

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.3076, -0.2164,
1.2336)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.3076, -0.2164, 1.2336)
contains.

HunterLab(32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(32.3492, -0.3063,
1.3705)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5A5C
RGB	94, 90, 92
RGB Percent	37%, 35%, 36%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6470, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.63
HSL	330°, 2%, 36%
HSV	330°, 4%, 37%
XYZ	10.2040, 10.4647, 11.6073
YIQ	91.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

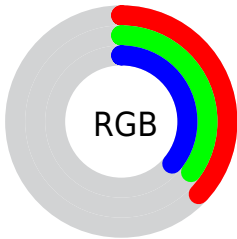
Format	Color
RYB	94, 90, 92
Decimal	6183516
CIELab	38.66, 2.02, -0.58
CIELCh	39, 2.098, 343.873
Yxy	10.4652, 0.3161, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284373596 (0xFF5E5A5C)
YUV	91.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705

Details

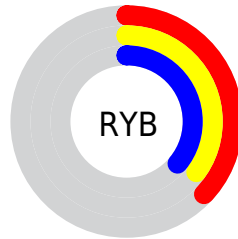
The HunterLab color $[32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33.0938, -3.1606, 2.1959]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.5004, -1.7341, 1.7658]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.6125, -1.2242, 2.3840]$, and $[16.4390, 0.0112, 0.8074]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[29.8306, 3.2161, 0.3890]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.9820, -3.7626, 2.4450]$.

Distribution



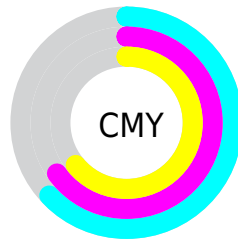
- Red (37%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 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 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.3492, -0.3063,
1.3705

■ 32.3492, -0.3063,
1.3705

■ 139.2697, -5.1396,
6.9490

■ 23.8924, 0.0106,
0.9476

■ 51.6399, -1.1015,
2.3560

■ 16.3359, 0.2644,
0.5776

■ 62.3543, -1.5676,
2.9100

■ 9.8045, 0.4406,
0.2698

■ 73.7216, -2.0746,
3.5012

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.7064, -2.6198,
4.1274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.2782, -3.2006,
4.7867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.4110, -3.8153,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.0816, -4.4621,
6.1989

■ 32.3492, -0.3063,
1.3705

■ 32.3492, -0.3063,
1.3705

■ 29.8306, 3.2161,
0.3890

■ 34.9820, -3.7626,
2.4450

■ 27.4413, 6.8003,
-0.4772

■ 37.7126, -7.1517,
3.5930

■ 25.2032, 10.4247,
-1.1966

■ 40.5304, -10.4796,
4.8016

■ 23.1416, 14.0446,
-1.7295

■ 43.4259, -13.7535,
6.0603

■ 21.2861, 17.5796,
-2.0279

■ 46.3912, -16.9807,
7.3616

■ 19.6695, 20.9015,
-2.0394

■ 49.4197, -20.1685,
8.6993

■ 18.3248, 23.8306,
-1.7163

■ 52.5062, -23.3234,
10.0689

■ 17.2793, 26.1550,
-1.0325

■ 55.6459, -26.4513,
11.4666

■ 16.5061, 27.8199,
-0.0522

■ 58.8349, -29.5575,
12.8896

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.3499, -0.7053, 0.7391



32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705



32.3499, -0.2919, 2.0936

Triad

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



32.3499, -0.3071, 1.3710



32.3499, -2.0787, 3.0860



32.3499, -2.7781, 0.7791

Complementary

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



32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705



33.0938, -3.1606, 2.1959

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.



32.3499, -3.1392, 1.4246



32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705



32.3499, -2.7379, 2.7504

Square

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



32.3499, -0.3071, 1.3710



32.3499, -1.3195, 3.0725



32.3499, -3.1245, 2.1460



32.3499, -2.1341, 0.3920

Rectangle

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



32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705



32.3499, -0.5013, 2.5287



32.3499, -3.1245, 2.1460



32.3499, -2.9363, 0.9737

Sweetspot

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



32.3499, -0.3071, 1.3710



43.9139, -1.8896, 2.2601



32.2433, -0.5640, 0.3854



21.5126, -0.9466, 1.1130



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



32.3499, -0.3071, 1.3710



42.4998, 0.0105, 1.6916



32.2965, -0.5973, 2.1321



15.8200, 0.0257, 0.6240



18.8852, 33.7919, 0.9597



43.9895, 78.3351, 5.1568

Inverse Universe

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



32.3499, -0.3071, 1.3710



42.4998, 0.0105, 1.6916



33.1473, -2.8657, 1.4333



15.8200, 0.0257, 0.6240



18.8852, 33.7919, 0.9597



43.9895, 78.3351, 5.1568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 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 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

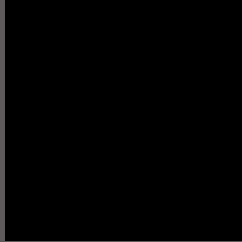
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705.

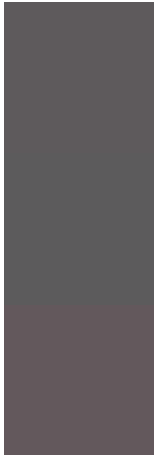


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705.

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

32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705

Protanopia

32.4503, -1.3049, 1.4730

Deuteranopia

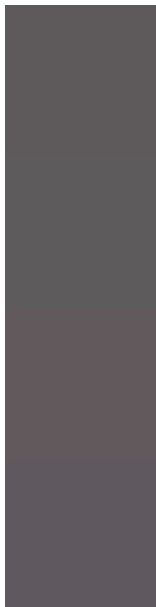
32.2565, 2.0270, 1.3008



Tritanopia

32.2834, 1.0239, -0.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705

Protanomaly

32.5300, -1.0288, 1.5724

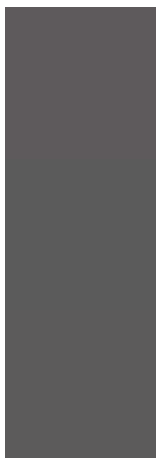
Deuteranomaly

32.3401, 0.9942, 1.3824

Tritanomaly

32.2550, 0.8709, -0.0102

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.4235, -1.4514, 1.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 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(94, 90, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 90, 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(94, 90, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 90, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 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(94, 90, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 90, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 90, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 90, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 90, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 90, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.3492, -0.3063, 1.3705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 90, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 90,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor