

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.9400, -2.2343,
-0.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.9400, -2.2343,
-0.4550) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.0731, -2.4528,
-0.2934)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565B5F
RGB	86, 91, 95
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6431, 0.6274
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	207°, 5%, 35%
HSV	207°, 9%, 37%
XYZ	9.6444, 10.2868, 12.3037
YIQ	89.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

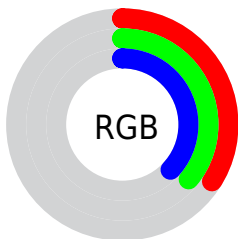
Format	Color
RYB	86, 89, 95
Decimal	5659487
CIELab	38.35, -1.07, -2.98
CIElCh	38, 3.165, 250.293
Yxy	10.2873, 0.2992, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849567 (0xFF565B5F)
YUV	89.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934

Details

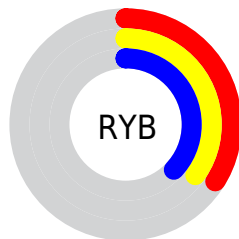
The HunterLab color $[32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.2755, -0.8714, 3.6993]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.9538, -1.7050, 1.7361]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.3111, -3.5589, 0.6018]$, and $[16.0310, -1.2508, -0.8904]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.2727, -2.9961, -2.6028]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.9274, -1.7654, 1.9549]$.

Distribution



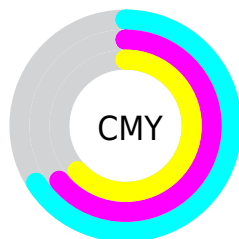
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 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 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.0731, -2.4528,
-0.2934

■ 32.0731, -2.4528,
-0.2934

■ 138.8201, -8.6245,
4.2986

■ 23.6428, -1.9309,
-0.5678

■ 51.3171, -3.6079,
0.4290

■ 16.1162, -1.4478,
-0.7734

■ 62.0105, -4.2359,
0.8639

■ 9.6193, -1.0066,
-0.8946

■ 73.3580, -4.8955,
1.3426

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3240, -5.5853,
1.8619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.8780, -6.3042,
2.4192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.9937, -7.0510,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.6478, -7.8247,
3.6393

■ 32.0731, -2.4528,
-0.2934

■ 32.0731, -2.4528,
-0.2934

■ 30.2727, -2.9961,
-2.6028

■ 33.9274, -1.7654,
1.9549

■ 28.5290, -3.3744,
-4.9800

■ 35.8296, -0.9487,
4.1457

■ 26.8479, -3.5671,
-7.4282

■ 37.7764, -0.0177,
6.2850

■ 25.2351, -3.5505,
-9.9497

■ 39.7648, 1.0149,
8.3779

■ 23.6970, -3.2998,
-12.5441

■ 41.7917, 2.1385,
10.4295

■ 22.2403, -2.7897,
-15.2071

■ 43.8547, 3.3436,
12.4443

■ 20.8716, -1.9974,
-17.9294

■ 45.9513, 4.6222,
14.4265

■ 19.5969, -0.9064,
-20.6961

■ 48.0796, 5.9673,
16.3799

■ 18.3767, 0.3382,
-23.6012

■ 50.2378, 7.3729,
18.3079

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.0738, -3.3781, 0.3591



32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934



32.0738, -1.3180, -0.3879

Triad

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



32.0738, -2.4535, -0.2929



32.0738, 0.4860, 2.1185



32.0738, -3.1270, 3.3053

Complementary

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



32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934



32.2755, -0.8714, 3.6993

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.



32.0738, -2.1063, 3.7424



32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934



32.0738, -0.0134, 3.0733

Square

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



32.0738, -2.4535, -0.2929



32.0738, 0.3899, 1.0303



32.0738, -0.9660, 3.6590



32.0738, -3.7632, 2.4453

Rectangle

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



32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934



32.0738, -0.5929, -0.1191



32.0738, -0.9660, 3.6590



32.0738, -2.8181, 3.5052

Sweetspot

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



32.0738, -2.4535, -0.2929



43.5159, -2.6565, 1.5037



33.0144, -4.9442, 2.9252



21.2246, -1.3295, 0.6434



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.



32.0738, -2.4535, -0.2929



41.5327, -3.3574, -0.9370



30.9139, -0.5189, -1.7247



16.4961, -1.2394, -0.0832



21.5819, 0.9185, -28.9583



48.0669, 5.3766, -71.6858

Inverse Universe

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



31.3752, 1.6195, 0.6572



40.4489, 3.0053, 0.5704



33.4391, -2.8018, 4.9453



16.1588, 0.7231, 0.3724



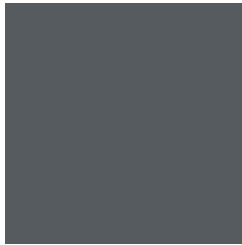
19.5180, 35.2269, -1.3541



44.9131, 80.6980, -0.3028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 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 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

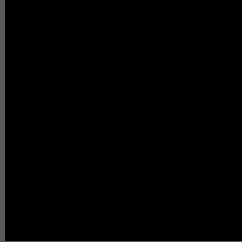
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

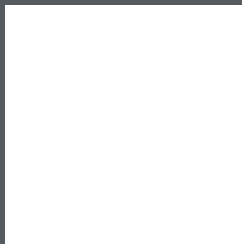
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934.

-0.2934.

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

32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934

Protanopia

32.1631, -0.8373, 0.2829

Deuteranopia

32.1104, 1.7584, -0.6163



Tritanopia

32.1597, -1.9771, -1.5214

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934

Protanomaly

32.0068, -1.3780, 0.0818

Deuteranomaly

32.0384, 0.1894, -0.7340

Tritanomaly

32.1305, -2.1374, -1.1076

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934

Achromatopsia

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Achromatomaly

31.9513, -1.6813, 0.8701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 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, 91, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 91, 95)  
}
```

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, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 91, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 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, 91, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 91, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 91, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 91, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 91, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.0731, -2.4528, -0.2934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 91,  
95) }
```

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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