

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.1997, -9.0031,
-0.6931)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.1997, -9.0031,
-0.6931) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.2002, -9.0040,
-0.6924)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426060
RGB	66, 96, 96
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	180°, 19%, 32%
HSV	180°, 31%, 38%
XYZ	8.5410, 10.3685, 12.6175
YIQ	87.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

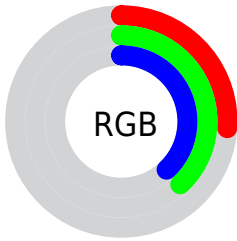
Format	Color
RYB	66, 81, 96
Decimal	4350048
CIELab	38.50, -10.94, -3.55
CIELCh	38, 11.503, 197.964
Yxy	10.3689, 0.2709, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282540128 (0xFF426060)
YUV	87.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924

Details

The HunterLab color $32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $26.0324, 7.6236, 4.4346$, and the grayscale version is $30.8725, -1.6473, 1.6774$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $51.5632, -11.6801, 0.2993$, and $16.3102, -6.6019, -1.0348$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $31.7222, -10.7919, -1.3254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $32.7580, -6.9591, 0.0336$.

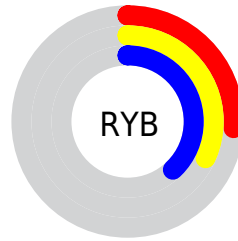
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (38%)

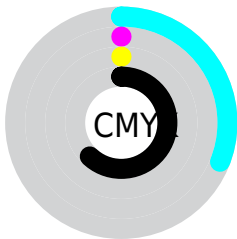
Blue (38%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (38%)

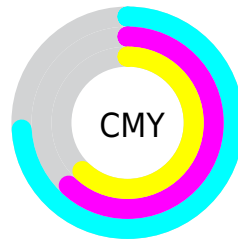


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 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 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.2002, -9.0040,
-0.6924

■ 32.2002, -9.0040,
-0.6924

■ 139.0271,
-19.6402, 3.6786

■ 23.7576, -7.7815,
-0.9344

■ 51.4657, -11.3744,
-0.0284

■ 16.2173, -6.5044,
-1.1046

■ 62.1687, -12.5443,
0.3800

■ 9.7045, -5.4515,
-1.1868

■ 73.5254, -13.7128,
0.8335

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.5000, -14.8838,
1.3288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.0623, -16.0603,
1.8630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 111.1858,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.2442, 2.4340

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.8476,
-18.4371, 3.0398

■ 32.2002, -9.0040,
-0.6924

■ 32.2002, -9.0040,
-0.6924

■ 31.7222, -10.7919,
-1.3254

■ 32.7580, -6.9591,
0.0336

■ 31.3213, -12.3120,
-1.8636

■ 33.3937, -4.6700,
0.8466

■ 30.9962, -13.5605,
-2.3053

■ 34.1071, -2.1543,
1.7410

■ 30.7439, -14.5394,
-2.6514

■ 34.8968, 0.5684,
2.7104

■ 30.5601, -15.2584,
-2.9055

■ 35.7607, 3.4778,
3.7477

■ 30.4382, -15.7381,
-3.0749

■ 36.6964, 6.5531,
4.8459

■ 30.3490, -16.0903,
-3.1992

■ 37.7011, 9.7740,
5.9978

■ 38.7721, 13.1216,
7.1969

■ 39.9062, 16.5779,
8.4371

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.2008, -9.1994, 3.3046



32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924



32.2008, -6.9197, -4.4490

Triad

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



32.2008, -9.0044, -0.6919



32.2008, 4.4605, -3.7900



32.2008, -0.0291, 8.3614

Complementary

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



32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924



26.0324, 7.6236, 4.4346

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.



32.2008, 3.8324, 6.9233



32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924



32.2008, 6.5115, 0.1197

Square

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



32.2008, -9.0044, -0.6919



32.2008, 0.7930, -6.3885



32.2008, 6.2759, 4.0197



32.2008, -4.1580, 8.2025

Rectangle

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



32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924



32.2008, -4.6762, -6.1578



32.2008, 6.2759, 4.0197



32.2008, 1.3471, 8.0571

Sweetspot

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



32.2008, -9.0044, -0.6919



44.3752, -5.5458, 1.3461



31.5202, -12.9867, 9.4996



22.0639, -2.9338, 0.6102



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.



32.2008, -9.0044, -0.6919



42.1085, -13.8168, -1.5890



28.2180, -2.9624, -5.9170



17.0141, -2.0766, 0.5328



35.7865, -18.9732, -3.7723



82.7143, -43.8534, -8.7188

Inverse Universe

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



26.0324, 7.6236, 4.4346



32.0505, 13.4906, 6.8352



29.4811, 1.1632, 7.8202



16.0945, 0.3768, 1.2885



18.5954, 31.8452, 12.0155



42.9800, 73.6046, 27.7723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 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 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

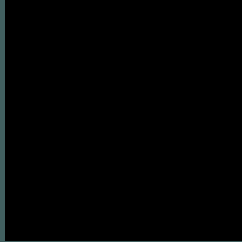
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924.

-0.6924.

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

32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924

Protanopia

32.1079, -1.1381, 1.0678

Deuteranopia

32.1684, 2.0698, -1.4394



Tritanopia

32.2376, -7.0019, -3.8579

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924

Protanomaly

31.9976, -4.2123, 0.4540

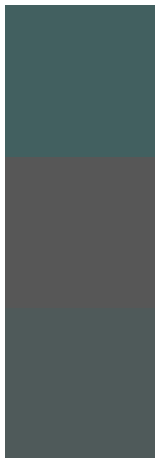
Deuteranomaly

32.0570, -2.3941, -1.2052

Tritanomaly

32.0902, -7.7245, -2.6372

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

31.1653, -4.5606, 0.7221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 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(66, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 96, 96)  
}
```

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(66, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 96, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 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(66, 96, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 96, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 96, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.2002, -9.0040, -0.6924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 96,  
96) }
```

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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