

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.4291, -1.7448,
2.4982)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.4291, -1.7448, 2.4982)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.2912, -1.5378,
2.1697)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595857
RGB	89, 88, 87
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6549, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.65
HSL	30°, 1%, 35%
HSV	30°, 2%, 35%
XYZ	9.3298, 9.7914, 10.4150
YIQ	88.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

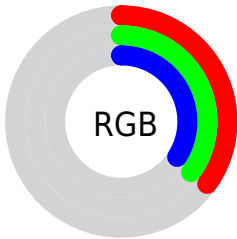
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 89, 87
Decimal	5855319
CIE Lab	37.47, 0.19, 0.72
CIE LCh	37, 0.741, 74.986
Yxy	9.7918, 0.3159, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045399 (0xFF595857)
YUV	88.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697

Details

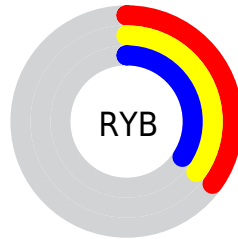
The HunterLab color $[31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.1878, -1.7898, 1.2189]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.3094, -1.6706, 1.7011]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.4699, -2.5511, 3.2517]$, and $[15.5897, -0.7126, 1.2631]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.9130, -0.8208, 4.0941]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.7080, -2.1610, 0.1002]$.

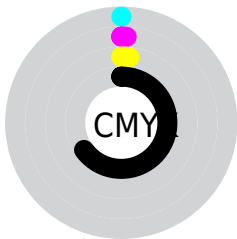
Distribution



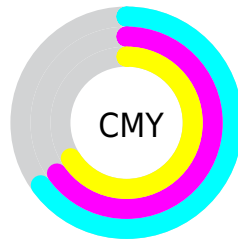
- Red (35%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 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 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2912, -1.5378,
2.1697

■ 31.2912, -1.5378,
2.1697

■ 137.5426, -7.1289,
8.2554

■ 22.9372, -1.1054,
1.6688

■ 50.4016, -2.5364,
3.2920

■ 15.4961, -0.7226,
1.2112

■ 61.0350, -3.0941,
3.9073

■ 9.0915, -0.3936,
0.8212

■ 72.3260, -3.6875,
4.5563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.2385, -4.3146,
5.2373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.7414, -4.9737,
5.9489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.8082, -5.6633,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.4155, -6.3821,
7.4590

■ 31.2912, -1.5378,
2.1697

■ 31.2912, -1.5378,
2.1697

■ 29.9130, -0.8208,
4.0941

■ 32.7080, -2.1610,
0.1002

■ 28.5743, -0.0006,
5.8572

■ 34.1588, -2.6951,
-2.1027

■ 27.2790, 0.9291,
7.4432

■ 35.6420, -3.1477,
-4.4264

■ 26.0305, 1.9749,
8.8348

■ 37.1553, -3.5252,
-6.8605

■ 24.8325, 3.1421,
10.0139

■ 38.6968, -3.8334,
-9.3955

■ 23.6891, 4.4344,
10.9623

■ 40.2649, -4.0779,
-12.0231

■ 22.6045, 5.8524,
11.6631

■ 41.8579, -4.2637,
-14.7359

■ 21.5827, 7.3925,
12.1033

■ 43.4744, -4.3953,
-17.5276

■ 20.6265, 9.0377,
12.2986

■ 45.1132, -4.4769,
-20.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.2919, -1.3083, 2.0457



31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697



31.2919, -1.8037, 2.1703

Triad

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



31.2919, -1.5386, 2.1702



31.2919, -2.1645, 1.5771



31.2919, -1.3085, 1.3568

Complementary

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



31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697



31.1878, -1.7898, 1.2189

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.



31.2919, -1.5388, 1.2290



31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697



31.2919, -2.0327, 1.3569

Square

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



31.2919, -1.5386, 2.1702



31.2919, -2.1644, 1.8292



31.2919, -1.8039, 1.2291



31.2919, -1.1752, 1.5768

Rectangle

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



31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697



31.2919, -1.9644, 2.0998



31.2919, -1.8039, 1.2291



31.2919, -1.3771, 1.3015

Sweetspot

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



31.2919, -1.5386, 2.1702



41.1199, -2.1162, 2.5173



31.0563, -0.9555, 1.4939



20.7064, -1.0694, 1.2542



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



31.2919, -1.5386, 2.1702



40.7427, -1.9363, 3.0571



31.5545, -1.9742, 2.4666



15.4147, -0.7203, 1.1984



23.9520, 13.0672, 14.9879



55.1663, 34.6608, 34.6000

Inverse Universe

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



31.1878, -1.7898, 1.2189



40.5556, -2.3882, 1.3463



30.9258, -1.3537, 0.9128



15.3345, -0.9139, 0.4656



19.1100, 3.4833, -31.4054



43.2682, 12.1970, -80.4113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

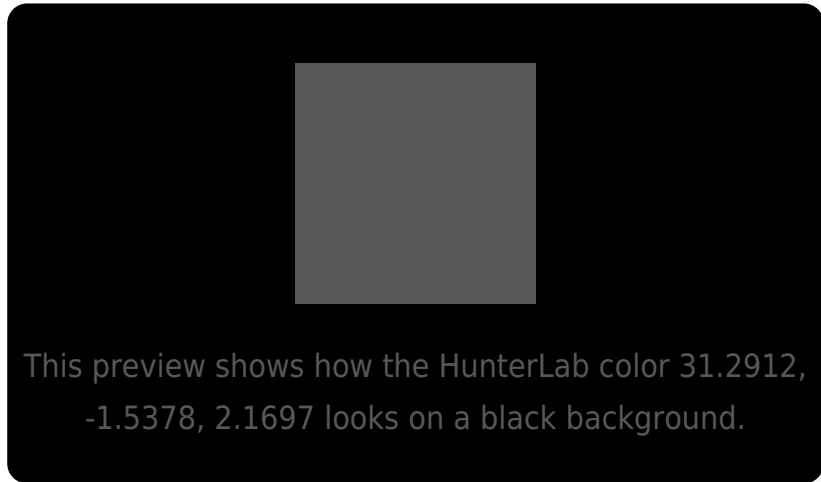
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

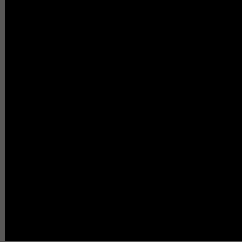
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697.



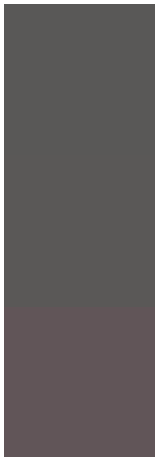
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.2912, -1.5378,

2.1697.

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

31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697

Protanopia

31.3707, -1.2620, 2.2668

Deuteranopia

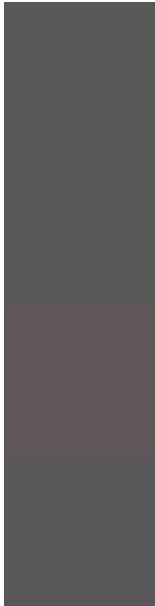
31.2137, 2.2176, 1.7355



Tritanopia

31.3021, 0.2221, -0.7661

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697

Protanomaly

31.3707, -1.2620, 2.2668

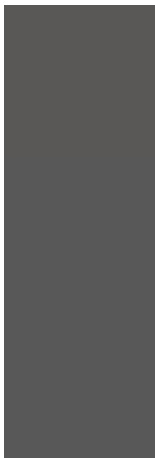
Deuteranomaly

31.2087, 0.8949, 1.7065

Tritanomaly

31.2176, -0.2363, 0.4341

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 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, 88, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 88, 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(89, 88, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 88, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 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, 88, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 88, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 88, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 88, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 88, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 88, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.2912, -1.5378, 2.1697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 88, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 88,  
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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