

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.2397, -10.9436,
-5.2709)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.2397, -10.9436,
-5.2709) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1794,
-10.9253, -5.3796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5F67
RGB	45, 95, 103
RGB Percent	18%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6274, 0.5961
CMYK	0.56, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	188°, 39%, 29%
HSV	188°, 56%, 40%
XYZ	7.6226, 9.7215, 14.3066
YIQ	80.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

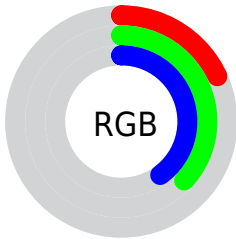
Format	Color
RYB	45, 72, 103
Decimal	2973543
CIELab	37.34, -14.28, -9.71
CIELCh	37, 17.274, 214.219
Yxy	9.7219, 0.2408, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281163623 (0xFF2D5F67)
YUV	80.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387
Hunter-Lab	31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Details

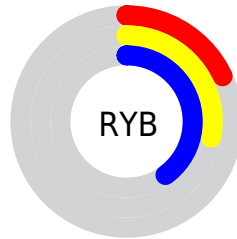
The HunterLab color **31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **23.7054, 13.7889, 8.6385**, and the grayscale version is **28.6421, -1.5283, 1.5562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3762, -13.9769, -5.1844**, and **15.7548, -7.0399, -4.4951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4344, -11.6366, -6.4488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0048, -9.9294, -4.2246**.

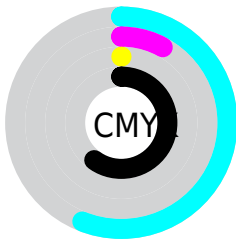
Distribution



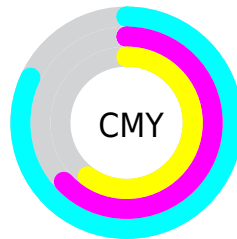
- Red (18%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 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 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1794, -10.9253,
-5.3796

■ 31.1794, -10.9253,
-5.3796

■ 137.3593,
-23.1293, -3.3964

■ 22.8363, -9.4452,
-5.2867

■ 50.2704, -13.7321,
-5.3327

■ 15.4076, -7.8690,
-5.1046

■ 60.8951, -15.0937,
-5.2099

■ 9.0135, -7.3870,
-4.8502

■ 72.1781, -16.4408,
-5.0289

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.0828, -17.7797,
-4.7947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.5784, -19.1151,
-4.5112

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6382,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.4502, -4.1818

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2387,
-21.7876, -3.8094

■ 31.1794, -10.9253,
-5.3796

■ 31.1794, -10.9253,
-5.3796

■ 30.4344, -11.6366,
-6.4488

■ 32.0048, -9.9294,
-4.2246

■ 29.7667, -12.0605,
-7.4284

■ 32.9086, -8.6575,
-2.9926

■ 29.1740, -12.2035,
-8.3154

■ 33.8902, -7.1233,
-1.6912

■ 28.6388, -12.1302,
-9.1312

■ 34.9477, -5.3439,
-0.3290

■ 28.4428, -12.0982,
-9.4345

■ 36.0787, -3.3380,
1.0854

■ 37.2803, -1.1255,
2.5442

■ 38.5492, 1.2743,
4.0399

■ 39.8824, 3.8422,
5.5661

■ 41.2765, 6.5606,
7.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1800, -12.6883, 0.8512



31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796



31.1800, -6.6840, -10.3418

Triad

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



31.1800, -10.9254, -5.3791



31.1800, 9.8146, -3.6504



31.1800, -2.5377, 11.0227

Complementary

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



31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796



23.7054, 13.7889, 8.6385

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.



31.1800, 3.6922, 10.2810



31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796



31.1800, 11.1398, 2.5201

Square

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



31.1800, -10.9254, -5.3791



31.1800, 5.3275, -9.2147



31.1800, 8.8199, 7.4259



31.1800, -8.0915, 9.6953

Rectangle

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



31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796



31.1800, -2.8574, -11.8286



31.1800, 8.8199, 7.4259



31.1800, -0.4551, 11.0049

Sweetspot

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



31.1800, -10.9254, -5.3791



46.5909, -7.4507, -0.6612



32.4240, -20.5777, 13.5185



22.9145, -3.8490, -0.4523



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



31.1800, -10.9254, -5.3791



40.3837, -15.8250, -9.1270



23.3776, 1.0422, -18.1213



17.6754, -1.9173, 0.3521



31.8453, -13.4955, -10.6710



72.0747, -29.9756, -25.3784

Inverse Universe

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



23.6365, 23.5651, -12.1809



28.8550, 38.7758, -19.6914



30.1127, 1.0355, 13.6848



16.9790, 0.9898, -0.1753



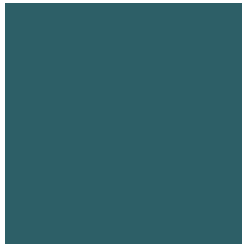
21.2775, 40.6651, -19.0168



48.4943, 92.5240, -42.1205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 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 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

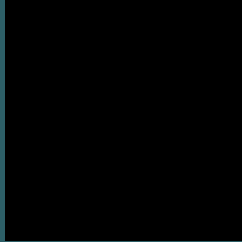
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1794,

-10.9253, -5.3796.

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

31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Protanopia

31.1073, -0.2087, -2.8596

Deuteranopia

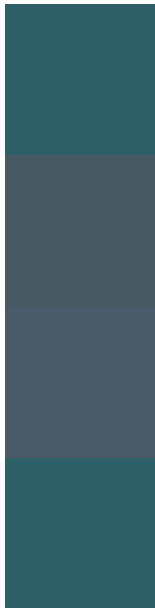
31.1476, 1.6996, -6.2170



Tritanopia

31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Protanomaly

30.9387, -4.7851, -4.1244

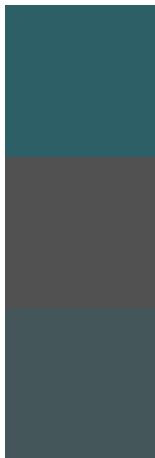
Deuteranomaly

30.8577, -3.4227, -6.2096

Tritanomaly

31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

29.3356, -5.6113, -1.1235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 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(45, 95, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(45, 95, 103)  
}
```

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(45, 95, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 95, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 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(45, 95, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 95, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 95, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 95, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 95, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 95,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1794, -10.9253, -5.3796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 95, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 95,  
103) }
```

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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