



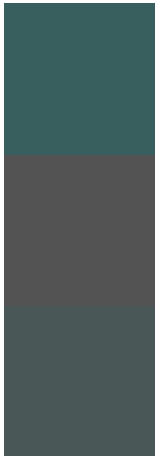
Original Color
31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432

Protanomaly
30.9906, -5.1312, 0.0708

Deuteranomaly
30.7700, -2.9154, -1.9520

Tritanomaly
30.9522, -9.1478, -3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color
31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432

Achromatopsia
29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

Achromatomaly
29.8680, -5.1988, 0.4145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 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(56, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 94, 94)  
}
```

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(56, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 94, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 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(56, 94, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 94, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.0714, -10.4041, -1.2432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 94,  
94) }
```

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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