

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.7624, -5.4829,
-1.0339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.7624, -5.4829,
-1.0339) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.6786, -5.1816,
-1.2824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5C60
RGB	76, 92, 96
RGB Percent	30%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6392, 0.6235
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	192°, 12%, 34%
HSV	192°, 21%, 38%
XYZ	8.9190, 10.0353, 12.5333
YIQ	87.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

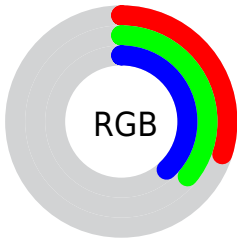
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 85, 96
Decimal	5004384
CIE Lab	37.91, -5.14, -4.35
CIE LCh	38, 6.734, 220.213
Yxy	10.0357, 0.2833, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283194464 (0xFF4C5C60)
YUV	87.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363
Hunter-Lab	31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824

Details

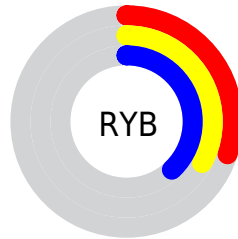
The HunterLab color $[31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.5736, 2.5512, 4.5593]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.1074, -1.6598, 1.6901]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.7753, -6.8799, -0.5874]$, and $[15.7340, -3.5084, -1.7374]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.5664, -6.4907, -2.7446]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.8566, -3.6706, 0.2122]$.

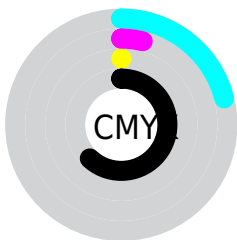
Distribution



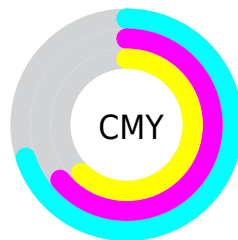
- Red (30%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 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 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.6786, -5.1816,
-1.2824

■ 31.6786, -5.1816,
-1.2824

138.1763,
-13.1624, 2.7495

■ 23.2866, -4.3776,
-1.4741

■ 50.8554, -6.8275,
-0.7082

■ 15.8029, -3.5758,
-1.5894

■ 61.5186, -7.6748,
-0.3406

■ 9.3557, -2.8948,
-1.6109

■ 72.8378, -8.5406,
0.0742

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.7768, -9.4257,
0.5327

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.3052, -10.3303,
1.0317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.3962,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.2546, 1.5689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0268,
-12.1987, 2.1421

■ 31.6786, -5.1816,
-1.2824

■ 31.6786, -5.1816,
-1.2824

■ 30.5664, -6.4907,
-2.7446

■ 32.8566, -3.6706,
0.2122

■ 29.5209, -7.5790,
-4.1681

■ 34.0954, -1.9740,
1.7309

■ 28.5451, -8.4310,
-5.5440

■ 35.3926, -0.1095,
3.2681

■ 27.6409, -9.0330,
-6.8637

■ 36.7450, 1.9063,
4.8191

■ 26.8091, -9.3758,
-8.1188

■ 38.1496, 4.0581,
6.3797

■ 26.0494, -9.4560,
-9.3020

■ 39.6033, 6.3319,
7.9466

■ 25.3592, -9.2808,
-10.4098

■ 41.1033, 8.7148,
9.5172

■ 24.7493, -9.0402,
-11.4191

■ 42.6470, 11.1957,
11.0897

■ 44.2318, 13.7642,
12.6624

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6792, -6.1610, 0.9261



31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824



31.6792, -3.2585, -2.7500

Triad

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



31.6792, -5.1821, -1.2819



31.6792, 2.8260, 0.1823



31.6792, -2.5163, 5.7946

Complementary

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



31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824



29.5736, 2.5512, 4.5593

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.



31.6792, -0.0945, 5.6284



31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824



31.6792, 3.0393, 2.5024

Square

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



31.6792, -5.1821, -1.2819



31.6792, 1.3817, -1.8615



31.6792, 1.9560, 4.4622



31.6792, -4.6529, 4.9346

Rectangle

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



31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824



31.6792, -1.6747, -3.0506



31.6792, 1.9560, 4.4622



31.6792, -1.7094, 5.8553

Sweetspot

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



31.6792, -5.1821, -1.2819



44.2389, -3.8430, 1.2120



32.3678, -9.2209, 5.9990



22.0119, -1.9587, 0.5645



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



31.6792, -5.1821, -1.2819



41.1914, -7.7472, -2.6565



29.0968, -1.0166, -4.6385



16.7798, -1.7010, 0.2565



29.0644, -10.4985, -13.6646



66.2374, -22.9865, -33.1698

Inverse Universe

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



29.0321, 6.6216, -2.6735



36.9261, 11.4630, -4.9192



32.0391, -1.7108, 7.0588



16.1882, 0.8815, -0.0467



20.4746, 38.6493, -14.5671



47.1896, 88.8571, -31.8588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 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 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

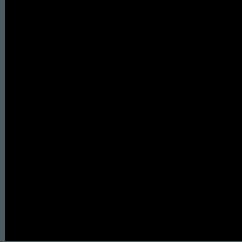
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824.

-1.2824.

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

31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824

Protanopia

31.7439, -0.9368, -0.2349

Deuteranopia

31.7161, 1.8013, -1.5666



Tritanopia

31.8323, -4.4546, -2.4497

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824

Protanomaly

31.6597, -2.5312, -0.8108

Deuteranomaly

31.6766, -0.9962, -1.6664

Tritanomaly

31.8024, -4.6209, -2.0272

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.2808, -2.7173, 0.4677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 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(76, 92, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 92, 96)  
}
```

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(76, 92, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 92, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 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(76, 92, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 92, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 92, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 92, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 92, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.6786, -5.1816, -1.2824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 92, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 92,  
96) }
```

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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