

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.8021, 4.2605,
0.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.8021, 4.2605, 0.5470)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.8769, 4.2566,
0.8088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69585F
RGB	105, 88, 95
RGB Percent	41%, 35%, 37%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6549, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.59
HSL	335°, 9%, 38%
HSV	335°, 16%, 41%
XYZ	11.3810, 10.8089, 12.3129
YIQ	93.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

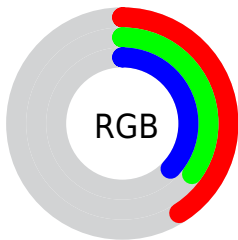
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 88, 95
Decimal	6903903
CIE Lab	39.26, 8.27, -1.44
CIE LCh	39, 8.392, 350.087
Yxy	10.8094, 0.3299, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285093983 (0xFF69585F)
YUV	93.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514
Hunter-Lab	32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Details

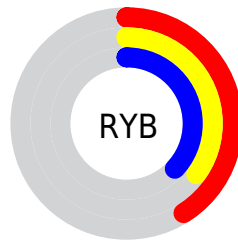
The HunterLab color $[32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.1386, -7.5216, 3.1778]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.4086, -1.7826, 1.8152]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.2391, 3.9483, 1.8548]$, and $[16.8791, 3.9128, 0.2626]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.1661, 8.2201, 0.2327]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.7436, 0.3632, 1.5331]$.

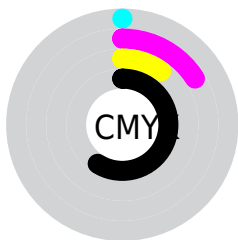
Distribution



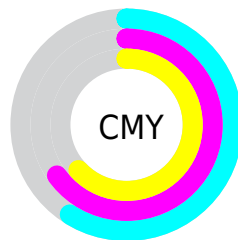
- Red (41%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 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 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.8769, 4.2566,
0.8088

■ 32.8769, 4.2566,
0.8088

■ 140.1268, 2.0569,
6.0530

■ 24.3697, 4.1803,
0.4364

■ 52.2562, 4.1609,
1.7051

■ 16.7568, 4.0011,
0.1224

■ 63.0104, 4.0121,
2.2187

■ 10.1601, 3.6895,
-0.1216

■ 74.4153, 3.8054,
2.7717

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.4357, 3.5460,
3.3617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.0415, 3.2382,
3.9865

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.2067, 2.8856,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.6443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9086, 2.4910,
5.3336

■ 32.8769, 4.2566,
0.8088

■ 32.8769, 4.2566,
0.8088

■ 30.1661, 8.2201,
0.2327

■ 35.7436, 0.3632,
1.5331

■ 27.6351, 12.2307,
-0.1615

■ 38.7429, -3.4490,
2.3757

■ 25.3159, 16.2313,
-0.3306

■ 41.8583, -7.1828,
3.3151

■ 23.2451, 20.1203,
-0.2268

■ 45.0758, -10.8448,
4.3344

■ 21.4630, 23.7364,
0.1947

■ 48.3841, -14.4436,
5.4202

■ 20.0087, 26.8575,
0.9628

■ 51.7737, -17.9882,
6.5624

■ 18.9125, 29.2338,
2.0695

■ 55.2369, -21.4872,
7.7530

■ 18.1222, 30.8731,
3.3914

■ 58.7673, -24.9486,
8.9855

■ 17.8308, 31.5234,
3.8665

■ 62.3593, -28.3791,
10.2549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.8776, 2.8895, -2.0161



32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088



32.8776, 3.9664, 3.6582

Triad

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



32.8776, 4.2556, 0.8094



32.8776, -3.7565, 6.6332



32.8776, -5.4540, -2.8094

Complementary

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



32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088



36.1386, -7.5216, 3.1778

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.



32.8776, -7.1120, -0.1955



32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088



32.8776, -6.1571, 5.1886

Square

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



32.8776, 4.2556, 0.8094



32.8776, -0.7349, 6.8489



32.8776, -7.3646, 2.7406



32.8776, -2.7649, -4.2284

Rectangle

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



32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088



32.8776, 2.8773, 5.2002



32.8776, -7.3646, 2.7406



32.8776, -6.1462, -2.0307

Sweetspot

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



32.8776, 4.2556, 0.8094



48.2412, -0.0519, 2.1624



32.5452, 3.7499, -4.2277



23.2518, 0.1011, 1.0205



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



32.8776, 4.2556, 0.8094



42.7515, 7.4666, 0.7998



33.0494, 2.6261, 3.8469



17.7074, 0.7315, 0.6681



20.0463, 35.4064, 4.6082



45.0687, 79.2567, 13.0353

Inverse Universe

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



32.8776, 4.2556, 0.8094



42.7515, 7.4666, 0.7998



35.9331, -5.8397, -0.0124



17.7074, 0.7315, 0.6681



20.0463, 35.4064, 4.6082



45.0687, 79.2567, 13.0353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 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 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

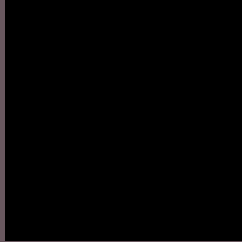
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.8769, 4.2566,

0.8088.

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

32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Protanopia

32.9310, -0.7202, -0.0822

Deuteranopia

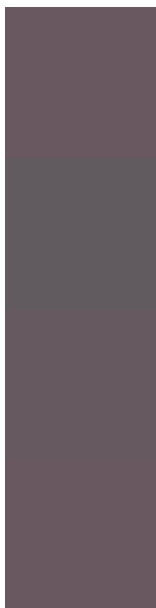
33.0231, 2.1466, 0.9483



Tritanopia

32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Protanomaly

32.9668, 0.6886, 0.4235

Deuteranomaly

32.8569, 2.8975, 0.7607

Tritanomaly

32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.2552, 0.2268, 1.6156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 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(105, 88, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 88, 95)  
}
```

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(105, 88, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 88, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 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(105, 88, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 88, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 88, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 88, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 88, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 88,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.8769, 4.2566, 0.8088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 88, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 88,  
95) }
```

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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