

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585D56
RGB	88, 93, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6353, 0.6627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.64
HSL	103°, 4%, 35%
HSV	103°, 8%, 36%
XYZ	9.6186, 10.5753, 10.3384
YIQ	90.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

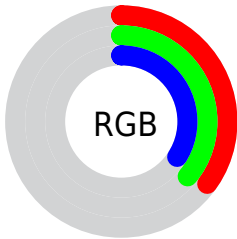
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 93, 91
Decimal	5791062
CIE Lab	38.86, -3.45, 3.34
CIE LCh	39, 4.797, 135.912
Yxy	10.5758, 0.3150, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283981142 (0xFF585D56)
YUV	90.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740
Hunter-Lab	32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[31.0972, 0.7902, -0.5700]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.2453, -1.7205, 1.7520]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.7936, -5.3493, 5.1575]$, and $[16.4521, -2.6108, 2.5319]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.8212, -7.0666, 6.5053]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.2787, -0.9724, 1.0725]$.

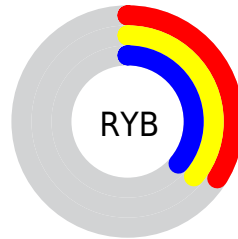
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

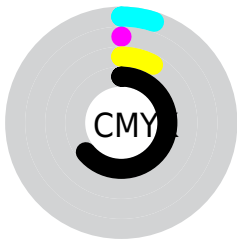
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

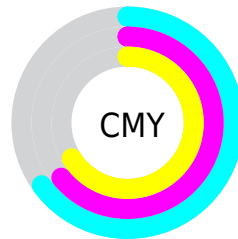


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 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 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148

■ 32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148

139.5469,
-11.3514, 11.1596

■ 24.0465, -3.4269,
3.2333

■ 51.8391, -5.5565,
5.3515

■ 16.4718, -2.7588,
2.5717

■ 62.5664, -6.3136,
6.1074

■ 9.9192, -2.1018,
1.9570

■ 73.9459, -7.0947,
6.8885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.9422, -7.8997,
7.6946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.5251, -8.7283,
8.5252

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.6683, -9.5801,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.3491,
-10.4546, 10.2582

■ 32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148

■ 32.5197, -4.1133,
3.9148

■ 31.8212, -7.0666,
6.5053

■ 33.2787, -0.9724,
1.0725

■ 31.1825, -9.8108,
8.8259

■ 34.0944, 2.3391,
-2.0049

■ 30.6056, -12.3286,
10.8627

■ 34.9653, 5.8012,
-5.2978

■ 30.0912, -14.6035,
12.6047

■ 35.8893, 9.3959,
-8.7873

■ 29.6395, -16.6221,
14.0457

■ 36.8643, 13.1059,
-12.4549

■ 29.2500, -18.3748,
15.1851

■ 37.8878, 16.9158,
-16.2831

■ 28.9215, -19.8567,
16.0293

■ 38.9577, 20.8114,
-20.2552

■ 28.6520, -21.0690,
16.5930

■ 40.0717, 24.7800,
-24.3560

■ 28.4323, -22.0597,
16.9960

■ 41.2275, 28.8106,
-28.5717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5204, -2.6525, 4.6949



32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148



32.5204, -4.9304, 2.5382

Triad

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



32.5204, -4.1141, 3.9153



32.5204, -2.5503, -1.4832



32.5204, 1.5559, 2.6339

Complementary

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



32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148



31.0972, 0.7902, -0.5700

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.



32.5204, 1.5847, 0.9830



32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148



32.5204, -0.8111, -1.4542

Square

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



32.5204, -4.1141, 3.9153



32.5204, -4.0406, -0.6090



32.5204, 0.7105, -0.5318



32.5204, 0.6327, 3.9821

Rectangle

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



32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148



32.5204, -5.0103, 1.4394



32.5204, 0.7105, -0.5318



32.5204, 1.6712, 2.0975

Sweetspot

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



32.5204, -4.1141, 3.9153



43.0733, -3.1635, 3.1277



32.3490, -1.8348, 3.7645



21.5771, -1.5452, 1.5309



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.



32.5204, -4.1141, 3.9153



42.3752, -6.0736, 5.7369



32.4072, -4.4463, 3.2372



16.1675, -2.2460, 2.1254



33.7235, -26.6601, 20.3135



78.6604, -63.4673, 47.3591

Inverse Universe

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



31.0972, 0.7902, -0.5700



40.0864, 1.8146, -1.4784



31.2230, 1.1383, 0.2051



15.3378, 0.6134, -0.4900



16.5890, 35.1495, -41.5301



38.2156, 81.4677, -99.5080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 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 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

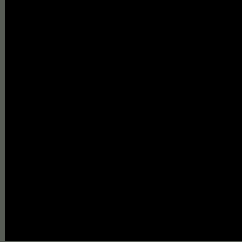
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

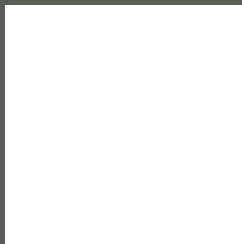
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148.

3.9148.

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

32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148

Protanopia

32.5130, -1.4471, 4.3366

Deuteranopia

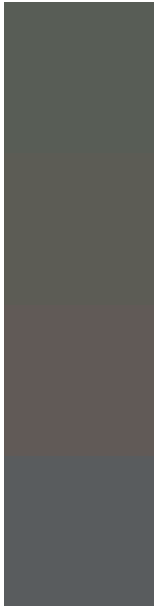
32.3919, 2.2202, 3.4942



Tritanopia

32.4618, -0.9288, -1.1187

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148

Protanomaly

32.5353, -2.7292, 4.3387

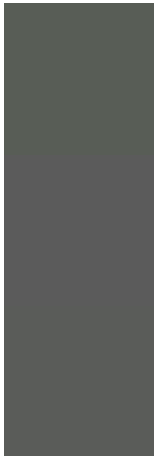
Deuteranomaly

32.4682, -0.1589, 3.5384

Tritanomaly

32.5366, -2.2568, 0.7123

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.4796, -2.7237, 2.7133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 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(88, 93, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 93, 86)  
}
```

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(88, 93, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 93, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 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(88, 93, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 93, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 93, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 93, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 93, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 93, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.5197, -4.1133, 3.9148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 93, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 93,  
86) }
```

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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