

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1516, 7.1573,
-1.6899)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1516, 7.1573, -1.6899)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.1983, 7.3280,
-1.7679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B5463
RGB	107, 84, 99
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 39%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6706, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.07, 0.58
HSL	321°, 12%, 37%
HSV	321°, 21%, 42%
XYZ	11.4859, 10.3673, 13.2001
YIQ	92.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

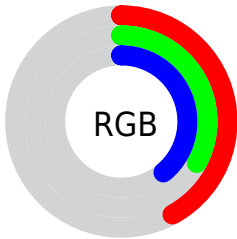
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 84, 99
Decimal	7033955
CIE _{Lab}	38.49, 12.31, -5.03
CIE _{LCh}	38, 13.298, 337.777
Yxy	10.3678, 0.3277, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285224035 (0xFF6B5463)
YUV	92.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402
Hunter-Lab	32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679

Details

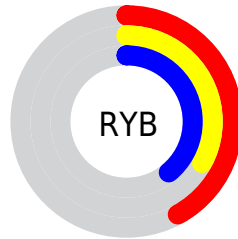
The HunterLab color $32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36.2949, -10.1748, 5.6455$, and the grayscale version is $32.9188, -1.7565, 1.7885$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $51.5976, 7.7045, -1.2268$, and $16.2416, 6.4358, -2.1748$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.6008, 11.7826, -3.3723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $34.9722, 2.9223, -0.0303$.

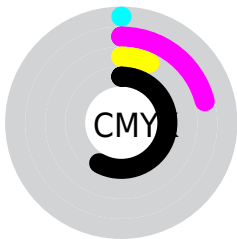
Distribution



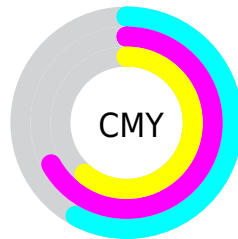
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 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 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1983, 7.3280,
-1.7679

■ 32.1983, 7.3280,
-1.7679

■ 139.0241, 6.8385,
2.0214

■ 23.7560, 7.0008,
-1.9253

■ 51.4635, 7.6832,
-1.2564

■ 16.2158, 6.5486,
-2.0040

■ 62.1664, 7.7400,
-0.9178

■ 9.7032, 5.9375,
-1.9869

■ 73.5230, 7.7283,
-0.5307

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4975, 7.6548,
-0.0988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.0596, 7.5251,
0.3748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.1830, 7.3434,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.8447, 7.1135,
1.4370

■ 32.1983, 7.3280,
-1.7679

■ 32.1983, 7.3280,
-1.7679

■ 29.6008, 11.7826,
-3.3723

■ 34.9722, 2.9223,
-0.0303

■ 27.2065, 16.2361,
-4.7958

■ 37.8961, -1.4067,
1.8029

■ 25.0499, 20.5921,
-5.9711

■ 40.9509, -5.6519,
3.7076

■ 23.1681, 24.6986,
-6.8153

■ 44.1204, -9.8152,
5.6664

■ 21.5986, 28.3427,
-7.2366

■ 47.3912, -13.9028,
7.6673

■ 20.3724, 31.2716,
-7.1546

■ 50.7524, -17.9233,
9.7021

■ 19.5032, 33.2588,
-6.5337

■ 54.1949, -21.8858,
11.7652

■ 18.8819, 34.6630,
-5.8385

■ 57.7112, -25.7991,
13.8523

■ 61.2948, -29.6712,
15.9606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1990, 4.1632, -6.0328



32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679



32.1990, 7.9982, 2.9243

Triad

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



32.1990, 7.3270, -1.7673



32.1990, -2.9657, 9.3285



32.1990, -8.7299, -4.1363

Complementary

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



32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679



36.2949, -10.1748, 5.6455

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.



32.1990, -10.4065, 0.5354



32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679



32.1990, -7.2086, 7.9774

Square

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



32.1990, 7.3270, -1.7673



32.1990, 1.8649, 8.8993



32.1990, -9.8664, 4.9153



32.1990, -5.1542, -7.5348

Rectangle

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



32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679



32.1990, 6.9071, 5.6005



32.1990, -9.8664, 4.9153



32.1990, -9.5244, -2.6377

Sweetspot

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



32.1990, 7.3270, -1.7673



48.8574, 0.8128, 1.2518



31.0820, 4.2126, -7.3077



23.9505, 0.5276, 0.5617



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



32.1990, 7.3270, -1.7673



41.2331, 12.9244, -3.5163



31.8885, 5.7056, 2.6498



17.7395, 0.9041, 0.2115



20.8122, 38.1819, -6.2447



46.7998, 85.5426, -11.5923

Inverse Universe

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



32.1990, 7.3270, -1.7673



41.2331, 12.9244, -3.5163



36.5829, -8.5385, 1.5244



17.7395, 0.9041, 0.2115



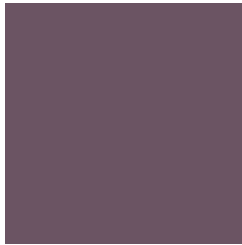
20.8122, 38.1819, -6.2447



46.7998, 85.5426, -11.5923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 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 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 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 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679.

-1.7679.

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

32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679

Protanopia

32.2730, 0.0716, -3.6864

Deuteranopia

32.1684, 2.0698, -1.4394



Tritanopia

32.1463, 5.5132, 1.2302

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679

Protanomaly

32.2886, 2.7129, -3.1388

Deuteranomaly

32.2607, 3.6786, -1.2934

Tritanomaly

32.2295, 5.9493, 0.0472

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

32.7646, 1.2748, 0.6205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 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(107, 84, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 84, 99)  
}
```

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(107, 84, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 84, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 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(107, 84, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 84, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 84, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 84, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 84, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 84,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.1983, 7.3280, -1.7679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 84, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 84,  
99) }
```

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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