

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.3745, -2.5559,
1.5023)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.3745, -2.5559, 1.5023)
contains.

HunterLab(32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888)	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(32.4821, -2.5566,
1.4888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595C5C
RGB	89, 92, 92
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6392, 0.6392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 2%, 35%
HSV	180°, 3%, 36%
XYZ	9.8788, 10.5509, 11.6411
YIQ	91.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 91, 92
Decimal	5856348
CIE _{Lab}	38.81, -1.18, -0.42
CIE _{LCh}	39, 1.253, 199.446
Yxy	10.5513, 0.3080, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284046428 (0xFF595C5C)
YUV	91.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.8459, -0.8586, 2.0113]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.3821, -1.7278, 1.7594]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.7571, -3.6549, 2.5127]$, and $[16.3912, -1.3634, 0.7267]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.8185, -4.9101, 0.6549]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.2195, -0.0049, 2.3959]$.

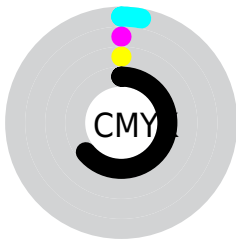
Distribution



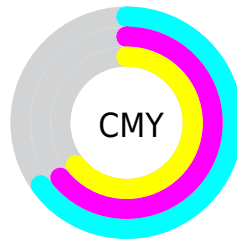
- Red (35%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 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 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.4821, -2.5566,
1.4888

■ 32.4821, -2.5566,
1.4888

■ 139.4858, -8.7909,
7.1407

■ 24.0125, -2.0253,
1.0547

■ 51.7952, -3.7285,
2.4940

■ 16.4418, -1.5317,
0.6722

■ 62.5196, -4.3640,
3.0568

■ 9.8938, -1.0784,
0.3500

■ 73.8964, -5.0308,
3.6564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8902, -5.7274,
4.2905

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.4706, -6.4527,
4.9574

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.6116, -7.2057,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.2901, -7.9854,
6.3838

■ 32.4821, -2.5566,
1.4888

■ 32.4821, -2.5566,
1.4888

■ 31.8185, -4.9101,
0.6549

■ 33.2195, -0.0049,
2.3959

■ 31.2279, -7.0452,
-0.1011

■ 34.0269, 2.7280,
3.3683

■ 30.7116, -8.9470,
-0.7735

■ 34.9028, 5.6220,
4.3996

■ 30.2696, -10.6029,
-1.3581

■ 35.8446, 8.6578,
5.4833

■ 29.9008, -12.0047,
-1.8522

■ 36.8496, 11.8171,
6.6132

■ 29.6034, -13.1494,
-2.2550

■ 37.9150, 15.0831,
7.7832

■ 29.3743, -14.0402,
-2.5677

■ 39.0379, 18.4401,
8.9880

■ 29.2091, -14.6872,
-2.7941

■ 40.2154, 21.8743,
10.2227

■ 29.0976, -15.1264,
-2.9470

■ 41.4446, 25.3736,
11.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4828, -2.5921, 1.9205



32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888



32.4828, -2.3029, 1.1282

Triad

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



32.4828, -2.5573, 1.4893



32.4828, -1.0663, 1.2213



32.4828, -1.5742, 2.5772

Complementary

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



32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888



31.8459, -0.8586, 2.0113

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.



32.4828, -1.1631, 2.3953



32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888



32.4828, -0.8688, 1.6150

Square

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



32.4828, -2.5573, 1.4893



32.4828, -1.4426, 0.9720



32.4828, -0.9043, 2.0445



32.4828, -2.0262, 2.5446

Rectangle

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



32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888



32.4828, -2.0421, 0.9777



32.4828, -0.9043, 2.0445



32.4828, -1.4266, 2.5392

Sweetspot

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



32.4828, -2.5573, 1.4893



43.1817, -2.6519, 2.2299



32.4073, -2.9808, 2.6256



21.6264, -1.3123, 1.1221



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.



32.4828, -2.5573, 1.4893



42.8928, -3.6629, 1.8710



32.0973, -1.9227, 1.0403



16.3383, -1.4313, 0.7006



34.9191, -18.5238, -3.6583



81.7137, -43.3489, -8.5571

Inverse Universe

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



31.8459, -0.8586, 2.0113



41.8279, -0.8226, 2.7438



32.2265, -1.4976, 2.4431



15.9044, -0.2738, 1.0563



18.1458, 31.0760, 11.7201



42.4625, 72.7189, 27.4334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 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 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

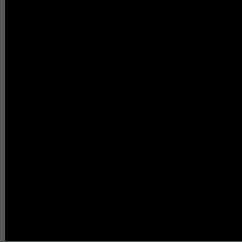
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

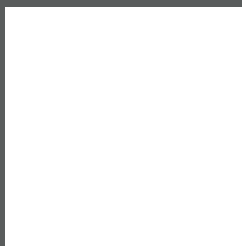
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4821, -2.5566,

1.4888.

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

32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888

Protanopia

32.5033, -1.1747, 1.9535

Deuteranopia

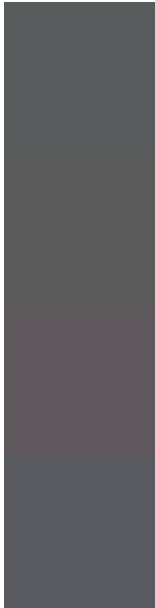
32.2838, 2.1732, 0.9122



Tritanopia

32.4618, -0.9288, -1.1187

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888

Protanomaly

32.4235, -1.4514, 1.8550

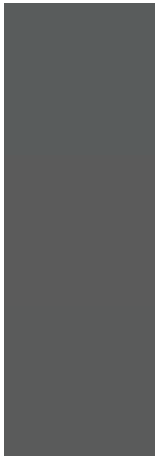
Deuteranomaly

32.1993, 0.5699, 0.7822

Tritanomaly

32.4043, -1.2428, -0.3024

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.2663, -1.9980, 1.6605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 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, 92, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 92, 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(89, 92, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 92, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 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, 92, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 92, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 92, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 92, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.4821, -2.5566, 1.4888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 92, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 92,  
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