

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.1926, -7.1757,
-0.1524)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.1926, -7.1757,
-0.1524) contains.

HunterLab(31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519)	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(31.1915, -7.1741,
-0.1519)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465C5C
RGB	70, 92, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 14%, 32%
HSV	180°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	8.2847, 9.7291, 11.5664
YIQ	85.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

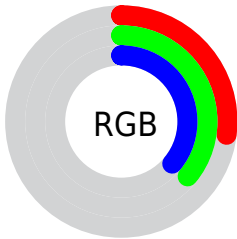
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 81, 92
Decimal	4611164
CIE _{Lab}	37.35, -8.27, -2.73
CIE _{LCh}	37, 8.713, 198.286
Yxy	9.7295, 0.2801, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801244 (0xFF465C5C)
YUV	85.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251
Hunter-Lab	31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519

Details

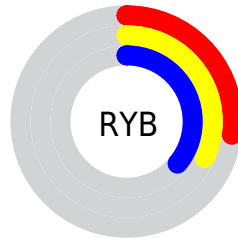
The HunterLab color **31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **26.6423, 5.0296, 3.6091**, and the grayscale version is **30.2867, -1.6160, 1.6455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2204, -9.1104, 0.5733**, and **15.3555, -5.1223, -0.6079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6808, -9.0599, -0.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7778, -5.0549, 0.6010**.

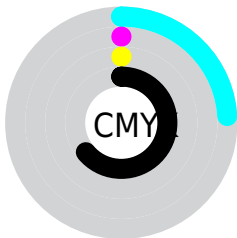
Distribution



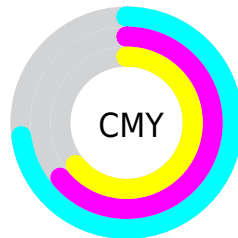
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 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 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1915, -7.1741,
-0.1519

■ 31.1915, -7.1741,
-0.1519

■ 137.3792,
-16.5750, 4.5023

■ 22.8473, -6.1443,
-0.4347

■ 50.2846, -9.2091,
0.5861

■ 15.4172, -5.0844,
-0.6489

■ 60.9103, -10.2292,
1.0284

■ 9.0220, -4.4778,
-0.7944

■ 72.1941, -11.2568,
1.5142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0997, -12.2946,
2.0404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5961, -13.3443,
2.6042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.6566,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.4071, 3.2037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2579,
-15.4838, 3.8369

■ 31.1915, -7.1741,
-0.1519

■ 31.1915, -7.1741,
-0.1519

■ 30.6808, -9.0599,
-0.8200

■ 31.7778, -5.0549,
0.6010

■ 30.2438, -10.6988,
-1.4005

■ 32.4372, -2.7164,
1.4321

■ 29.8799, -12.0831,
-1.8905

■ 33.1692, -0.1770,
2.3358

■ 29.5871, -13.2104,
-2.2891

■ 33.9720, 2.5442,
3.3056

■ 29.3624, -14.0841,
-2.5979

■ 34.8433, 5.4277,
4.3347

■ 29.2013, -14.7149,
-2.8207

■ 35.7808, 8.4543,
5.4166

■ 29.0920, -15.1456,
-2.9726

■ 36.7817, 11.6058,
6.5449

■ 29.0298, -15.3913,
-3.0593

■ 37.8431, 14.8649,
7.7137

■ 38.9623, 18.2160,
8.9175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1921, -7.3402, 2.8374



31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519



31.1921, -5.5686, -2.8828

Triad

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



31.1921, -7.1746, -0.1514



31.1921, 2.9525, -2.3548



31.1921, -0.4353, 6.7973

Complementary

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



31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519



26.6423, 5.0296, 3.6091

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.



31.1921, 2.4384, 5.6745



31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519



31.1921, 4.4453, 0.5136

Square

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



31.1921, -7.1746, -0.1514



31.1921, 0.2439, -4.2387



31.1921, 4.2535, 3.4404



31.1921, -3.5310, 6.6571

Rectangle

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



31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519



31.1921, -3.8605, -4.0999



31.1921, 4.2535, 3.4404



31.1921, 0.5909, 6.5599

Sweetspot

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



31.1921, -7.1746, -0.1514



42.6131, -4.6479, 1.5198



30.6801, -10.1400, 7.5292



21.3249, -2.3711, 0.7454



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.



31.1921, -7.1746, -0.1514



40.8472, -11.0280, -0.7453



28.3101, -2.7104, -3.8091



16.1879, -1.9624, 0.5114



34.9206, -18.5146, -3.6800



81.7176, -43.3261, -8.6112

Inverse Universe

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



26.6423, 5.0296, 3.6091



33.3938, 9.0414, 5.4410



29.2376, 0.3295, 6.2712



15.3238, 0.3429, 1.2214



18.1455, 31.0749, 11.7246



42.4622, 72.7179, 27.4375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

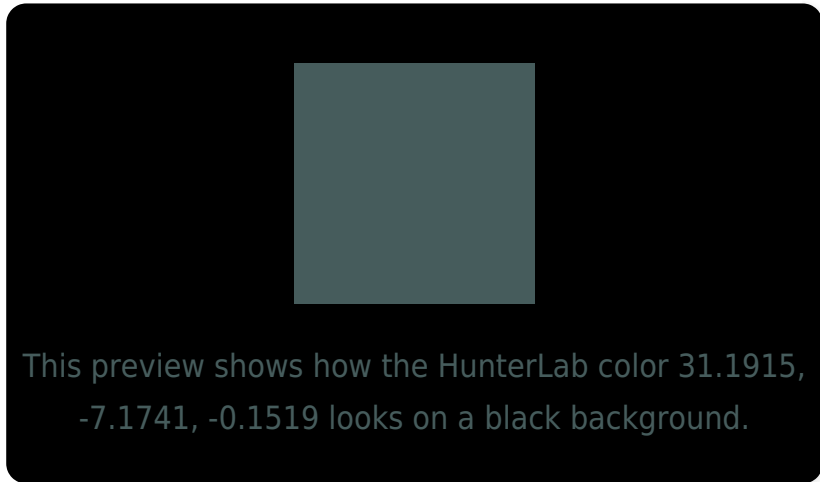
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

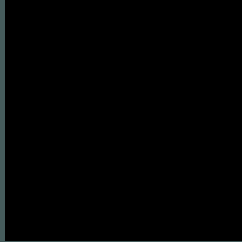
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

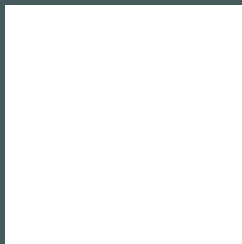
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519.

-0.1519.

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

31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519

Protanopia

31.0830, -0.8090, 1.1111

Deuteranopia

31.0918, 2.0836, -0.5530



Tritanopia

31.1506, -5.5533, -2.8959

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519

Protanomaly

31.1075, -3.3828, 0.6729

Deuteranomaly

31.1465, -1.7137, -0.5510

Tritanomaly

31.0907, -5.8895, -2.0487

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.6423, -3.7629, 0.9517

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 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(70, 92, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 92, 92)  
}
```

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(70, 92, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 92, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 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(70, 92, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 92, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 92, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 92, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1915, -7.1741, -0.1519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 92, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 92,  
92) }
```

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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