

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.8114, -0.9014,
-3.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.8114, -0.9014,
-3.3606) contains.

HunterLab(31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753)	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(31.7219, -0.5986,
-3.4753)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565965
RGB	86, 89, 101
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6510, 0.6039
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	228°, 8%, 37%
HSV	228°, 15%, 40%
XYZ	9.7591, 10.0628, 13.7399
YIQ	89.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

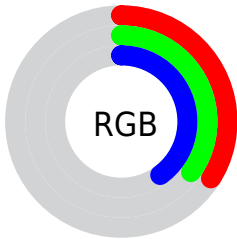
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 89, 101
Decimal	5658981
CIE _{Lab}	37.96, 1.57, -7.29
CIE _{LCh}	38, 7.456, 282.131
Yxy	10.0632, 0.2908, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849061 (0xFF565965)
YUV	89.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441
Hunter-Lab	31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753

Details

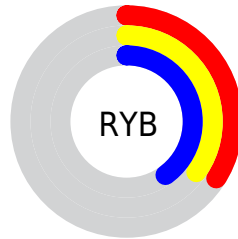
The HunterLab color $[31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.8911, -2.6649, 6.4921]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.7621, -1.6947, 1.7257]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[50.9573, -1.4147, -3.1884]$, and $[15.9346, -0.0935, -3.1686]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.8885, 0.4727, -7.4597]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.6357, -1.5222, 0.2396]$.

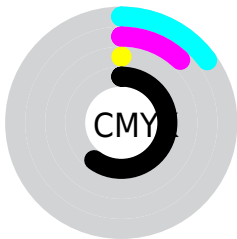
Distribution



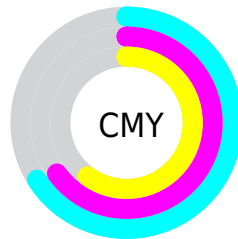
- Red (34%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 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 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7219, -0.5986,
-3.4753

■ 31.7219, -0.5986,
-3.4753

■ 138.2471, -5.6026,
-0.5719

■ 23.3257, -0.2559,
-3.5071

■ 50.9061, -1.4391,
-3.1939

■ 15.8373, 0.0263,
-3.4525

■ 61.5726, -1.9259,
-2.9614

■ 9.3848, 0.2347,
-3.2966

■ 72.8949, -2.4524,
-2.6753

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.8370, -3.0160,
-2.3401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.3681, -3.6146,
-1.9594

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4619, -4.2463,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.5361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.0951, -4.9094,
-1.0729

■ 31.7219, -0.5986,
-3.4753

■ 31.7219, -0.5986,
-3.4753

■ 28.8885, 0.4727,
-7.4597

■ 34.6357, -1.5222,
0.2396

■ 26.1449, 1.7284,
-11.7801

■ 37.6191, -2.3240,
3.7354

■ 23.5062, 3.2120,
-16.5144

■ 40.6658, -3.0259,
7.0543

■ 20.9916, 4.9776,
-21.7530

■ 43.7700, -3.6452,
10.2294

■ 18.6268, 7.0876,
-27.5881

■ 46.9271, -4.1954,
13.2871

■ 16.4462, 9.6032,
-34.0840

■ 50.1330, -4.6872,
16.2487

■ 14.4949, 12.5580,
-41.2099

■ 53.3844, -5.1295,
19.1313

■ 12.8130, 15.8652,
-48.7989

■ 56.6785, -5.5292,
21.9489

■ 12.0305, 17.5661,
-52.9573

■ 60.0128, -5.8924,
24.7127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7226, -3.2672, -3.3266



31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753



31.7226, 1.8534, -2.1466

Triad

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



31.7226, -0.5992, -3.4747



31.7226, 2.2367, 4.8556



31.7226, -6.4723, 3.2009

Complementary

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



31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753



34.8911, -2.6649, 6.4921

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.



31.7226, -5.0927, 5.1659



31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753



31.7226, -0.0902, 6.0651

Square

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



31.7226, -0.5992, -3.4747



31.7226, 3.5269, 2.7442



31.7226, -2.7748, 6.1737



31.7226, -6.5983, 0.6744

Rectangle

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



31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753



31.7226, 3.0127, -0.6625



31.7226, -2.7748, 6.1737



31.7226, -6.1420, 3.9435

Sweetspot

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



31.7226, -0.5992, -3.4747



45.6672, -2.0772, 0.6616



34.8757, -6.3475, 1.8394



22.5398, -0.9978, 0.1911



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



31.7226, -0.5992, -3.4747



40.1952, -0.2969, -6.4148



31.2755, 1.8718, -4.0358



16.8648, -0.5859, -0.6290



13.5767, 20.7550, -61.7737



29.2891, 53.2081, -151.4698

Inverse Universe

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



31.8493, 3.1002, 2.0846



40.4294, 5.7232, 2.8201



35.3654, -5.1741, 6.9410



16.8955, 0.5410, 1.0125



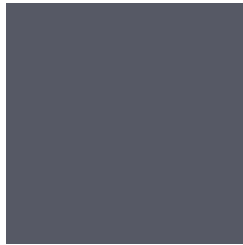
19.2084, 33.2161, 9.9220



43.7479, 75.4164, 24.4183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 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 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

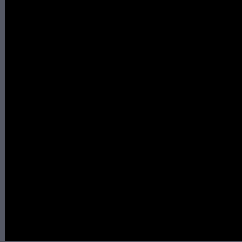
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

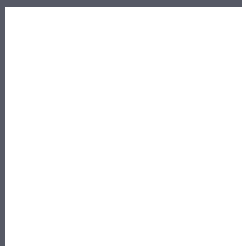
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753.



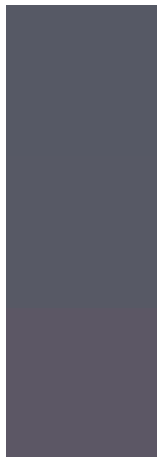
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753.

-3.4753.

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

31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753

Protanopia

31.7971, -0.3397, -3.3699

Deuteranopia

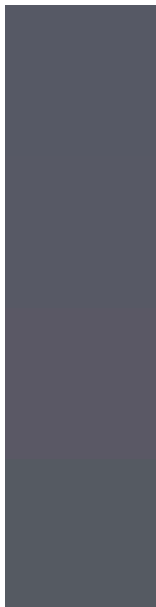
31.6722, 1.8948, -3.4983



Tritanopia

31.7910, -1.9561, -1.5364

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753

Protanomaly

31.7971, -0.3397, -3.3699

Deuteranomaly

31.7690, 0.9009, -3.3859

Tritanomaly

31.8205, -1.7942, -1.9542

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.6382, -1.3588, 0.0646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 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(86, 89, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 89, 101)  
}
```

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(86, 89, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 89, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 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(86, 89, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 89, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 89, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 89, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 89, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 89,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.7219, -0.5986, -3.4753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 89, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 89,  
101) }
```

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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