

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.7105, -1.7630,
6.1499)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.7105, -1.7630, 6.1499)
contains.

HunterLab(32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576)	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(32.8478, -1.8263,
6.1576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615C51
RGB	97, 92, 81
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 32%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6392, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.62
HSL	41°, 9%, 35%
HSV	41°, 16%, 38%
XYZ	10.2421, 10.7898, 9.3274
YIQ	92.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

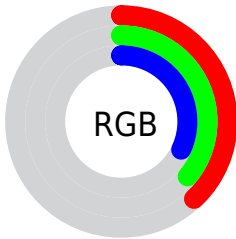
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 97, 81
Decimal	6380625
CIE Lab	39.22, -0.10, 7.05
CIE LCh	39, 7.050, 90.842
Yxy	10.7903, 0.3374, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570705 (0xFF615C51)
YUV	92.2410, -5.5418, 6.1736
Hunter-Lab	32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

Details

The HunterLab color $[32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.4431, -1.2155, -3.2882]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.8225, -1.7513, 1.7833]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.2050, -2.7498, 8.1351]$, and $[16.6888, -0.7475, 4.3408]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.8440, -1.6517, 8.3996]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.8850, -1.8772, 3.6469]$.

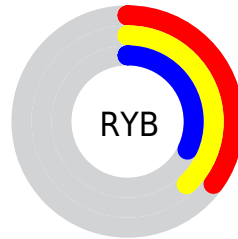
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

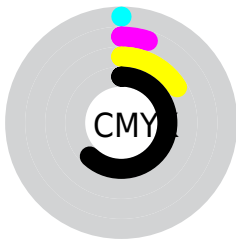
Blue (32%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (32%)

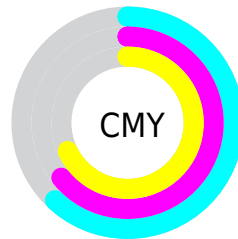


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 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 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.8478, -1.8263,
6.1576

■ 32.8478, -1.8263,
6.1576

■ 140.0796, -7.5998,
15.0500

■ 24.3433, -1.3660,
5.2138

■ 52.2223, -2.8742,
8.0465

■ 16.7336, -0.9518,
4.2529

■ 62.9743, -3.4539,
9.0029

■ 10.1405, -0.5908,
3.4784

■ 74.3771, -4.0681,
9.9718

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.3955, -4.7149,
10.9551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.9994, -5.3928,
11.9539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.1629, -6.1003,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

12.9690

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.8630, -6.8364,
14.0009

■ 32.8478, -1.8263,
6.1576

■ 32.8478, -1.8263,
6.1576

■ 31.8440, -1.6517,
8.3996

■ 33.8850, -1.8772,
3.6469

■ 30.8727, -1.3458,
10.3576

■ 34.9520, -1.8068,
0.8807

■ 29.9359, -0.9057,
12.0193

■ 36.0483, -1.6217,
-2.1259

■ 29.0347, -0.3286,
13.3737

■ 37.1726, -1.3276,
-5.3586

■ 28.1701, 0.3864,
14.4134

■ 38.3237, -0.9304,
-8.8034

■ 27.3429, 1.2381,
15.1352

■ 39.5003, -0.4356,
-12.4470

■ 26.5534, 2.2223,
15.5432

■ 40.7014, 0.1512,
-16.2768

■ 25.7962, 3.3026,
15.7289

■ 41.9257, 0.8247,
-20.2809

■ 25.5346, 3.6831,
15.7988

■ 43.1724, 1.5798,
-24.4482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.8485, 0.6932, 5.6415



32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576



32.8485, -4.2549, 5.5809

Triad

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



32.8485, -1.8272, 6.1581



32.8485, -5.8989, -0.7198



32.8485, 2.6828, -0.5909

Complementary

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



32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576



30.4431, -1.2155, -3.2882

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.



32.8485, 0.8230, -2.5190



32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576



32.8485, -4.1325, -2.5974

Square

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



32.8485, -1.8272, 6.1581



32.8485, -6.5607, 1.7187



32.8485, -1.6817, -3.2795



32.8485, 3.3450, 1.8572

Rectangle

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



32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576



32.8485, -5.5068, 4.6257



32.8485, -1.6817, -3.2795



32.8485, 2.1742, -1.3278

Sweetspot

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



32.8485, -1.8272, 6.1581



44.5494, -2.4543, 4.3051



30.1651, 3.7505, 1.3207



22.1653, -1.2237, 2.2294



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



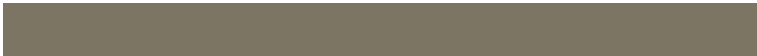
22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



32.8485, -1.8272, 6.1581



42.4637, -2.3186, 9.3055



33.9512, -4.8256, 7.2414



16.8708, -0.9412, 2.1411



29.6427, 4.5613, 18.3455



67.3199, 12.7957, 41.7062

Inverse Universe

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



30.4431, -1.2155, -3.2882



38.5517, -1.3120, -6.0810



29.3766, 1.7610, -4.6930



16.2164, -0.7771, -0.4238



15.4247, 13.9524, -49.3988



33.5988, 37.8469, -123.6962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 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 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

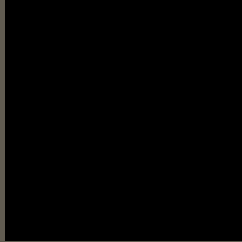
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576.

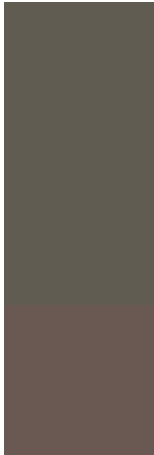


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576.

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

32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

Protanopia

32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

Deuteranopia

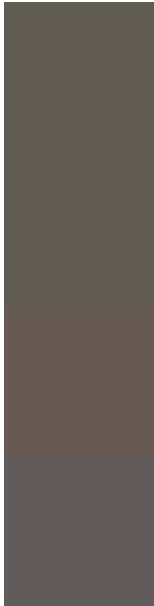
32.7982, 2.0397, 5.8154



Tritanopia

32.9060, 1.8644, -0.0679

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

Protanomaly

32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

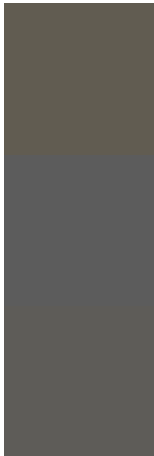
Deuteranomaly

32.7816, 0.6700, 5.7739

Tritanomaly

32.9153, 0.2423, 2.4582

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576

Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

Achromatomaly

32.7697, -1.7611, 3.4574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 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(97, 92, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 92, 81)  
}
```

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(97, 92, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 92, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 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(97, 92, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 92, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 92, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 92, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.8478, -1.8263, 6.1576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 92, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 92,  
81) }
```

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