

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1610, -2.3468,
1.6037)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1610, -2.3468, 1.6037)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.1890, -2.2678,
1.5645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595B5B
RGB	89, 91, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6431, 0.6431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 1%, 35%
HSV	180°, 2%, 36%
XYZ	9.7492, 10.3613, 11.3836
YIQ	90.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	89, 90, 91
Decimal	5856091
CIELab	38.48, -0.79, -0.28
CIElCh	38, 0.838, 199.593
Yxy	10.3618, 0.3096, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284046171 (0xFF595B5B)
YUV	90.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645

Details

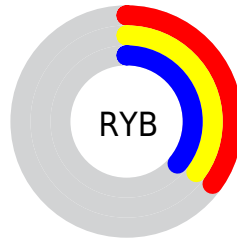
The HunterLab color $[32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.7654, -1.1366, 1.9123]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.1234, -1.7140, 1.7453]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.4410, -3.3412, 2.5950]$, and $[16.1298, -1.1061, 0.7941]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.5260, -4.6138, 0.7345]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.9246, 0.2716, 2.4661]$.

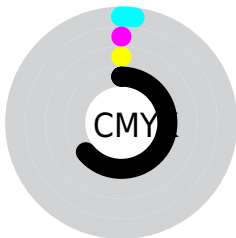
Distribution



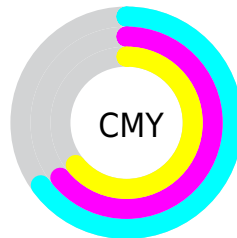
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 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 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1890, -2.2678,
1.5645

■ 32.1890, -2.2678,
1.5645

■ 139.0089, -8.3209,
7.2624

■ 23.7476, -1.7643,
1.1234

■ 51.4526, -3.3909,
2.5821

■ 16.2084, -1.3018,
0.7331

■ 62.1548, -4.0045,
3.1504

■ 9.6970, -0.8846,
0.4019

■ 73.5107, -4.6506,
3.7552

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4846, -5.3276,
4.3943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.0461, -6.0343,
5.0660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.1689, -6.7694,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.8300, -7.5319,
6.5013

■ 32.1890, -2.2678,
1.5645

■ 32.1890, -2.2678,
1.5645

■ 31.5260, -4.6138,
0.7345

■ 32.9246, 0.2716,
2.4661

■ 30.9349, -6.7464,
-0.0193

■ 33.7290, 2.9876,
3.4313

■ 30.4170, -8.6505,
-0.6912

■ 34.6005, 5.8603,
4.4540

■ 29.9724, -10.3135,
-1.2768

■ 35.5368, 8.8710,
5.5278

■ 29.6001, -11.7267,
-1.7735

■ 36.5352, 12.0017,
6.6465

■ 29.2984, -12.8865,
-2.1801

■ 37.5928, 15.2358,
7.8043

■ 29.0645, -13.7952,
-2.4976

■ 38.7068, 18.5583,
8.9960

■ 28.8942, -14.4620,
-2.7295

■ 39.8744, 21.9556,
10.2168

■ 28.7793, -14.9144,
-2.8855

■ 41.0927, 25.4159,
11.4625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1897, -2.2926, 1.8525



32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645



32.1897, -2.0976, 1.3256

Triad

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



32.1897, -2.2685, 1.5650



32.1897, -1.2726, 1.3894



32.1897, -1.6135, 2.2947

Complementary

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



32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645



31.7654, -1.1366, 1.9123

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.



32.1897, -1.3392, 2.1730



32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645



32.1897, -1.1419, 1.6515

Square

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



32.1897, -2.2685, 1.5650



32.1897, -1.5229, 1.2235



32.1897, -1.1663, 1.9382



32.1897, -1.9152, 2.2720

Rectangle

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



32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645



32.1897, -1.9230, 1.2263



32.1897, -1.1663, 1.9382



32.1897, -1.5151, 2.2694

Sweetspot

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



32.1897, -2.2685, 1.5650



42.1968, -2.5907, 2.1794



32.1393, -2.5508, 2.3238



20.7501, -1.2579, 1.0771



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



32.1897, -2.2685, 1.5650



42.0080, -3.2507, 1.9455



31.9334, -1.8451, 1.2675



16.3693, -1.3227, 0.7394



34.9179, -18.5307, -3.6418



81.7108, -43.3663, -8.5160

Inverse Universe

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



31.7654, -1.1366, 1.9123



41.2286, -1.1715, 2.5833



32.0195, -1.5619, 2.2021



16.0219, -0.3958, 1.0238



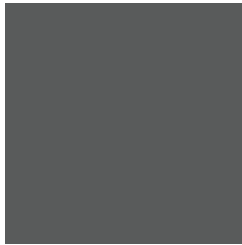
18.1461, 31.0768, 11.7168



42.4627, 72.7197, 27.4302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 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 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

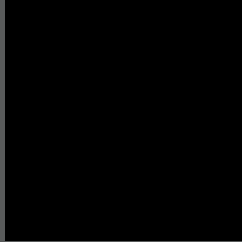
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

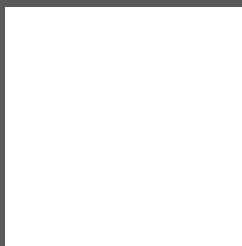
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1890, -2.2678,

1.5645.

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

32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645

Protanopia

32.1338, -1.1560, 1.9331

Deuteranopia

32.2565, 2.0270, 1.3008



Tritanopia

32.1699, -0.6428, -1.0315

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645

Protanomaly

32.0541, -1.4322, 1.8348

Deuteranomaly

32.1720, 0.4219, 1.1718

Tritanomaly

32.1126, -0.9552, -0.2181

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645

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 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 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, 91, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 91, 91)  
}
```

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, 91, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 91, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 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, 91, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 91, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 91, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 91, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 91, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 91, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.1890, -2.2678, 1.5645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 91,  
91) }
```

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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