

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.3593, 0.3077,
-2.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.3593, 0.3077, -2.0070)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.3102, 0.4253,
-2.1149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595761
RGB	89, 87, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 34%, 38%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6588, 0.6196
CMYK	0.08, 0.10, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	252°, 5%, 36%
HSV	252°, 10%, 38%
XYZ	9.6857, 9.8033, 12.6910
YIQ	88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

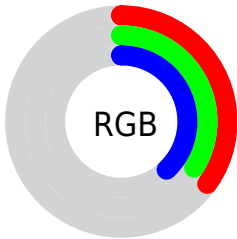
Format	Color
R_YB	89, 87, 97
Decimal	5855073
CIE Lab	37.49, 2.99, -5.48
CIE LCh	37, 6.241, 298.673
Yxy	9.8037, 0.3010, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045153 (0xFF595761)
YUV	88.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.1623, -3.7994, 5.3343]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.4969, -1.6806, 1.7113]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.5157, -0.2814, -1.7607]$, and $[15.5898, 0.9326, -2.2886]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.2368, 2.7174, -6.2999]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.4759, -1.7783, 1.7634]$.

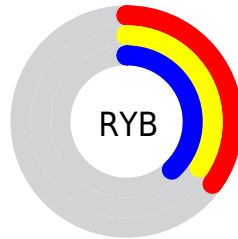
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (34%)

 Blue (38%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (38%)

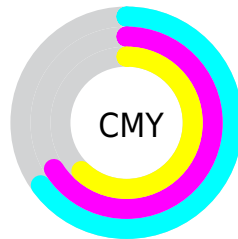


 Cyan (8%)

 Magenta (10%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (66%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 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 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3102, 0.4253,
-2.1149

■ 31.3102, 0.4253,
-2.1149

■ 137.5737, -3.9412,
1.4596

■ 22.9543, 0.6704,
-2.2401

■ 50.4238, -0.2439,
-1.6608

■ 15.5111, 0.8436,
-2.2835

■ 61.0587, -0.6535,
-1.3482

■ 9.1046, 0.9497,
-2.2381

■ 72.3511, -1.1073,
-0.9855

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2649, -1.6020,
-0.5769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.7691, -2.1349,
-0.1255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.8371, -2.7036,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.3658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.4455, -3.3062,
0.8949

■ 31.3102, 0.4253,
-2.1149

■ 31.3102, 0.4253,
-2.1149

■ 28.2368, 2.7174,
-6.2999

■ 34.4759, -1.7783,
1.7634

■ 25.2677, 5.1251,
-10.8776

■ 37.7210, -3.9116,
5.3988

■ 22.4227, 7.6772,
-15.9531

■ 41.0376, -5.9915,
8.8428

■ 19.7276, 10.4040,
-21.6515

■ 44.4191, -8.0307,
12.1347

■ 17.2183, 13.3259,
-28.1000

■ 47.8600, -10.0390,
15.3050

■ 14.9451, 16.4242,
-35.3698

■ 51.3556, -12.0243,
18.3778

■ 12.9765, 19.5810,
-43.3340

■ 54.9021, -13.9928,
21.3722

■ 11.3973, 22.4884,
-51.4162

■ 58.4963, -15.9492,
24.3031

■ 10.0273, 25.7791,
-60.2406

■ 62.1353, -17.8976,
27.1827

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.3109, -1.7722, -2.6823



31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149



31.3109, 2.0987, -0.5053

Triad

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



31.3109, 0.4246, -2.1143



31.3109, 0.6024, 5.0112



31.3109, -5.8696, 1.7992

Complementary

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



31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149



34.1623, -3.7994, 5.3343

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.



31.3109, -5.2730, 3.7638



31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149



31.3109, -1.5724, 5.5358

Square

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



31.3109, 0.4246, -2.1143



31.3109, 2.2033, 3.6102



31.3109, -3.7155, 5.0954



31.3109, -5.3682, -0.3294

Rectangle

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



31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149



31.3109, 2.6710, 0.8875



31.3109, -3.7155, 5.0954



31.3109, -5.7911, 2.4997

Sweetspot

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



31.3109, 0.4246, -2.1143



43.9740, -1.5366, 0.9326



33.3227, -3.6995, 0.3461



21.7738, -0.6707, 0.2986



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.



31.3109, 0.4246, -2.1143



40.1614, 1.1582, -3.8509



31.7029, 1.7539, -1.5846



15.9294, 0.0524, -0.7735



11.6180, 30.0036, -70.8435



26.2673, 68.8659, -168.1592

Inverse Universe

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



31.9130, 2.3443, -0.4093



41.1127, 4.1686, -1.1246



33.7931, -5.1124, 4.9128



16.1882, 0.8815, -0.0468



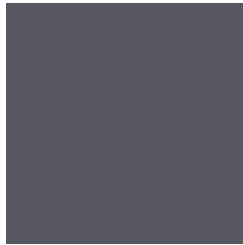
20.4749, 38.6502, -14.5704



47.1902, 88.8592, -31.8668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 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 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

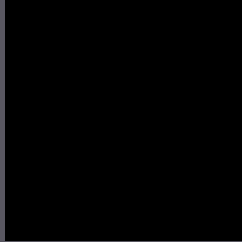
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

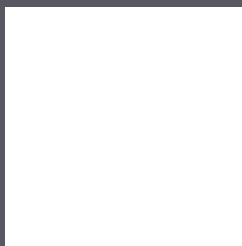
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149.

-2.1149.

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

31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149

Protanopia

31.4146, -0.5533, -1.9966

Deuteranopia

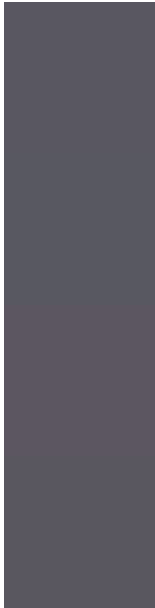
31.3780, 1.9735, -1.9998



Tritanopia

31.2224, -0.0506, -0.8711

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149

Protanomaly

31.4916, -0.2884, -1.8923

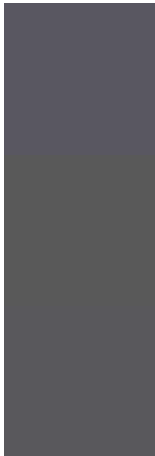
Deuteranomaly

31.2953, 1.6950, -2.1121

Tritanomaly

31.2513, 0.1063, -1.2812

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.4261, -0.8011, 0.2479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 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(89, 87, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 87, 97)  
}
```

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(89, 87, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 87, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 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(89, 87, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 87, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 87, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 87, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 87, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.3102, 0.4253, -2.1149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 87, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 87,  
97) }
```

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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