

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.7617, -3.8660,
2.9759)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.7617, -3.8660, 2.9759)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.7574, -4.0497,
3.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555B56
RGB	85, 91, 86
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6431, 0.6627
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.64
HSL	130°, 3%, 35%
HSV	130°, 7%, 36%
XYZ	9.1671, 10.0853, 10.2676
YIQ	88.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

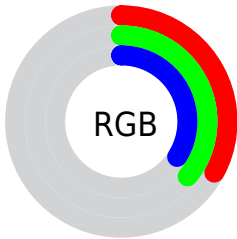
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 90, 91
Decimal	5593942
CIE Lab	38.00, -3.44, 2.06
CIE LCh	38, 4.011, 149.054
Yxy	10.0858, 0.3105, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784022 (0xFF555B56)
YUV	88.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888
Hunter-Lab	31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.7564, 0.7813, 0.3180]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.4785, -1.6796, 1.7103]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.9688, -5.2825, 4.2190]$, and $[15.7733, -2.5519, 1.7893]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.9371, -7.3817, 4.9701]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.6623, -0.4897, 1.0720]$.

Distribution



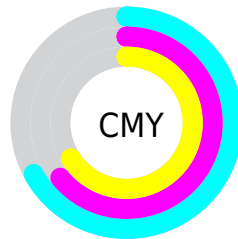
- Red (33%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 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 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7574, -4.0497,
3.0610

■ 31.7574, -4.0497,
3.0610

■ 138.3051,
-11.2673, 9.7353

■ 23.3578, -3.3654,
2.4684

■ 50.9477, -5.4881,
4.3429

■ 15.8655, -2.6991,
1.9073

■ 61.6169, -6.2428,
5.0296

■ 9.4085, -2.0959,
1.4209

■ 72.9418, -7.0217,
5.7457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8863, -7.8244,
6.4902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.4197, -8.6507,
7.2622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.5157, -9.5002,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.1510,
-10.3726, 8.8855

■ 31.7574, -4.0497,
3.0610

■ 31.7574, -4.0497,
3.0610

■ 30.9371, -7.3817,
4.9701

■ 32.6623, -0.4897,
1.0720

■ 30.2019, -10.4518,
6.7799

■ 33.6465, 3.2689,
-0.9816

■ 29.5547, -13.2302,
8.4726

■ 34.7072, 7.1954,
-3.0839

■ 28.9963, -15.6896,
10.0302

■ 35.8404, 11.2622,
-5.2217

■ 28.5268, -17.8083,
11.4363

■ 37.0423, 15.4446,
-7.3835

■ 28.1447, -19.5719,
12.6770

■ 38.3091, 19.7207,
-9.5596

■ 27.8470, -20.9757,
13.7421

■ 39.6368, 24.0721,
-11.7424

■ 27.6293, -22.0263,
14.6256

■ 41.0218, 28.4828,
-13.9256

■ 27.4689, -22.8107,
15.3151

■ 42.4606, 32.9399,
-16.1046

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7581, -3.0379, 3.9592



31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610



31.7581, -4.4340, 1.7724

Triad

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



31.7581, -4.0504, 3.0615



31.7581, -1.7422, -1.0369



31.7581, 0.7759, 2.9889

Complementary

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



31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610



30.7564, 0.7813, 0.3180

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.



31.7581, 1.1375, 1.6849



31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610



31.7581, -0.3320, -0.6763

Square

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



31.7581, -4.0504, 3.0615



31.7581, -3.1161, -0.6292



31.7581, 0.7286, 0.3355



31.7581, -0.2509, 3.9186

Rectangle

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



31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610



31.7581, -4.2868, 0.8513



31.7581, 0.7286, 0.3355



31.7581, 0.9801, 2.5817

Sweetspot

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



31.7581, -4.0504, 3.0615



42.0477, -3.2201, 2.8354



32.1204, -2.8206, 3.8789



20.6838, -1.5377, 1.3686



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.



31.7581, -4.0504, 3.0615



41.3400, -6.0373, 4.4231



31.8331, -3.6342, 1.9890



16.0988, -2.4579, 1.7838



33.3482, -28.1191, 19.0186



77.9777, -66.1795, 45.3973

Inverse Universe

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



30.7564, 0.7813, 0.3180



39.7051, 1.8496, -0.0548



30.6775, 0.3549, 1.4410



15.4157, 0.8377, -0.0872



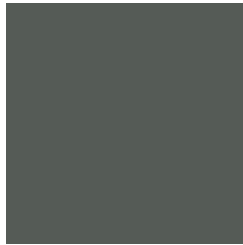
20.1358, 38.2669, -16.3196



47.0008, 89.1292, -36.5958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 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 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

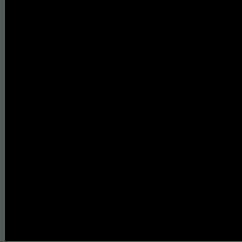
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7574, -4.0497,

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

31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610

Protanopia

31.7426, -1.4209, 3.4820

Deuteranopia

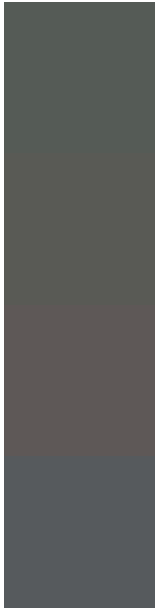
31.6170, 2.2207, 2.6123



Tritanopia

31.6766, -0.9962, -1.6664

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610

Protanomaly

31.7680, -2.6886, 3.4882

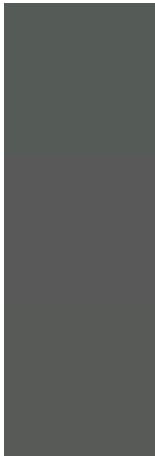
Deuteranomaly

31.6974, -0.1359, 2.6634

Tritanomaly

31.7507, -2.3258, 0.1857

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.7673, -2.5377, 2.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 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(85, 91, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 91, 86)  
}
```

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(85, 91, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 91, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 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(85, 91, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 91, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 91, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 91, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 91, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 91, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.7574, -4.0497, 3.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 91, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 91,  
86) }
```

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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