

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.7014, -3.0011,
4.3184)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.7014, -3.0011, 4.3184)
contains.

HunterLab(31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958)	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(31.7186, -2.9608,
4.1958)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595A53
RGB	89, 90, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6470, 0.6745
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	69°, 4%, 34%
HSV	69°, 8%, 35%
XYZ	9.3373, 10.0607, 9.6334
YIQ	88.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

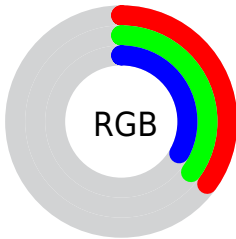
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 90, 84
Decimal	5855827
CIE Lab	37.95, -1.84, 3.90
CIE LCh	38, 4.313, 115.254
Yxy	10.0611, 0.3216, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045907 (0xFF595A53)
YUV	88.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851
Hunter-Lab	31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.6813, -0.2513, -1.0380]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.5816, -1.6851, 1.7159]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.9029, -4.2522, 5.8651]$, and $[15.9756, -1.9576, 3.0043]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.4131, -4.4584, 7.0506]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.0524, -1.3334, 0.9974]$.

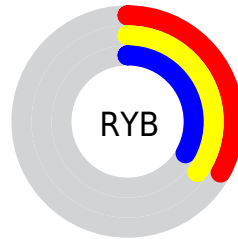
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

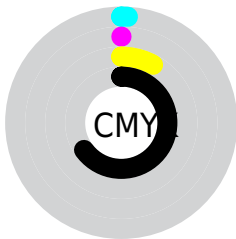
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (33%)

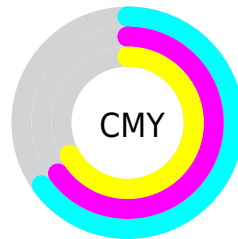


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 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 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7186, -2.9608,
4.1958

■ 31.7186, -2.9608,
4.1958

■ 138.2418, -9.4642,
11.6672

■ 23.3228, -2.3876,
3.4771

■ 50.9023, -4.2058,
5.6956

■ 15.8347, -1.8465,
2.7724

■ 61.5686, -4.8739,
6.4791

■ 9.3826, -1.3558,
2.2342

■ 72.8906, -5.5713,
7.2861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8324, -6.2970,
8.1164

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.3634, -7.0499,
8.9700

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4569, -7.8293,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0899, -8.6343,
10.7457

■ 31.7186, -2.9608,
4.1958

■ 31.7186, -2.9608,
4.1958

■ 31.4131, -4.4584,
7.0506

■ 32.0524, -1.3334,
0.9974

■ 31.1336, -5.8222,
9.5586

■ 32.4128, 0.4236,
-2.5417

■ 30.8803, -7.0524,
11.7214

■ 32.8003, 2.3059,
-6.4145

■ 30.6526, -8.1497,
13.5435

■ 33.2151, 4.3092,
-10.6123

■ 30.4495, -9.1162,
15.0328

■ 33.6568, 6.4291,
-15.1250

■ 30.2702, -9.9556,
16.2014

■ 34.1253, 8.6602,
-19.9412

■ 30.1132, -10.6734,
17.0658

■ 34.6203, 10.9971,
-25.0483

■ 29.9770, -11.2775,
17.6481

■ 35.1414, 13.4342,
-30.4330

■ 29.8529, -11.8164,
18.0744

■ 35.6880, 15.9657,
-36.0815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7193, -1.4460, 4.4361



31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958



31.7193, -4.1173, 3.3075

Triad

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



31.7193, -2.9616, 4.1963



31.7193, -3.3828, -0.7043



31.7193, 1.3455, 1.4900

Complementary

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



31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958



29.6813, -0.2513, -1.0380

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.



31.7193, 0.8040, 0.0598



31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958



31.7193, -1.9415, -1.2453

Square

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



31.7193, -2.9616, 4.1963



31.7193, -4.3572, 0.4871



31.7193, -0.4065, -0.9592



31.7193, 1.0597, 2.9179

Rectangle

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



31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958



31.7193, -4.5383, 2.4431



31.7193, -0.4065, -0.9592



31.7193, 1.2539, 0.9929

Sweetspot

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



31.7193, -2.9616, 4.1963



42.2005, -2.7075, 3.1878



30.2139, -0.0385, 2.5576



20.7517, -1.3099, 1.5255



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.



31.7193, -2.9616, 4.1963



41.8895, -4.2277, 6.1503



31.4567, -3.8894, 3.8905



16.3459, -1.6140, 2.3315



36.6797, -14.7943, 22.3429



85.6632, -35.2744, 52.1677

Inverse Universe

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



29.6813, -0.2513, -1.0380



38.6748, 0.0491, -2.1104



29.9534, 0.6790, -0.6785



15.1506, -0.0241, -0.7394



11.0708, 29.0591, -71.1391



25.4208, 67.6205, -170.2888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

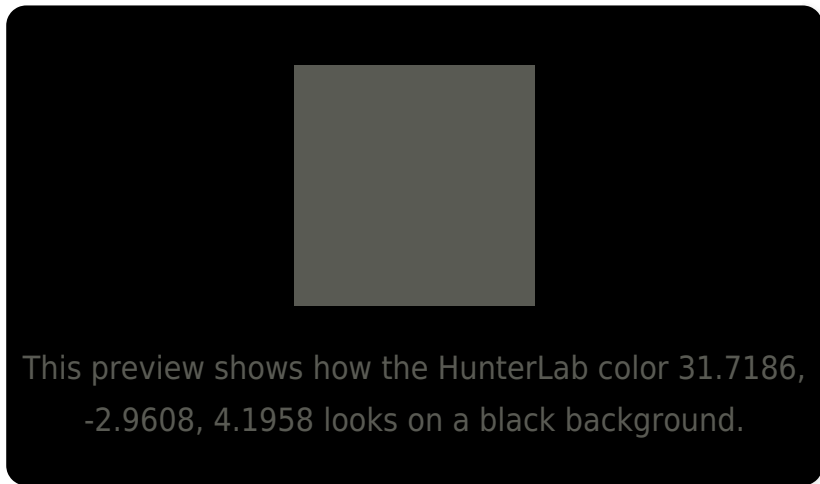
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

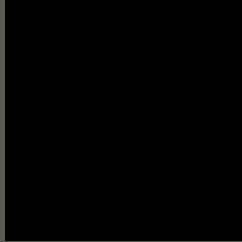
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958.

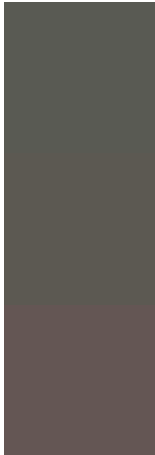


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7186, -2.9608,

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

31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958

Protanopia

31.6690, -1.8240, 4.5374

Deuteranopia

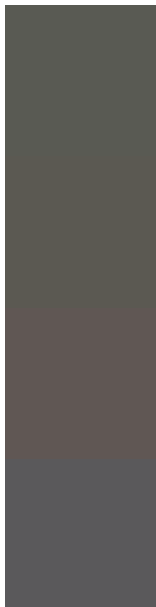
31.6307, 2.1147, 3.8058



Tritanopia

31.6699, 0.2058, -0.7501

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958

Protanomaly

31.5881, -2.1061, 4.4444

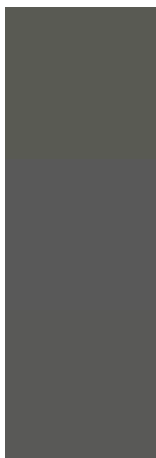
Deuteranomaly

31.5330, 0.4754, 3.6681

Tritanomaly

31.7392, -1.1196, 1.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.5543, -1.9742, 2.4666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 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, 90, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 90, 83)  
}
```

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, 90, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 90, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 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, 90, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 90, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 90, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 90, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 90, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 90, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.7186, -2.9608, 4.1958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 90, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 90,  
83) }
```

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