

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.5718, -0.3999,
-10.7397)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.5718, -0.3999,
-10.7397) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.6253, -0.4876,
-10.4894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505C75
RGB	80, 92, 117
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 46%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6392, 0.5412
CMYK	0.32, 0.21, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	221°, 19%, 39%
HSV	221°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	10.3463, 10.6441, 18.3388
YIQ	91.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

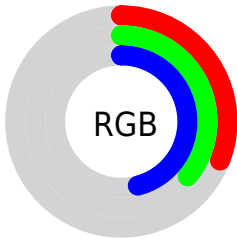
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 89, 117
Decimal	5266549
CIE Lab	38.98, 1.78, -15.67
CIE LCh	39, 15.766, 276.471
Yxy	10.6445, 0.2631, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456629 (0xFF505C75)
YUV	91.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768
Hunter-Lab	32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894

Details

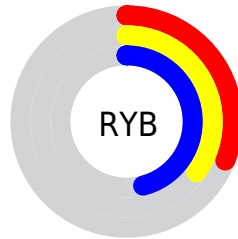
The HunterLab color $32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $38.0320, -1.6189, 11.5748$, and the grayscale version is $32.4005, -1.7288, 1.7604$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $51.9196, -1.3322, -10.8954$, and $16.4529, 0.2653, -10.1463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $29.7991, 0.5271, -15.1142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $35.5540, -1.2549, -6.1792$.

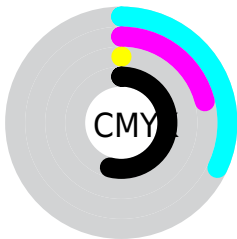
Distribution



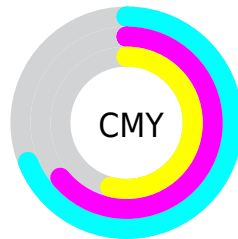
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 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 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.6253, -0.4876,
-10.4894

■ 32.6253, -0.4876,
-10.4894

■ 139.7184, -5.4345,
-10.4392

■ 24.1420, -0.1528,
-10.1688

■ 51.9624, -1.3131,
-10.9054

■ 16.5559, 0.1207,
-9.7802

■ 62.6976, -1.7930,
-11.0090

■ 9.9902, 0.3197,
-9.3667

■ 74.0847, -2.3131,
-11.0492

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.0881, -2.8705,
-11.0304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.6777, -3.4632,
-10.9567

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.8275, -4.0891,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.8316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.5145, -4.7467,
-10.6582

■ 32.6253, -0.4876,
-10.4894

■ 32.6253, -0.4876,
-10.4894

■ 29.7991, 0.5271,
-15.1142

■ 35.5540, -1.2549,
-6.1792

■ 27.0885, 1.8404,
-20.1122

■ 38.5711, -1.8150,
-2.1345

■ 24.5132, 3.5105,
-25.5397

■ 41.6676, -2.2020,
1.6892

■ 22.0971, 5.6013,
-31.4428

■ 44.8354, -2.4432,
5.3290

■ 19.8696, 8.1720,
-37.8328

■ 48.0680, -2.5605,
8.8156

■ 17.8655, 11.2551,
-44.6469

■ 51.3600, -2.5720,
12.1745

■ 16.3318, 14.0706,
-50.7878

■ 54.7068, -2.4921,
15.4267

■ 58.1044, -2.3330,
18.5897

■ 61.5496, -2.1045,
21.6778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.6259, -6.0372, -9.4051



32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894



32.6259, 5.0882, -7.8571

Triad

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



32.6259, -0.4880, -10.4887



32.6259, 7.6262, 7.4262



32.6259, -11.2674, 5.6993

Complementary

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



32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894



38.0320, -1.6189, 11.5748

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.



32.6259, -8.0539, 9.1478



32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894



32.6259, 2.7864, 10.0176

Square

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



32.6259, -0.4880, -10.4887



32.6259, 9.9776, 2.9384



32.6259, -2.9785, 10.5884



32.6259, -12.0112, 0.5690

Rectangle

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



32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894



32.6259, 7.9881, -4.5793



32.6259, -2.9785, 10.5884



32.6259, -10.4516, 7.0643

Sweetspot

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



32.6259, -0.4880, -10.4887



52.5959, -2.5722, -1.6083



39.2955, -13.3371, 3.9503



24.9874, -1.2003, -1.0650



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



32.6259, -0.4880, -10.4887



40.8611, 0.3108, -18.5454



30.0139, 6.5493, -14.6368



19.4061, -0.9517, -0.5553



17.0660, 14.9676, -53.6418



35.7612, 38.1753, -127.1080

Inverse Universe

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



32.0815, 11.3860, 1.2545



40.1746, 19.6125, 1.7288



40.8297, -8.7424, 13.9848



19.2838, 0.7652, 0.9035



20.7798, 36.3135, 7.7884



45.7170, 79.5929, 19.4546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 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 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

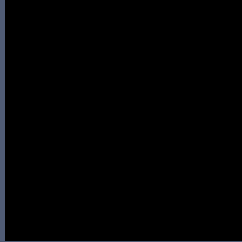
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

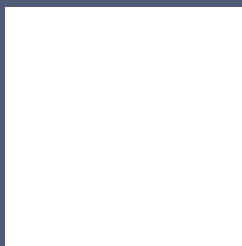
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894.



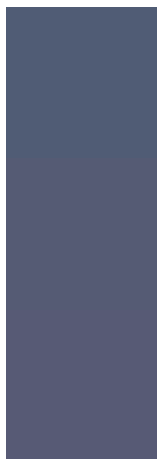
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894.

-10.4894.

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

32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894

Protanopia

32.6717, 0.9543, -9.8357

Deuteranopia

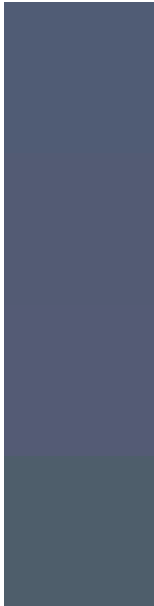
32.5928, 2.0970, -10.4947



Tritanopia

32.7437, -5.2346, -2.6767

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894

Protanomaly

32.5302, 0.4725, -10.0618

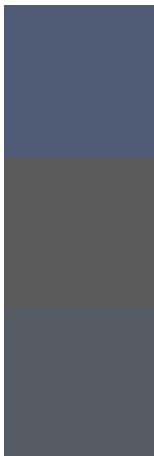
Deuteranomaly

32.6364, 0.9059, -10.4478

Tritanomaly

32.6904, -3.7058, -5.1493

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894

Achromatopsia

32.3445, -1.7258, 1.7573

Achromatomaly

32.2932, -1.3941, -2.2613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 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(80, 92, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 92, 117)  
}
```

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(80, 92, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 92, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 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(80, 92, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 92, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 92, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 92, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.6253, -0.4876, -10.4894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 92, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 92,  
117) }
```

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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