

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.5554, -1.8098,
1.5506)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.5554, -1.8098, 1.5506)
contains.

HunterLab(31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**HunterLab(31.5289, -1.9575,
1.6208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585959
RGB	88, 89, 89
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	180°, 1%, 35%
HSV	180°, 1%, 35%
XYZ	9.4000, 9.9407, 10.8745
YIQ	88.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	88, 89, 89
Decimal	5790041
CIELab	37.74, -0.40, -0.14
CIELCh	38, 0.422, 199.940
Yxy	9.9411, 0.3111, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980121 (0xFF585959)
YUV	88.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.3179, -1.3933, 1.7940]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.4969, -1.6806, 1.7113]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.7273, -3.0050, 2.6561]$, and $[15.8013, -1.0877, 0.7766]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.8751, -4.2658, 0.8071]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.2530, 0.5366, 2.5036]$.

Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

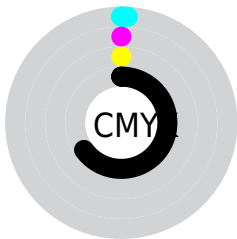
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 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 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.5289, -1.9575,
1.6208

■ 31.5289, -1.9575,
1.6208

■ 137.9317, -7.8160,
7.3529

■ 23.1516, -1.4838,
1.1745

■ 50.6801, -3.0282,
2.6475

■ 15.6843, -1.0548,
0.7784

■ 61.3318, -3.6183,
3.2200

■ 9.2547, -0.6810,
0.4393

■ 72.6401, -4.2422,
3.8287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.5690, -4.8982,
4.4715

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.0875, -5.5848,
5.1467

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.1692, -6.3007,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.8529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.7908, -7.0448,
6.5886

■ 31.5289, -1.9575,
1.6208

■ 31.5289, -1.9575,
1.6208

■ 30.8751, -4.2658,
0.8071

■ 32.2530, 0.5366,
2.5036

■ 30.2910, -6.3687,
0.0667

■ 33.0437, 3.2003,
3.4475

■ 29.7780, -8.2514,
-0.5944

■ 33.8995, 6.0142,
4.4469

■ 29.3362, -9.9012,
-1.1722

■ 34.8179, 8.9603,
5.4954

■ 28.9649, -11.3090,
-1.6637

■ 35.7962, 12.0213,
6.5870

■ 28.6623, -12.4709,
-2.0677

■ 36.8319, 15.1813,
7.7162

■ 28.4260, -13.3884,
-2.3849

■ 37.9221, 18.4258,
8.8781

■ 28.2520, -14.0693,
-2.6184

■ 39.0641, 21.7419,
10.0679

■ 28.1339, -14.5346,
-2.7756

■ 40.2551, 25.1182,
11.2818

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.5296, -1.9712, 1.7648



31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208



31.5296, -1.8719, 1.5028

Triad

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



31.5296, -1.9582, 1.6213



31.5296, -1.4601, 1.5368



31.5296, -1.6330, 1.9887

Complementary

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



31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208



31.3179, -1.3933, 1.7940

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.



31.5296, -1.4958, 1.9282



31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208



31.5296, -1.3958, 1.6676

Square

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



31.5296, -1.9582, 1.6213



31.5296, -1.5843, 1.4538



31.5296, -1.4089, 1.8109



31.5296, -1.7836, 1.9764

Rectangle

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



31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208



31.5296, -1.7842, 1.4540



31.5296, -1.4089, 1.8109



31.5296, -1.5837, 1.9762

Sweetspot

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



31.5296, -1.9582, 1.6213



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444



31.5044, -2.0990, 2.0006



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106

Same Dimension

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



31.5296, -1.9582, 1.6213



41.2157, -2.5298, 2.1294



31.4020, -1.7467, 1.4735



15.6272, -0.9402, 0.8137



34.0532, -18.0885, -3.5157



80.7099, -42.8773, -8.3206

Inverse Universe

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



31.3179, -1.3933, 1.7940



40.9621, -1.8530, 2.3362



31.4449, -1.6054, 1.9398



15.5457, -0.7226, 0.8802



17.6985, 30.3115, 11.4196



41.9464, 71.8365, 27.0892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 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 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

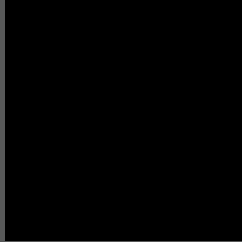
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

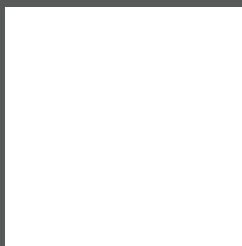
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208.

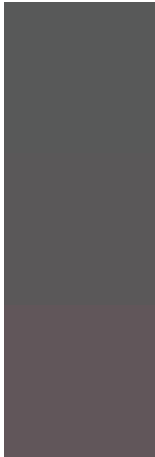


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208.

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

31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208

Protanopia

31.4235, -0.9737, 1.5134

Deuteranopia

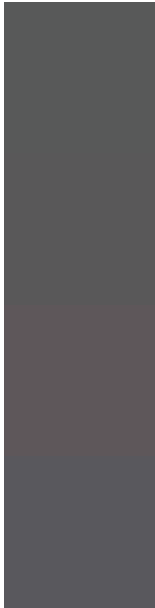
31.5201, 2.0538, 1.2636



Tritanopia

31.5111, -0.3383, -0.9595

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208

Protanomaly

31.3442, -1.2483, 1.4146

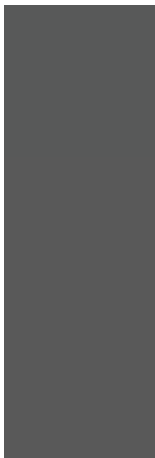
Deuteranomaly

31.5187, 0.7378, 1.2389

Tritanomaly

31.4541, -0.6486, -0.1501

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 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(88, 89, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 89, 89)  
}
```

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(88, 89, 89) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 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(88, 89, 89) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.5289, -1.9575, 1.6208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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