

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.1489, 1.1757,
0.6036)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.1489, 1.1757, 0.6036)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.1351, 1.2602,
0.6383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635B60
RGB	99, 91, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6431, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	323°, 4%, 37%
HSV	323°, 8%, 39%
XYZ	10.9980, 10.9793, 12.6059
YIQ	93.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

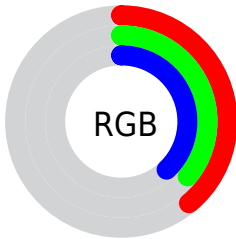
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 91, 96
Decimal	6511456
CIE Lab	39.55, 4.23, -1.71
CIE LCh	40, 4.557, 337.994
Yxy	10.9798, 0.3180, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701536 (0xFF635B60)
YUV	93.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383

Details

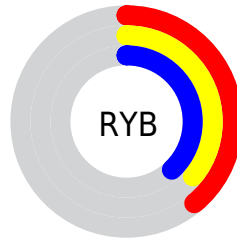
The HunterLab color $[33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.5778, -4.7741, 3.0642]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.4384, -1.7842, 1.8168]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.5444, 0.7579, 1.7056]$, and $[16.9232, 1.8408, -0.1119]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.5459, 5.2154, -0.8677]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.8549, -2.6252, 2.2305]$.

Distribution



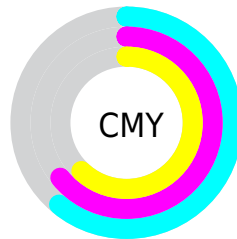
- Red (39%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 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 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1351, 1.2602,
0.6383

■ 33.1351, 1.2602,
0.6383

■ 140.5450, -2.6563,
5.7853

■ 24.6034, 1.4395,
0.2804

■ 52.5574, 0.7091,
1.5088

■ 16.9632, 1.5412,
-0.0178

■ 63.3310, 0.3536,
2.0107

■ 10.3350, 1.5449,
-0.2439

■ 74.7541, -0.0490,
2.5527

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 86.7918, -0.4947,
3.1321

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.4141, -0.9806,
3.7468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.5952, -1.5042,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.3949

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.3122, -2.0634,
5.0749

■ 33.1351, 1.2602,
0.6383

■ 33.1351, 1.2602,
0.6383

■ 30.5459, 5.2154,
-0.8677

■ 35.8549, -2.6252,
2.2305

■ 28.1053, 9.2277,
-2.2608

■ 38.6865, -6.4351,
3.8870

■ 25.8384, 13.2602,
-3.5009

■ 41.6170, -10.1736,
5.5939

■ 23.7738, 17.2447,
-4.5353

■ 44.6355, -13.8475,
7.3413

■ 21.9442, 21.0673,
-5.2972

■ 47.7326, -17.4646,
9.1217

■ 20.3840, 24.5593,
-5.7103

■ 50.9008, -21.0330,
10.9302

■ 19.1245, 27.5049,
-5.7016

■ 54.1336, -24.5601,
12.7629

■ 18.1870, 29.6795,
-5.2252

■ 57.4257, -28.0530,
14.6170

■ 17.4591, 31.3201,
-4.4556

■ 60.7726, -31.5178,
16.4905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1358, 0.2296, -0.6943



33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383



33.1358, 1.4695, 2.2255

Triad

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



33.1358, 1.2593, 0.6389



33.1358, -2.2151, 4.6875



33.1358, -4.2620, -0.1318

Complementary

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



33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383



34.5778, -4.7741, 3.0642

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.



33.1358, -4.8893, 1.3762



33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383



33.1358, -3.7229, 4.1212

Square

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



33.1358, 1.2593, 0.6389



33.1358, -0.5583, 4.5119



33.1358, -4.6939, 2.9277



33.1358, -2.9642, -1.1544

Rectangle

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



33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383



33.1358, 1.1127, 3.2053



33.1358, -4.6939, 2.9277



33.1358, -4.5571, 0.3380

Sweetspot

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



33.1358, 1.2593, 0.6389



45.5253, -1.4261, 2.0807



32.8020, 0.2947, -1.1192



22.2277, -0.7412, 1.0334



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.



33.1358, 1.2593, 0.6389



42.6357, 2.7850, 0.3907



33.0291, 0.6834, 2.1603



16.1670, 0.7676, 0.2547



19.7523, 36.0725, -4.6476



45.4622, 82.6843, -8.0555

Inverse Universe

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



33.1358, 1.2593, 0.6389



42.6357, 2.7850, 0.3907



34.6824, -4.1935, 1.5716



16.1670, 0.7676, 0.2547



19.7523, 36.0725, -4.6476



45.4622, 82.6843, -8.0555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 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 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

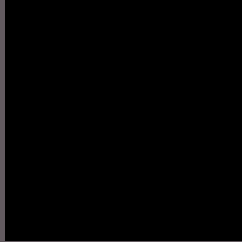
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.1351, 1.2602,

0.6383.

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

33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383

Protanopia

33.2738, -0.8919, 0.3358

Deuteranopia

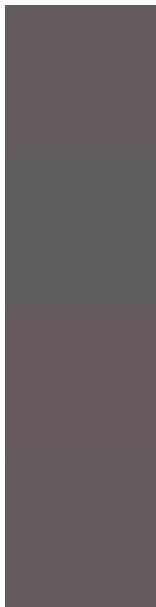
33.0508, 2.2950, 0.5540



Tritanopia

33.1914, 1.5630, -0.1616

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383

Protanomaly

33.1725, 0.1092, 0.2294

Deuteranomaly

32.9639, 2.0030, 0.4430

Tritanomaly

33.1631, 1.4108, 0.2406

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.3792, -0.6389, 1.3264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 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, 91, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 91, 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, 91, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 91, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 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, 91, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 91, 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, 91, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 91, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 91, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.1351, 1.2602, 0.6383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 91, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 91,  
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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