

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.2946, -12.9015,
1.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.2946, -12.9015,
1.8780) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.2793,
-12.9697, 1.9556)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346057
RGB	52, 96, 87
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6235, 0.6588
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.09, 0.62
HSL	168°, 30%, 29%
HSV	168°, 46%, 38%
XYZ	7.3194, 9.7839, 10.5196
YIQ	81.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

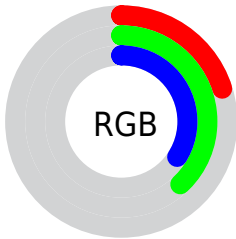
Format	Color
RYB	52, 77, 96
Decimal	3432535
CIELab	37.45, -17.67, 0.39
CIELCh	37, 17.677, 178.745
Yxy	9.7843, 0.2650, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281622615 (0xFF346057)
YUV	81.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504
Hunter-Lab	31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556

Details

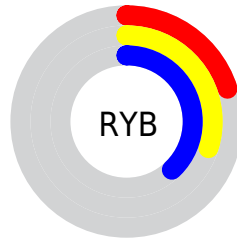
The HunterLab color $[31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[22.9782, 13.3462, 3.0002]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.9793, -1.5463, 1.5745]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.4384, -16.3697, 2.9730]$, and $[15.3956, -9.2177, 0.8895]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.8599, -14.6977, 2.2315]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.7775, -10.9738, 1.7695]$.

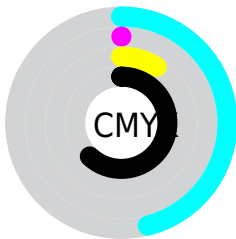
Distribution



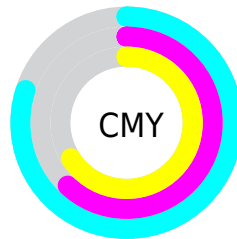
- Red (20%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 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 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2793, -12.9697,
1.9556

■ 31.2793, -12.9697,
1.9556

■ 137.5230,
-26.7849, 7.9019

■ 22.9264, -11.2289,
1.4762

■ 50.3876, -16.2227,
3.0401

■ 15.4866, -9.3524,
1.0429

■ 61.0200, -17.7808,
3.6385

■ 9.0832, -8.9634,
0.6711

■ 72.3102, -19.3115,
4.2716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2219, -20.8233,
4.9376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.7240, -22.3225,
5.6349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.7901,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.8135, 6.3621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.3966,
-25.3001, 7.1181

■ 31.2793, -12.9697,
1.9556

■ 31.2793, -12.9697,
1.9556

■ 30.8599, -14.6977,
2.2315

■ 31.7775, -10.9738,
1.7695

■ 30.5153, -16.1515,
2.5913

■ 32.3534, -8.7200,
1.6750

■ 30.2429, -17.3329,
3.0286

■ 33.0077, -6.2243,
1.6732

■ 30.0382, -18.2516,
3.5344

■ 33.7396, -3.5055,
1.7637

■ 29.8836, -18.9713,
4.0850

■ 34.5475, -0.5843,
1.9442

■ 29.8211, -19.2642,
4.3121

■ 35.4294, 2.5176,
2.2116

■ 36.3828, 5.7786,
2.5617

■ 37.4050, 9.1777,
2.9897

■ 38.4930, 12.6955,
3.4905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2799, -11.4431, 7.1514



31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556



31.2799, -11.6762, -4.4169

Triad

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



31.2799, -12.9700, 1.9560



31.2799, 4.4232, -10.2946



31.2799, 4.9226, 10.0963

Complementary

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



31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556



22.9782, 13.3462, 3.0002

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.



31.2799, 9.7756, 6.7912



31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556



31.2799, 9.4715, -4.9461

Square

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



31.2799, -12.9700, 1.9560



31.2799, -1.9377, -12.2845



31.2799, 11.5021, 1.4472



31.2799, -1.4028, 11.2344

Rectangle

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



31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556



31.2799, -9.3247, -8.3532



31.2799, 11.5021, 1.4472



31.2799, 6.7984, 9.2392

Sweetspot

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



31.2799, -12.9700, 1.9560



43.8160, -7.7490, 2.2241



31.0213, -15.3866, 12.6361



21.7620, -4.1286, 1.1031



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



31.2799, -12.9700, 1.9560



40.8010, -19.6284, 2.9893



28.0061, -6.5494, -6.2863



16.9901, -2.2101, 0.8754



35.1539, -22.7774, 5.2305



81.1730, -53.1270, 13.2268

Inverse Universe

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



22.9782, 13.3462, 3.0002



27.6631, 22.5035, 4.9193



25.4061, 6.8554, 8.1929



16.1177, 0.5020, 0.9573



18.7605, 32.4566, 9.5744



43.2375, 74.5591, 23.9583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 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 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

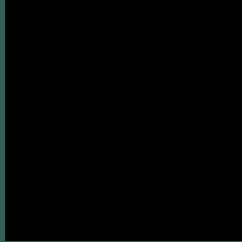
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2793,

-12.9697, 1.9556.

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

31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556

Protanopia

31.0640, -1.2352, 3.8839

Deuteranopia

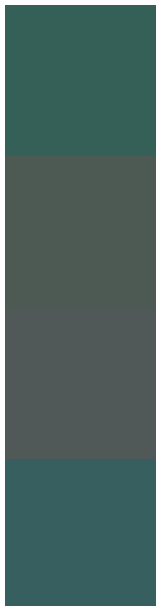
31.1530, 2.0672, 1.2451



Tritanopia

31.2822, -9.1944, -4.2202

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556

Protanomaly

30.8710, -5.9346, 2.8099

Deuteranomaly

30.9109, -4.1888, 1.2649

Tritanomaly

31.3706, -10.6354, -1.7709

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

29.6582, -6.1187, 1.4006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 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(52, 96, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 96, 87)  
}
```

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(52, 96, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 96, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 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(52, 96, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 96, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 96, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 96, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 96, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 96, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2793, -12.9697, 1.9556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 96, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 96,  
87) }
```

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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