

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.5594, -1.6356,
2.8826)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.5594, -1.6356, 2.8826)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.4509, -1.4613,
2.7025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5B59
RGB	93, 91, 89
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6431, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.64
HSL	30°, 2%, 36%
HSV	30°, 4%, 36%
XYZ	10.0585, 10.5306, 10.9537
YIQ	91.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

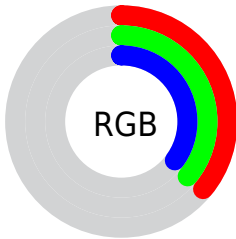
Format	Color
RYB	93, 93, 89
Decimal	6118233
CIELab	38.78, 0.39, 1.43
CIELCh	39, 1.480, 74.846
Yxy	10.5311, 0.3189, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284308313 (0xFF5D5B59)
YUV	91.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.2431, -1.9688, 0.7904]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.4856, -1.7334, 1.7650]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.7238, -2.4714, 3.8295]$, and $[16.3186, -0.4971, 1.3891]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0075, -0.6827, 4.6935]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.9359, -2.1390, 0.5548]$.

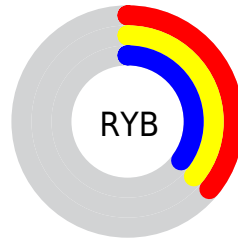
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (36%)

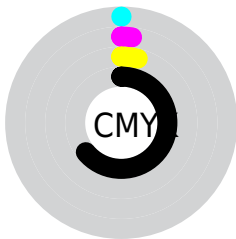
Blue (35%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (35%)

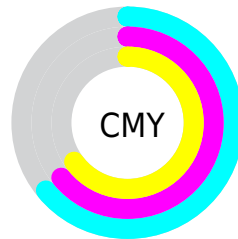


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 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 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.4509, -1.4613,
2.7025

■ 32.4509, -1.4613,
2.7025

■ 139.4351, -7.0070,
9.1269

■ 23.9843, -1.0358,
2.1494

■ 51.7588, -2.4478,
3.9161

■ 16.4169, -0.6606,
1.6334

■ 62.4808, -3.0000,
4.5724

■ 9.8729, -0.3446,
1.1558

■ 73.8554, -3.5883,
5.2600

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8471, -4.2104,
5.9776

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.4255, -4.8648,
6.7241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.5645, -5.5499,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.2412, -6.2643,
8.2996

■ 32.4509, -1.4613,
2.7025

■ 32.4509, -1.4613,
2.7025

■ 31.0075, -0.6827,
4.6935

■ 33.9359, -2.1390,
0.5548

■ 29.6067, 0.2069,
6.5102

■ 35.4574, -2.7210,
-1.7365

■ 28.2526, 1.2140,
8.1356

■ 37.0136, -3.2152,
-4.1582

■ 26.9490, 2.3455,
9.5509

■ 38.6023, -3.6286,
-6.6985

■ 25.7000, 3.6067,
10.7368

■ 40.2212, -3.9677,
-9.3474

■ 24.5098, 5.0008,
11.6741

■ 41.8686, -4.2382,
-12.0957

■ 23.3831, 6.5276,
12.3454

■ 43.5427, -4.4457,
-14.9355

■ 22.3242, 8.1818,
12.7383

■ 45.2419, -4.5950,
-17.8596

■ 21.3340, 9.9351,
12.8969

■ 46.9649, -4.6908,
-20.8619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4516, -0.9957, 2.4535



32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025



32.4516, -1.9982, 2.7043

Triad

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



32.4516, -1.4621, 2.7030



32.4516, -2.7283, 1.5130



32.4516, -0.9997, 1.0602

Complementary

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



32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025



32.2431, -1.9688, 0.7904

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.



32.4516, -1.4675, 0.7997



32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025



32.4516, -2.4643, 1.0640

Square

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



32.4516, -1.4621, 2.7030



32.4516, -2.7268, 2.0229



32.4516, -2.0036, 0.8011



32.4516, -0.7276, 1.5078

Rectangle

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



32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025



32.4516, -2.3229, 2.5646



32.4516, -2.0036, 0.8011



32.4516, -1.1394, 0.9475

Sweetspot

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



32.4516, -1.4621, 2.7030



43.0807, -2.2165, 2.6386



31.9803, -0.2892, 1.3512



21.5805, -1.1141, 1.3081



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.



32.4516, -1.4621, 2.7030



42.2885, -1.8313, 3.7657



32.9807, -2.3388, 3.2907



16.1080, -0.6929, 1.4494



24.5217, 13.4811, 15.3462



55.8112, 35.1693, 35.0063

Inverse Universe

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



32.2431, -1.9688, 0.7904



41.9621, -2.6246, 0.7713



31.7161, -1.0902, 0.1646



15.9803, -1.0033, 0.2777



19.5683, 3.6200, -32.2732



43.8065, 12.3367, -81.3858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 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 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

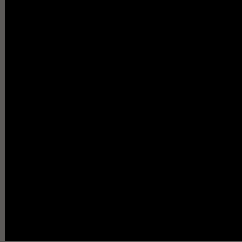
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025.

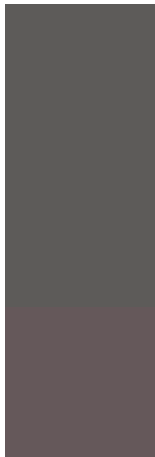


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4509, -1.4613,

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

32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Protanopia

32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Deuteranopia

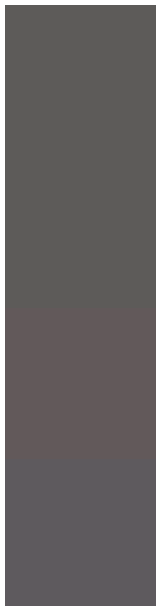
32.3795, 2.3333, 2.2810



Tritanopia

32.4886, 0.4495, -0.6116

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Protanomaly

32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Deuteranomaly

32.3722, 0.9965, 2.2491

Tritanomaly

32.4040, -0.0090, 0.5909

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.3970, -1.5961, 2.2326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 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(93, 91, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 91, 89)  
}
```

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(93, 91, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 91, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 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(93, 91, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 91, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 91, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 91, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 91, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.4509, -1.4613, 2.7025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 91, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 91,  
89) }
```

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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