

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1511, -0.7149,
-1.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1511, -0.7149,
-1.6948) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.1217, -0.7508,
-1.5486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595A62
RGB	89, 90, 98
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6470, 0.6157
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	233°, 5%, 37%
HSV	233°, 9%, 38%
XYZ	9.9806, 10.3180, 13.0208
YIQ	90.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

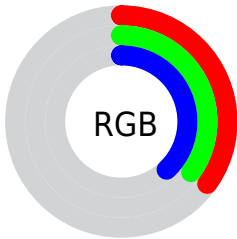
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 90, 98
Decimal	5855842
CIE Lab	38.41, 1.37, -4.73
CIE LCh	38, 4.924, 286.214
Yxy	10.3185, 0.2995, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045922 (0xFF595A62)
YUV	90.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.4489, -2.6926, 4.9133]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.1900, -1.7176, 1.7489]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.3956, -1.5516, -1.1587]$, and $[16.3101, -0.1214, -1.7620]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.1225, 0.5832, -5.5702]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.2030, -1.9593, 2.1955]$.

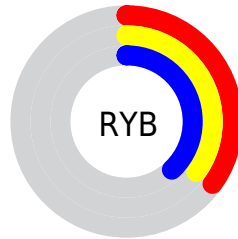
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (35%)

 Blue (38%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (38%)

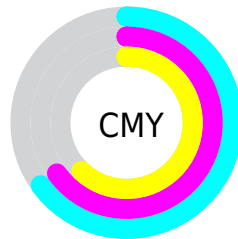


 Cyan (9%)

 Magenta (8%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 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 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1217, -0.7508,
-1.5486

■ 32.1217, -0.7508,
-1.5486

■ 138.8993, -5.8536,
2.3543

■ 23.6867, -0.3929,
-1.7223

■ 51.3739, -1.6181,
-1.0076

■ 16.1549, -0.0934,
-1.8184

■ 62.0710, -2.1168,
-0.6554

■ 9.6519, 0.1350,
-1.8198

■ 73.4221, -2.6546,
-0.2553

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.3914, -3.2289,
0.1890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.9485, -3.8376,
0.6745

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.0672, -4.4790,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.1986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.7243, -5.1514,
1.7591

■ 32.1217, -0.7508,
-1.5486

■ 32.1217, -0.7508,
-1.5486

■ 29.1225, 0.5832,
-5.5702

■ 35.2030, -1.9593,
2.1955

■ 26.2150, 2.0778,
-9.9449

■ 38.3554, -3.0659,
5.7182

■ 23.4151, 3.7751,
-14.7656

■ 41.5724, -4.0909,
9.0648

■ 20.7433, 5.7285,
-20.1463

■ 44.8483, -5.0497,
12.2704

■ 18.2281, 8.0013,
-26.2140

■ 48.1783, -5.9544,
15.3624

■ 15.9086, 10.6558,
-33.0768

■ 51.5585, -6.8144,
18.3625

■ 13.8392, 13.7219,
-40.7379

■ 54.9856, -7.6373,
21.2881

■ 12.0920, 17.1215,
-48.9084

■ 58.4566, -8.4292,
24.1529

■ 10.6805, 20.4421,
-57.2078

■ 61.9692, -9.1950,
26.9683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1224, -2.5297, -1.5876



32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486



32.1224, 0.8005, -0.5943

Triad

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



32.1224, -0.7515, -1.5480



32.1224, 0.6945, 4.0179



32.1224, -4.9823, 2.5170

Complementary

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



32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486



34.4489, -2.6926, 4.9133

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.



32.1224, -4.1567, 3.9272



32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486



32.1224, -0.8935, 4.7612

Square

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



32.1224, -0.7515, -1.5480



32.1224, 1.6477, 2.6471



32.1224, -2.6687, 4.7289



32.1224, -4.9461, 0.8232

Rectangle

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



32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486



32.1224, 1.4865, 0.4033



32.1224, -2.6687, 4.7289



32.1224, -4.7971, 3.0379

Sweetspot

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



32.1224, -0.7515, -1.5480



44.9965, -1.9868, 1.0093



34.2368, -4.4247, 1.4549



21.8063, -0.9177, 0.3339



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.



32.1224, -0.7515, -1.5480



41.6620, -0.6313, -3.1572



32.1331, 0.6277, -1.5101



15.9876, -0.3929, -0.7070



12.0381, 24.5027, -67.9408



26.5373, 61.6394, -166.2311

Inverse Universe

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



32.3726, 0.9966, 2.2486



42.0781, 2.2203, 3.0978



34.4466, -4.0900, 4.8864



16.1071, 0.4446, 1.1092



18.6698, 32.1213, 10.9120



43.0702, 73.9392, 26.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 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 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

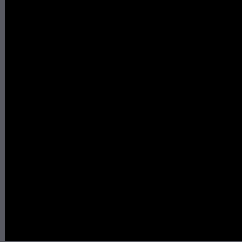
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

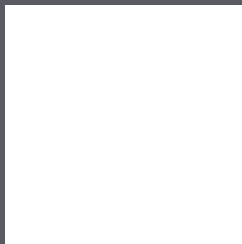
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1217, -0.7508,

-1.5486.

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

32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486

Protanopia

32.1991, -0.4841, -1.4449

Deuteranopia

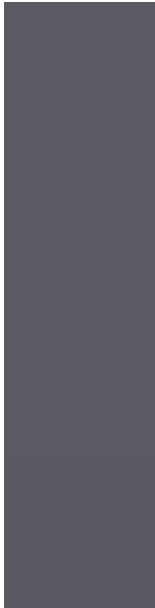
32.0846, 1.7876, -1.5517



Tritanopia

32.0924, -0.9102, -1.1343

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486

Protanomaly

32.1991, -0.4841, -1.4449

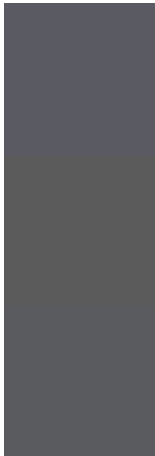
Deuteranomaly

32.1773, 0.7791, -1.4507

Tritanomaly

32.0924, -0.9102, -1.1343

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.3481, -1.5500, 0.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 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(89, 90, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 90, 98)  
}
```

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(89, 90, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 90, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 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(89, 90, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 90, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 90, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 90, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 90, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 90, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.1217, -0.7508, -1.5486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 90, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 90,  
98) }
```

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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