

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62585C
RGB	98, 88, 92
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 36%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6549, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	336°, 5%, 36%
HSV	336°, 10%, 38%
XYZ	10.4585, 10.3488, 11.5715
YIQ	91.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

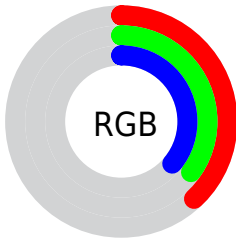
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 88, 92
Decimal	6445148
CIE Lab	38.46, 4.85, -0.83
CIE LCh	38, 4.919, 350.233
Yxy	10.3493, 0.3230, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284635228 (0xFF62585C)
YUV	91.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.0860, -5.1201, 2.4930]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.5078, -1.7345, 1.7662]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.4971, 1.2682, 2.2907]$, and $[16.2944, 1.8642, 0.6680]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.5772, 5.3339, 0.6195]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.8924, -1.7942, 1.8838]$.

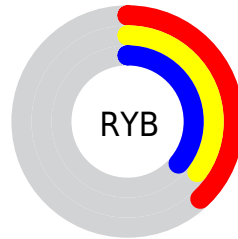
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

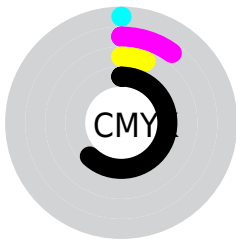
Blue (36%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

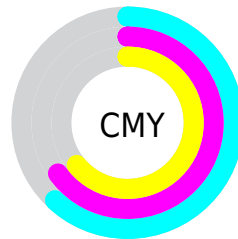


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 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 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919

■ 32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919

■ 138.9774, -1.8725,
6.6600

■ 23.7301, 1.8659,
0.7859

■ 51.4300, 1.2671,
2.1478

■ 16.1930, 1.9138,
0.4347

■ 62.1307, 0.9490,
2.6884

■ 9.6840, 1.8549,
0.1486

■ 73.4852, 0.5818,
3.2670

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.4577, 0.1695,
3.8813

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.0180, -0.2846,
4.5292

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.1396, -0.7778,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.7996, -1.3077,
5.9200

■ 32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919

■ 32.1696, 1.7345,
1.1919

■ 29.5772, 5.3339,
0.6195

■ 34.8924, -1.7942,
1.8838

■ 27.1339, 8.9945,
0.1927

■ 37.7265, -5.2486,
2.6716

■ 24.8659, 12.6835,
-0.0540

■ 40.6588, -8.6343,
3.5389

■ 22.8036, 16.3369,
-0.0806

■ 43.6782, -11.9587,
4.4722

■ 20.9816, 19.8450,
0.1545

■ 46.7753, -15.2301,
5.4613

■ 19.4369, 23.0411,
0.6864

■ 49.9427, -18.4564,
6.4979

■ 18.2036, 25.7099,
1.5290

■ 53.1739, -21.6452,
7.5758

■ 17.3039, 27.6303,
2.6565

■ 56.4637, -24.8032,
8.6897

■ 16.5664, 29.2622,
3.7918

■ 59.8074, -27.9361,
9.8354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1703, 0.9619, -0.4076



32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919



32.1703, 1.5650, 2.8596

Triad

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



32.1703, 1.7336, 1.1924



32.1703, -2.8963, 4.6657



32.1703, -3.8839, -0.8602

Complementary

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



32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919



34.0860, -5.1201, 2.4930

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.



32.1703, -4.8749, 0.6017



32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919



32.1703, -4.3135, 3.7699

Square

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



32.1703, 1.7336, 1.1924



32.1703, -1.1341, 4.8047



32.1703, -5.0305, 2.2999



32.1703, -2.2983, -1.6346

Rectangle

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



32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919



32.1703, 0.9434, 3.7889



32.1703, -5.0305, 2.2999



32.1703, -4.2961, -0.4293

Sweetspot

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



32.1703, 1.7336, 1.1924



45.1336, -1.0369, 2.2152



32.0023, 1.5068, -1.6625



21.8877, -0.3562, 1.0498



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.



32.1703, 1.7336, 1.1924



41.8314, 3.3146, 1.4007



32.3210, 0.7155, 2.9914



16.1404, 0.6240, 0.6344



19.0953, 33.6882, 4.6893



43.9484, 77.1784, 13.5503

Inverse Universe

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



32.1703, 1.7336, 1.1924



41.8314, 3.3146, 1.4007



33.9208, -4.0860, 0.6326



16.1404, 0.6240, 0.6344



19.0953, 33.6882, 4.6893



43.9484, 77.1784, 13.5503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 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 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

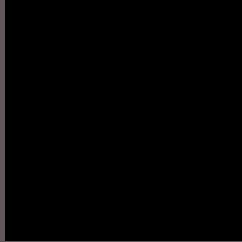
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.1696, 1.7345,

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

32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919

Protanopia

32.1353, -0.9886, 0.6775

Deuteranopia

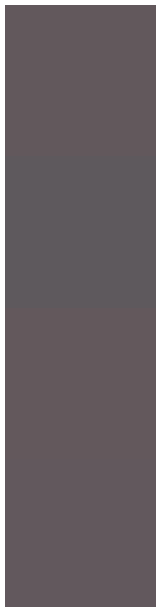
32.2565, 2.0270, 1.3008



Tritanopia

32.2246, 2.0299, 0.4083

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919

Protanomaly

32.1166, 0.2876, 0.6772

Deuteranomaly

32.2565, 2.0270, 1.3008

Tritanomaly

32.1969, 1.8813, 0.8023

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.3224, -0.4523, 1.7536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 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(98, 88, 92) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 88, 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(98, 88, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 88, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 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(98, 88, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 88, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 88, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 88, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 88, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 88, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.1696, 1.7345, 1.1919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 88, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 88,  
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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