

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1259, -1.7492,
1.7995)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1259, -1.7492, 1.7995)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.9753, -1.7061,
1.7373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5A5A
RGB	90, 90, 90
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6470, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	117°, 0%, 35%
HSV	117°, 0%, 35%
XYZ	9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341
YIQ	90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	90, 90, 90
Decimal	5921370
CIELab	38.24, 0.00, -0.00
CIELCh	38, 0.004, 289.590
Yxy	10.2246, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284111450 (0xFF5A5A5A)
YUV	90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Details

The HunterLab color $[31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.9757, -1.7055, 1.7368]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.9759, -1.7062, 1.7373]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.2104, -2.7325, 2.7824]$, and $[16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.1077, -5.2332, 4.2395]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.9243, 2.0376, -0.9343]$.

Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 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 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.9753, -1.7061,
1.7373

■ 31.9753, -1.7061,
1.7373

■ 138.6607, -7.4043,
7.5432

■ 23.5545, -1.2571,
1.2797

■ 51.2027, -2.7336,
2.7839

■ 16.0385, -0.8558,
0.8709

■ 61.8886, -3.3043,
3.3654

■ 9.5539, -0.5096,
0.5182

■ 73.2292, -3.9099,
3.9825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1885, -4.5486,
4.6333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.7361, -5.2187,
5.3161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.8457, -5.9188,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.4941, -6.6478,
6.7723

■ 31.9753, -1.7061,
1.7373

■ 31.9753, -1.7061,
1.7373

■ 31.1077, -5.2332,
4.2395

■ 32.9243, 2.0376,
-0.9343

■ 30.3225, -8.5091,
6.5477

■ 33.9491, 5.9689,
-3.7541

■ 29.6228, -11.5027,
8.6398

■ 35.0468, 10.0581,
-6.7003

■ 29.0104, -14.1842,
10.4951

■ 36.2135, 14.2787,
-9.7532

■ 28.4860, -16.5279,
12.0964

■ 37.4453, 18.6073,
-12.8954

■ 28.0492, -18.5143,
13.4318

■ 38.7384, 23.0237,
-16.1115

■ 27.6983, -20.1326,
14.4956

■ 40.0892, 27.5106,
-19.3883

■ 27.4299, -21.3826,
15.2910

■ 41.4941, 32.0535,
-22.7147

■ 27.2389, -22.2770,
15.8320

■ 42.9497, 36.6404,
-26.0814

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.9760, -1.7084, 1.7377



31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373



31.9760, -1.7056, 1.7387

Triad

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



31.9760, -1.7069, 1.7378



31.9760, -1.7059, 1.7427



31.9760, -1.7109, 1.7411

Complementary

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



31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373



31.9757, -1.7055, 1.7368

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.



31.9760, -1.7102, 1.7424



31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373



31.9760, -1.7073, 1.7434

Square

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



31.9760, -1.7069, 1.7378



31.9760, -1.7050, 1.7415



31.9760, -1.7089, 1.7433



31.9760, -1.7107, 1.7396

Rectangle

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



31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373



31.9760, -1.7050, 1.7395



31.9760, -1.7089, 1.7433



31.9760, -1.7107, 1.7415

Sweetspot

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



31.9760, -1.7069, 1.7378



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



31.9761, -1.7064, 1.7379



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106

Same Dimension

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



31.9760, -1.7069, 1.7378



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



31.9760, -1.7068, 1.7375



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



33.3365, -28.3029, 20.0463



77.9331, -66.5625, 46.8567

Inverse Universe

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



31.9757, -1.7055, 1.7368



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



31.9757, -1.7055, 1.7371



16.4960, -0.8802, 0.8963



20.1465, 40.0515, -30.0052



47.0164, 93.5401, -70.5725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 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 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

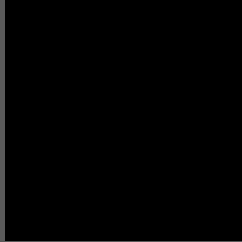
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373.



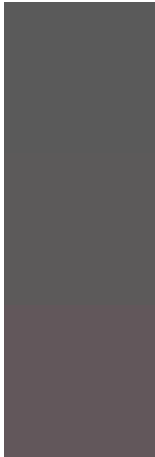
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373.

1.7373.

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

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Protanopia

32.1338, -1.1560, 1.9331

Deuteranopia

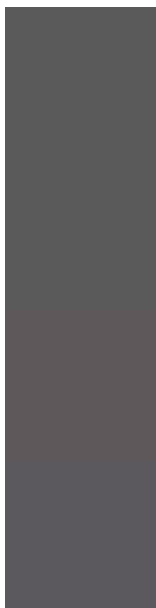
31.8879, 2.0405, 1.2822



Tritanopia

31.9585, -0.0843, -0.8393

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Protanomaly

32.0541, -1.4322, 1.8348

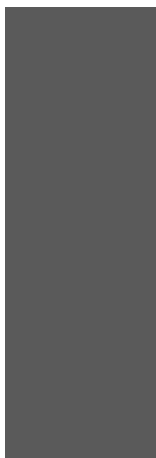
Deuteranomaly

31.8868, 0.7225, 1.2578

Tritanomaly

31.9015, -0.3937, -0.0306

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Achromatopsia

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Achromatomaly

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 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(90, 90, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 90, 90)  
}
```

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(90, 90, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 90, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 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(90, 90, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 90, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 90, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 90, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 90, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 90, 90)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 90, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 90,  
90) }
```

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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