

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.7952, 2.0971,  
0.1541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(32.7952, 2.0971, 0.1541)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(32.8778, 1.7130,  
0.3327)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	635A60
RGB	99, 90, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6470, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	320°, 5%, 37%
HSV	320°, 9%, 39%
XYZ	10.9131, 10.8095, 12.5776
YIQ	93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

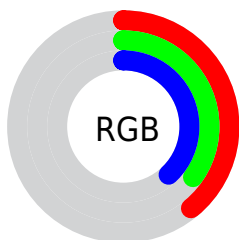
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">99, 90, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6511200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.26, 4.84, -2.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">39, 5.286, 336.225</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.8100, 0.3182, 0.3151</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284701280</a> (0xFF635A60)
YUV	<a href="#">93.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[34.4789, -5.1789, 3.3460]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[33.2192, -1.7725, 1.8049]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[52.2643, 1.2437, 1.3770]$ , and  $[16.6184, 1.9872, -0.4910]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[30.3150, 5.7381, -1.3377]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[35.5738, -2.2419, 2.0810]$ .

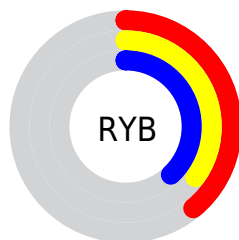
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (35%)

Blue (38%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

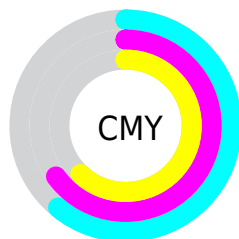


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 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 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.8778, 1.7130,  
0.3327


 32.8778, 1.7130,  
0.3327

140.1282, -1.9313,  
5.2986


 24.3705, 1.8511,  
0.0020

 52.2573, 1.2347,  
1.1549

 16.7575, 1.9072,  
-0.2659


 63.0115, 0.9120,  
1.6349

 10.1607, 1.8588,  
-0.4578


 74.4164, 0.5405,  
2.1563

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 86.4369, 0.1243,  
2.7161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 99.0428, -0.3335,  
3.3120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.2081, -0.8301,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.9422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9100, -1.3633,  
4.6048

■ 32.8778, 1.7130,  
0.3327

■ 32.8778, 1.7130,  
0.3327

■ 30.3150, 5.7381,  
-1.3377

■ 35.5738, -2.2419,  
2.0810

■ 27.9041, 9.8180,  
-2.9030

■ 38.3840, -6.1192,  
3.8854

■ 25.6703, 13.9117,  
-4.3215

■ 41.2950, -9.9227,  
5.7327

■ 23.6429, 17.9447,  
-5.5375

■ 44.2955, -13.6586,  
7.6133

■ 21.8544, 21.7954,  
-6.4789

■ 47.3761, -17.3348,  
9.5209

■ 20.3385, 25.2872,  
-7.0623

■ 50.5288, -20.9595,  
11.4510

■ 19.1254, 28.1999,  
-7.2067

■ 53.7472, -24.5405,  
13.4003

■ 18.2335, 30.3129,  
-6.8591

■ 57.0257, -28.0849,  
15.3669

■ 17.5189, 31.9796,  
-6.2443

■ 60.3597, -31.5992,  
17.3491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8785, 0.4676, -1.1898



32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327



32.8785, 2.0180, 2.1704

# Triad

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



32.8785, 1.7121, 0.3333



32.8785, -2.1578, 5.1116



32.8785, -4.6988, -0.3674

# Complementary

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



32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327



34.4789, -5.1789, 3.3460

# 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.



32.8785, -5.3672, 1.4043



32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327



32.8785, -3.9222, 4.5140

# Square

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



32.8785, 1.7121, 0.3333



32.8785, -0.2454, 4.8614



32.8785, -5.0862, 3.1823



32.8785, -3.2400, -1.6104



# Rectangle

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



32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327



32.8785, 1.6423, 3.3129



32.8785, -5.0862, 3.1823



32.8785, -5.0218, 0.1899

# Sweetspot

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



32.8785, 1.7121, 0.3333



45.1627, -0.8784, 1.8006



32.4667, 0.4879, -1.5428



21.9049, -0.2625, 0.8042



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.



32.8785, 1.7121, 0.3333



42.2998, 3.4080, -0.0603



32.7558, 1.0518, 2.0810



16.1721, 0.7945, 0.1834



19.9075, 36.6297, -6.8074



45.8295, 84.0062, -13.1896



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8785, 1.7121, 0.3333



42.2998, 3.4080, -0.0603



34.5977, -4.5176, 1.6487



16.1721, 0.7945, 0.1834



19.9075, 36.6297, -6.8074



45.8295, 84.0062, -13.1896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 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 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

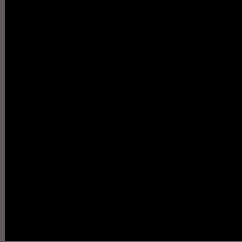
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8778, 1.7130,



# 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

32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327

### Protanopia

32.9310, -0.7202, -0.0822

### Deuteranopia

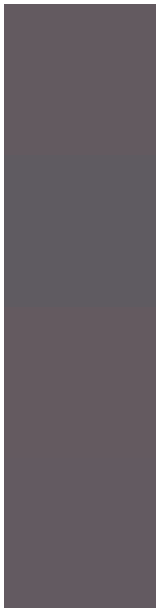
32.9639, 2.0030, 0.4430



## Tritanopia

32.9060, 1.8644, -0.0679

# Trichromacy



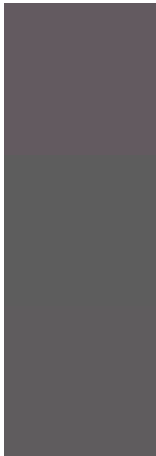
**Original Color**  
32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327

**Protanomaly**  
32.8301, 0.2788, -0.1895

**Deuteranomaly**  
32.9639, 2.0030, 0.4430

**Tritanomaly**  
32.9060, 1.8644, -0.0679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327

**Achromatopsia**  
33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

**Achromatomaly**  
33.0081, -0.6212, 1.3071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 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(99, 90, 96) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 90, 96)  
}
```

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(99, 90, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 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(99, 90, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 90, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 90, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 90, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.8778, 1.7130, 0.3327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 90, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 90,  
96) }
```

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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