

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.5817, -6.1140,
6.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.5817, -6.1140, 6.1480)
contains.

HunterLab(31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(31.6688, -6.1916,
6.2608)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535C4D
RGB	83, 92, 77
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6392, 0.6980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	96°, 9%, 33%
HSV	96°, 16%, 36%
XYZ	8.7340, 10.0291, 8.4967
YIQ	87.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

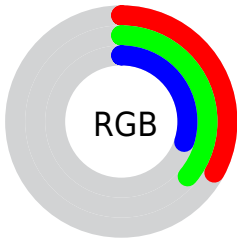
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 92, 86
Decimal	5463117
CIE Lab	37.90, -6.68, 7.46
CIE LCh	38, 10.009, 131.842
Yxy	10.0296, 0.3204, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283653197 (0xFF535C4D)
YUV	87.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.3887, 3.2863, -3.5972]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.1110, -1.6600, 1.6903]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.8320, -7.7974, 8.1629]$, and $[15.7349, -4.2709, 4.1993]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0925, -8.6906, 8.6392]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.2956, -3.5172, 3.5977]$.

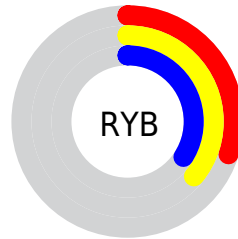
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (34%)

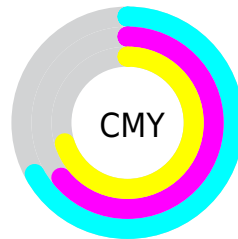


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 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 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.6688, -6.1916,
6.2608

■ 31.6688, -6.1916,
6.2608

■ 138.1604,
-14.8679, 15.3232

■ 23.2778, -5.2784,
5.2856

■ 50.8440, -8.0273,
8.1999

■ 15.7952, -4.3522,
4.2861

■ 61.5064, -8.9591,
9.1775

■ 9.3492, -3.6112,
3.8149

■ 72.8249, -9.9041,
10.1657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7633, -10.8640,
11.1668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.2910, -11.8398,
12.1823

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.3814,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.8322, 13.2132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0114,
-13.8414, 14.2600

■ 31.6688, -6.1916,
6.2608

■ 31.6688, -6.1916,
6.2608

■ 31.0925, -8.6906,
8.6392

■ 32.2956, -3.5172,
3.5977

■ 30.5655, -10.9990,
10.7206

■ 32.9699, -0.6790,
0.6623

■ 30.0888, -13.1062,
12.4978

■ 33.6911, 2.3082,
-2.5299

■ 29.6627, -15.0024,
13.9671

■ 34.4578, 5.4301,
-5.9626

■ 29.2867, -16.6811,
15.1300

■ 35.2685, 8.6731,
-9.6189

■ 28.9600, -18.1387,
15.9942

■ 36.1217, 12.0240,
-13.4821

■ 28.6812, -19.3761,
16.5746

■ 37.0156, 15.4705,
-17.5354

■ 28.4434, -20.4284,
16.9656

■ 37.9486, 19.0012,
-21.7632

■ 28.3624, -20.7910,
17.1128

■ 38.9191, 22.6057,
-26.1502

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6695, -3.1041, 7.5320



31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608



31.6695, -8.0240, 3.7144

Triad

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



31.6695, -6.1923, 6.2612



31.6695, -3.8269, -5.2180



31.6695, 5.3962, 3.0498

Complementary

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



31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608



28.3887, 3.2863, -3.5972

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.



31.6695, 5.1813, -0.4049



31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608



31.6695, -0.2537, -5.4476

Square

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



31.6695, -6.1923, 6.2612



31.6695, -6.7011, -3.0073



31.6695, 3.0756, -3.6034



31.6695, 3.6502, 5.8218

Rectangle

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



31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608



31.6695, -8.3381, 1.5108



31.6695, 3.0756, -3.6034



31.6695, 5.5529, 1.9354

Sweetspot

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



31.6695, -6.1923, 6.2612



42.8241, -4.2329, 4.3320



30.7687, -1.1609, 5.4094



21.4226, -2.2053, 2.2566



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.



31.6695, -6.1923, 6.2612



41.5581, -9.6524, 9.6922



31.2886, -7.5115, 5.3111



16.2025, -2.1216, 2.1659



34.0716, -25.2017, 20.5535



79.4228, -60.2593, 47.8850

Inverse Universe

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



28.3887, 3.2863, -3.5972



36.0946, 6.1494, -6.7610



28.8619, 4.7497, -2.2340



15.2996, 0.4839, -0.5407



15.0645, 33.2208, -47.8029



34.4978, 76.8275, -115.2956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

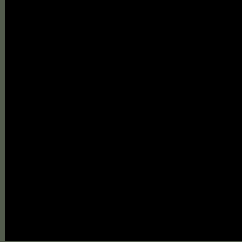
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

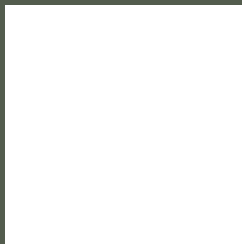
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608.

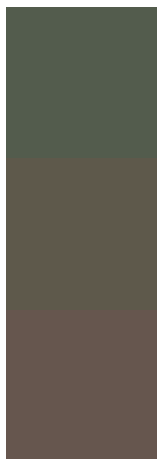


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608.

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

31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608

Protanopia

31.6740, -2.1260, 7.0198

Deuteranopia

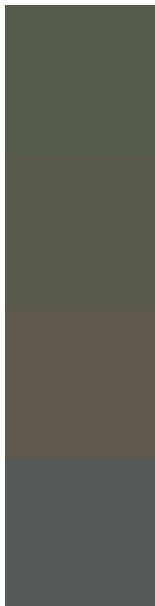
31.6708, 1.9652, 6.0565



Tritanopia

31.5717, -1.4181, -1.3525

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608

Protanomaly

31.6351, -3.5798, 6.6160

Deuteranomaly

31.5633, -1.0342, 5.8917

Tritanomaly

31.5672, -3.1884, 1.6444

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.2463, -3.2076, 3.2823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 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(83, 92, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 92, 77)  
}
```

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(83, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 92, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 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(83, 92, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 92, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 92, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 92, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 92, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 92, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.6688, -6.1916, 6.2608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 92, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 92,  
77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor