

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.5099, -5.8043,  
0.7829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(31.5099, -5.8043, 0.7829)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(31.6029, -5.7359,  
0.8044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5C5B
RGB	77, 92, 91
RGB Percent	30%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6392, 0.6431
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.64
HSL	176°, 9%, 33%
HSV	176°, 16%, 36%
XYZ	8.7761, 9.9874, 11.3628
YIQ	87.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

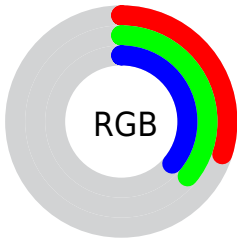
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 85, 92
Decimal	5069915
CIE Lab	37.82, -5.99, -1.37
CIE LCh	38, 6.146, 192.856
Yxy	9.9878, 0.2913, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283259995 (0xFF4D5C5B)
YUV	87.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217
Hunter-Lab	31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044

# Details

The HunterLab color **31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **28.5192, 2.9360, 2.6393**, and the grayscale version is **31.0156, -1.6549, 1.6851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6998, -7.4491, 1.6417**, and **15.6542, -4.0613, 0.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0182, -7.9027, 0.3202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2625, -3.3525, 1.3756**.

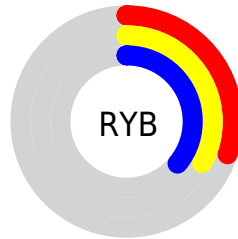
# Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (36%)

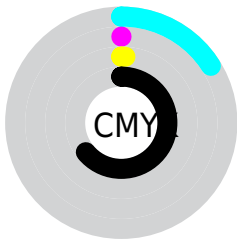
 Blue (36%)




 Red (30%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (36%)

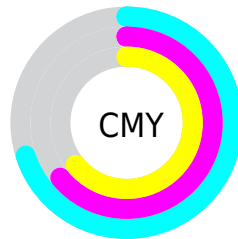


 Cyan (16%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (1%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (64%)

 Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 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 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.6029, -5.7359,  
0.8044

■ 31.6029, -5.7359,  
0.8044

138.0526,  
-14.1000, 6.0319

■ 23.2183, -4.8715,  
0.4351

■ 50.7668, -7.4864,  
1.6956

■ 15.7429, -4.0009,  
0.1250

■ 61.4242, -8.3803,  
2.2071

■ 9.3048, -3.3032,  
-0.1149

■ 72.7378, -9.2898,  
2.7583

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6717, -10.2161,  
3.3465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.1951, -11.1600,  
3.9697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.2814,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.1218, 4.6260

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.9075,  
-13.1018, 5.3138

■ 31.6029, -5.7359,  
0.8044

■ 31.6029, -5.7359,  
0.8044

■ 31.0182, -7.9027,  
0.3202

■ 32.2625, -3.3525,  
1.3756

■ 30.5068, -9.8356,  
-0.0748

■ 32.9937, -0.7689,  
2.0275

■ 30.0692, -11.5229,  
-0.3778

■ 33.7956, 1.9952,  
2.7553

■ 29.7043, -12.9567,  
-0.5882

■ 34.6659, 4.9201,  
3.5529

■ 29.4099, -14.1346,  
-0.7073

■ 35.6023, 7.9866,  
4.4143

■ 29.1827, -15.0606,  
-0.7386

■ 36.6020, 11.1760,  
5.3334

■ 29.0181, -15.7460,  
-0.6879

■ 37.6623, 14.4713,  
6.3043

■ 28.8962, -16.2651,  
-0.5815

■ 38.7801, 17.8569,  
7.3214

■ 28.8519, -16.4546,  
-0.5415

■ 39.9528, 21.3187,  
8.3797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.6036, -5.6581, 2.8921



31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044



31.6036, -4.7518, -1.1632

# Triad

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



31.6036, -5.7365, 0.8049



31.6036, 1.2632, -1.3982



31.6036, -0.4219, 5.3542

# Complementary

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



31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044



28.5192, 2.9360, 2.6393

# 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.



31.6036, 1.4972, 4.3553



31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044



31.6036, 2.4883, 0.5018

# Square

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



31.6036, -5.7365, 0.8049



31.6036, -0.7341, -2.4929



31.6036, 2.5751, 2.6091



31.6036, -2.6306, 5.4230



# Rectangle

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



31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044



31.6036, -3.6089, -2.1041



31.6036, 2.5751, 2.6091



31.6036, 0.2799, 5.1194

# Sweetspot

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



31.6036, -5.7365, 0.8049



42.7873, -4.0563, 1.9133



31.3382, -7.3980, 5.8969



21.4027, -2.1085, 0.9389



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.



31.6036, -5.7365, 0.8049



41.4622, -8.8663, 0.7729



29.9443, -2.9223, -1.6487



16.1804, -2.0035, 0.6171



34.7021, -19.8205, -0.5878



81.1744, -46.5728, -0.9236



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5192, 2.9360, 2.6393



36.3294, 5.5891, 3.8349



30.0605, 0.0405, 4.6752



15.3309, 0.3810, 1.1206



18.1896, 31.2385, 11.0701



42.5056, 72.8790, 26.7931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 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 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

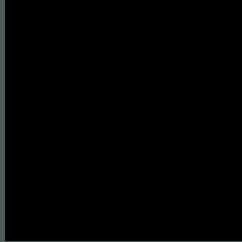
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

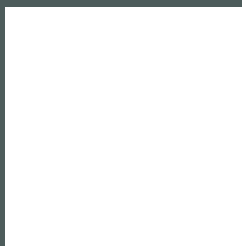
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6029, -5.7359,

0.8044.

# 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

31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044

### Protanopia

31.4235, -0.9737, 1.5134

### Deuteranopia

31.4882, 2.0564, 0.3739



## Tritanopia

31.5970, -3.9566, -2.2821

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044

## Protanomaly

31.3277, -2.6076, 0.9517

## Deuteranomaly

31.4261, -0.8011, 0.2479

## Tritanomaly

31.5089, -4.4465, -1.0343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044

## Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

## Achromatomaly

31.1261, -3.4251, 1.5334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 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(77, 92, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 92, 91)  
}
```

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(77, 92, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 92, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 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(77, 92, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 92, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 92, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 92, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 92, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 92, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.6029, -5.7359, 0.8044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 92, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 92,  
91) }
```

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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