

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.9133, -4.0898,
0.8673)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.9133, -4.0898, 0.8673)
contains.

HunterLab(32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349)	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(32.0406, -4.1143,
0.9349)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535C5C
RGB	83, 92, 92
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 5%, 34%
HSV	180°, 10%, 36%
XYZ	9.3262, 10.2660, 11.6152
YIQ	89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 88, 92
Decimal	5463132
CIE _{Lab}	38.32, -3.50, -1.20
CIE _{LCh}	38, 3.704, 198.982
Yxy	10.2664, 0.2988, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283653212 (0xFF535C5C)
YUV	89.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.1440, 0.9482, 2.4940]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.7178, -1.6924, 1.7233]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.1904, -5.6472, 1.8040]$, and $[16.0104, -2.7158, 0.2460]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.4250, -6.3272, 0.1502]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.7309, -1.6911, 1.7969]$.

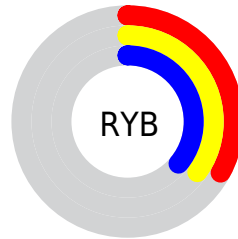
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

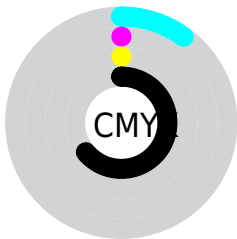
Blue (36%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

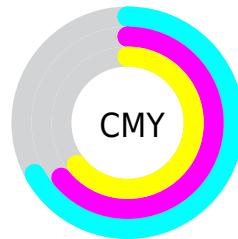


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 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 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.0406, -4.1143,
0.9349

■ 32.0406, -4.1143,
0.9349

138.7671,
-11.3664, 6.2458

■ 23.6135, -3.4249,
0.5528

■ 51.2791, -5.5617,
1.8486

■ 16.0904, -2.7532,
0.2282

■ 61.9700, -6.3206,
2.3702

■ 9.5976, -2.1110,
-0.0273

■ 73.3152, -7.1034,
2.9309

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.2790, -7.9099,
3.5281

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8309, -8.7398,
4.1599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.9445, -9.5928,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.5967,
-10.4685, 5.5201

■ 32.0406, -4.1143,
0.9349

■ 32.0406, -4.1143,
0.9349

■ 31.4250, -6.3272,
0.1502

■ 32.7309, -1.6911,
1.7969

■ 30.8829, -8.3112,
-0.5532

■ 33.4923, 0.9259,
2.7283

■ 30.4153, -10.0532,
-1.1700

■ 34.3237, 3.7166,
3.7230

■ 30.0213, -11.5435,
-1.6972

■ 35.2227, 6.6616,
4.7744

■ 29.6994, -12.7770,
-2.1330

■ 36.1868, 9.7421,
5.8758

■ 29.4471, -13.7548,
-2.4782

■ 37.2130, 12.9401,
7.0212

■ 29.2603, -14.4843,
-2.7354

■ 38.2987, 16.2391,
8.2048

■ 29.1339, -14.9812,
-2.9102

■ 39.4408, 19.6242,
9.4214

■ 29.0318, -15.3844,
-3.0520

■ 40.6366, 23.0821,
10.6662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.0413, -4.2049, 2.2096



32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349



32.0413, -3.3872, -0.1636

Triad

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



32.0413, -4.1149, 0.9354



32.0413, 0.2588, 0.0911



32.0413, -1.2167, 4.0610

Complementary

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



32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349



30.1440, 0.9482, 2.4940

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.



32.0413, -0.0003, 3.5413



32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349



32.0413, 0.8608, 1.2714

Square

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



32.0413, -4.1149, 0.9354



32.0413, -0.8678, -0.6648



32.0413, 0.7652, 2.5322



32.0413, -2.5463, 3.9794

Rectangle

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



32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349



32.0413, -2.6315, -0.6327



32.0413, 0.7652, 2.5322



32.0413, -0.7807, 3.9517

Sweetspot

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



32.0413, -4.1149, 0.9354



42.9881, -3.3285, 1.9891



31.8199, -5.3699, 4.2645



21.4947, -1.7731, 0.9581



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.



32.0413, -4.1149, 0.9354



42.1674, -6.2316, 0.9577



30.8774, -2.2361, -0.4558



16.1879, -1.9624, 0.5116



34.9203, -18.5168, -3.6748



81.7166, -43.3317, -8.5981

Inverse Universe

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



30.1440, 0.9482, 2.4940



39.0009, 2.2238, 3.5607



31.2625, -0.9697, 3.7261



15.3238, 0.3430, 1.2213



18.1456, 31.0751, 11.7235



42.4623, 72.7181, 27.4365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 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 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

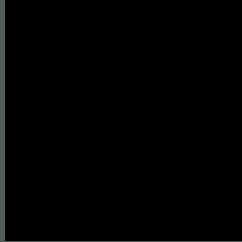
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349.

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

32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349

Protanopia

32.0808, -1.2860, 1.4535

Deuteranopia

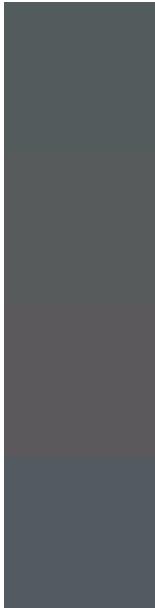
31.8561, 2.0432, 0.3910



Tritanopia

32.0138, -2.4869, -1.7173

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349

Protanomaly

32.1126, -2.5352, 1.4693

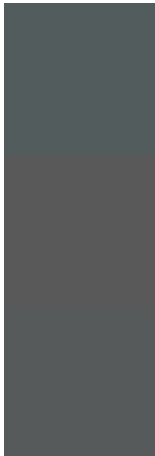
Deuteranomaly

31.9537, -0.2703, 0.4696

Tritanomaly

31.9555, -2.8082, -0.8908

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

31.7439, -2.5139, 1.4498

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 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, 92)` looks like.

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

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 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, 92) }
```


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

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

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.0406, -4.1143, 0.9349 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, 92) }
```

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

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

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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