

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.9948, -12.0853,
0.5797)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.9948, -12.0853,
0.5797) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.8792,
-11.9053, 0.6042)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38615C
RGB	56, 97, 92
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6196, 0.6392
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.05, 0.62
HSL	173°, 27%, 30%
HSV	173°, 42%, 38%
XYZ	7.8373, 10.1628, 11.6738
YIQ	84.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

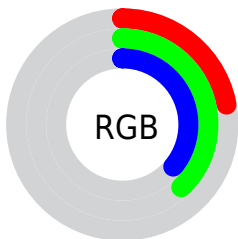
Format	Color
RYB	56, 78, 97
Decimal	3694940
CIELab	38.13, -15.71, -1.68
CIELCh	38, 15.795, 186.101
Yxy	10.1632, 0.2641, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281885020 (0xFF38615C)
YUV	84.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060
Hunter-Lab	31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042

Details

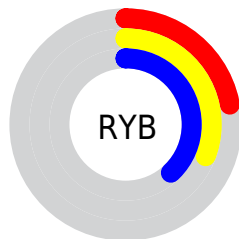
The HunterLab color $[31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[23.8892, 11.8921, 3.9705]$, and the grayscale version is $[29.8304, -1.5917, 1.6207]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.1234, -15.1027, 1.5585]$, and $[15.8656, -8.5390, -0.0325]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.4480, -13.6236, 0.5572]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.3901, -9.9196, 0.7503]$.

Distribution



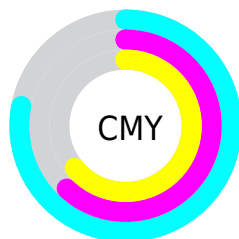
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 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 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8792, -11.9053,
0.6042

■ 31.8792, -11.9053,
0.6042

■ 138.5039,
-24.7719, 5.7147

■ 23.4677, -10.3230,
0.2524

■ 51.0902, -14.8917,
1.4642

■ 15.9621, -8.6322,
-0.0384

■ 61.7688, -16.3335,
1.9616

■ 9.4897, -7.7199,
-0.2553

■ 73.1024, -17.7562,
2.4995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.0552, -19.1667,
3.0750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.5966, -20.5701,
3.6861

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 110.7001,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.9703, 4.3307

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.3427,
-23.3702, 5.0074

■ 31.8792, -11.9053,
0.6042

■ 31.8792, -11.9053,
0.6042

■ 31.4480, -13.6236,
0.5572

■ 32.3901, -9.9196,
0.7503

■ 31.0929, -15.0675,
0.6059

■ 32.9797, -7.6769,
0.9940

■ 30.8115, -16.2379,
0.7465

■ 33.6483, -5.1932,
1.3343

■ 30.5994, -17.1431,
0.9726

■ 34.3950, -2.4872,
1.7677

■ 30.4489, -17.8079,
1.2726

■ 35.2182, 0.4204,
2.2900

■ 30.3452, -18.2730,
1.5174

■ 36.1158, 3.5084,
2.8958

■ 37.0853, 6.7553,
3.5795

■ 38.1238, 10.1407,
4.3350

■ 39.2284, 13.6452,
5.1561

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8798, -11.1361, 5.6846



31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042



31.8798, -10.1008, -5.0554

Triad

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



31.8798, -11.9056, 0.6046



31.8798, 5.0306, -7.9138



31.8798, 2.8701, 9.8862

Complementary

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



31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042



23.8892, 11.8921, 3.9705

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.



31.8798, 7.6661, 7.2983



31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042



31.8798, 8.9736, -2.7944

Square

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



31.8798, -11.9056, 0.6046



31.8798, -0.5269, -10.5003



31.8798, 9.9704, 2.8260



31.8798, -2.8618, 10.4745

Rectangle

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



31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042



31.8798, -7.6003, -8.2125



31.8798, 9.9704, 2.8260



31.8798, 4.6573, 9.2467

Sweetspot

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



31.8798, -11.9056, 0.6046



43.9505, -7.1749, 1.6913



31.3724, -15.4030, 11.9908



21.8264, -3.8474, 0.8034



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.



31.8798, -11.9056, 0.6046



41.1611, -17.8807, 0.7295



27.8096, -4.9965, -7.0637



16.9997, -2.1565, 0.7378



35.3894, -21.3523, 1.8598



81.7434, -49.6725, 5.0564

Inverse Universe

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



23.8892, 11.8921, 3.9705



28.5438, 20.1199, 6.2464



27.0886, 4.6469, 8.5839



16.1083, 0.4511, 1.0918



18.6782, 32.1521, 10.7887



43.0844, 73.9921, 26.2229

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 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 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

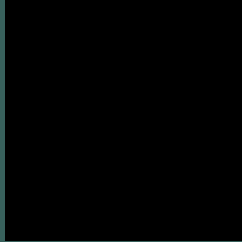
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.8792,

-11.9053, 0.6042.

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

31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042

Protanopia

31.7128, -1.4227, 2.6586

Deuteranopia

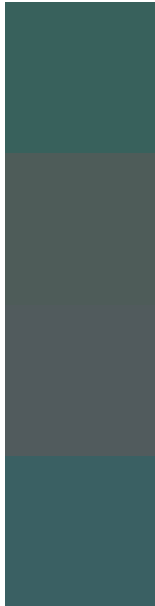
31.7983, 1.9050, -0.1178



Tritanopia

31.7703, -8.7174, -4.5231

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042

Protanomaly

31.6153, -5.7989, 1.6553

Deuteranomaly

31.6573, -4.0321, 0.0411

Tritanomaly

31.8844, -10.0036, -2.4787

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042

Achromatopsia

29.7751, -1.5887, 1.6177

Achromatomaly

30.4774, -5.7975, 1.1374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 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(56, 97, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 97, 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(56, 97, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 97, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 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(56, 97, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 97, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 97, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 97, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 97, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 97, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.8792, -11.9053, 0.6042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 97, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 97,  
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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