

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.4231, 2.1427,
-6.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.4231, 2.1427, -6.1971)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.4410, 2.3577,
-6.4108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C596D
RGB	92, 89, 109
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 43%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6510, 0.5725
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	249°, 10%, 39%
HSV	249°, 18%, 43%
XYZ	10.7463, 10.5242, 15.9330
YIQ	92.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

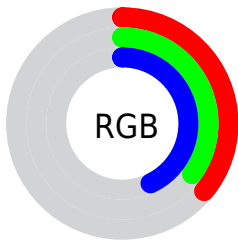
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 89, 109
Decimal	6052205
CIE Lab	38.77, 5.71, -10.97
CIE LCh	39, 12.362, 297.499
Yxy	10.5246, 0.2889, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242285 (0xFF5C596D)
YUV	92.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.3705, -5.6674, 8.9398]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.7520, -1.7476, 1.7795]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.7583, 1.9210, -6.6979]$, and $[16.4898, 2.2071, -5.6744]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.9731, 4.9666, -11.6672]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.0303, -0.1111, -1.6084]$.

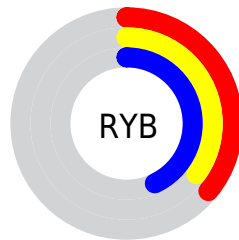
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (35%)

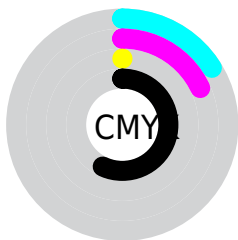
Blue (43%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (43%)

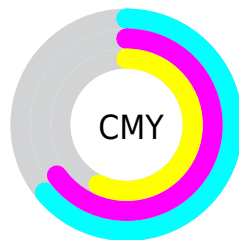


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 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 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.4410, 2.3577,
-6.4108

■ 32.4410, 2.3577,
-6.4108

■ 139.4190, -0.8958,
-4.8018

■ 23.9753, 2.4369,
-6.2728

■ 51.7472, 1.9841,
-6.4537

■ 16.4090, 2.4273,
-6.0482

■ 62.4685, 1.7086,
-6.3746

■ 9.8662, 2.3041,
-5.7371

■ 73.8424, 1.3816,
-6.2364

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8333, 1.0077,
-6.0439

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.4111, 0.5902,
-5.8010

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.5495, 0.1323,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.5111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.2256, -0.3638,
-5.1772

■ 32.4410, 2.3577,
-6.4108

■ 32.4410, 2.3577,
-6.4108

■ 28.9731, 4.9666,
-11.6672

■ 36.0303, -0.1111,
-1.6084

■ 25.6465, 7.7569,
-17.5087

■ 39.7230, -2.4701,
2.8389

■ 22.4916, 10.7725,
-24.0917

■ 43.5073, -4.7453,
7.0093

■ 19.5505, 14.0520,
-31.5839

■ 47.3736, -6.9562,
10.9621

■ 16.8831, 17.5972,
-40.0979

■ 51.3143, -9.1180,
14.7431

■ 14.5725, 21.2987,
-49.5133

■ 55.3232, -11.2427,
18.3875

■ 12.7255, 24.8086,
-59.1336

■ 59.3950, -13.3393,
21.9228

■ 11.2724, 28.2074,
-68.6591

■ 63.5255, -15.4151,
25.3707

■ 11.0334, 28.9020,
-70.4423

■ 67.7108, -17.4759,
28.7483

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4417, -2.1091, -7.5733



32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108



32.4417, 5.8866, -2.9718

Triad

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



32.4417, 2.3571, -6.4102



32.4417, 3.0451, 7.9653



32.4417, -9.9271, 2.1227

Complementary

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



32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108



38.3705, -5.6674, 8.9398

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.



32.4417, -8.7079, 5.8818



32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108



32.4417, -1.3546, 8.9555

Square

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



32.4417, 2.3571, -6.4102



32.4417, 6.2988, 5.3389



32.4417, -5.6295, 8.2475



32.4417, -9.0517, -2.2663

Rectangle

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



32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108



32.4417, 7.1479, -0.0654



32.4417, -5.6295, 8.2475



32.4417, -9.7502, 3.4963

Sweetspot

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



32.4417, 2.3571, -6.4102



49.2802, -0.8482, -0.8181



36.8852, -6.1435, -0.6355



23.6692, -0.3418, -0.5228



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



32.4417, 2.3571, -6.4102



41.4120, 4.6168, -11.4930



33.2486, 5.0300, -5.2245



17.4498, 0.0160, -0.9181



11.9000, 31.2311, -76.4329



26.3976, 70.1338, -176.1734

Inverse Universe

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



33.8186, 6.6935, -2.9504



43.7175, 11.7426, -5.5113



37.6347, -8.3231, 8.1544



17.7665, 1.0492, -0.1726



21.7191, 41.4051, -18.6039



48.9234, 93.1002, -40.6132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 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 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

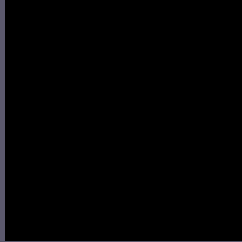
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108.



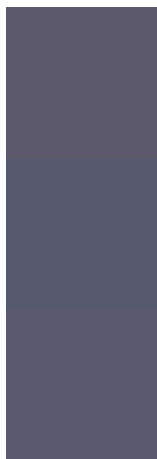
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108.

-6.4108.

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

32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108

Protanopia

32.3487, 0.7833, -7.0910

Deuteranopia

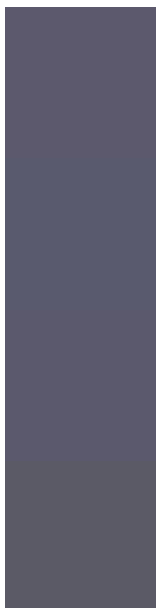
32.3621, 2.0927, -6.5286



Tritanopia

32.4618, -0.9288, -1.1187

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108

Protanomaly

32.4992, 1.2940, -6.8641

Deuteranomaly

32.3621, 2.0927, -6.5286

Tritanomaly

32.3972, 0.4344, -3.0344

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108

Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

Achromatomaly

32.6180, -0.3907, -0.9119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 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(92, 89, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 89, 109)  
}
```

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(92, 89, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 89, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 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(92, 89, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 89, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 89, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 89, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.4410, 2.3577, -6.4108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 89, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 89,  
109) }
```

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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