

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6201, -3.9972,
3.4191)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6201, -3.9972, 3.4191)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.6572, -4.0478,
3.6290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B605A
RGB	91, 96, 90
RGB Percent	36%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6235, 0.6471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	110°, 3%, 36%
HSV	110°, 6%, 38%
XYZ	10.3427, 11.3281, 11.3143
YIQ	93.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

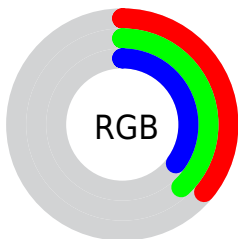
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 96, 95
Decimal	5988442
CIE Lab	40.13, -3.22, 2.75
CIE LCh	40, 4.233, 139.560
Yxy	11.3286, 0.3136, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284178522 (0xFF5B605A)
YUV	93.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740
Hunter-Lab	33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290

Details

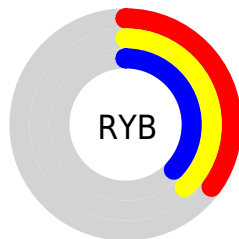
The HunterLab color $[33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[32.5424, 0.5750, -0.1007]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.3975, -1.7820, 1.8145]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.0226, -5.2708, 4.8363]$, and $[17.3809, -2.9197, 2.5304]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.8486, -7.4205, 6.2723]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[34.5417, -0.4524, 0.7551]$.

Distribution



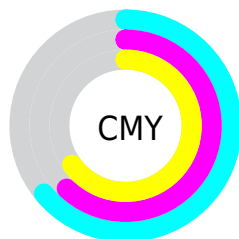
- Red (36%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 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 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6572, -4.0478,
3.6290

■ 33.6572, -4.0478,
3.6290

141.3888,
-11.2136, 10.6478

■ 25.0764, -3.3740,
2.9843

■ 53.1659, -5.4703,
5.0030

■ 17.3815, -2.7209,
2.3654

■ 63.9783, -6.2184,
5.7313

■ 10.6901, -2.0832,
1.7684

■ 75.4381, -6.9913,
6.4867

■ 1.1924, -2.0866,
0.8347

■ 87.5106, -7.7887,
7.2685

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1661, -8.6100,
8.0761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3790, -9.4549,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1265,
-10.3229, 9.7664

■ 33.6572, -4.0478,
3.6290

■ 33.6572, -4.0478,
3.6290

■ 32.8486, -7.4205,
6.2723

■ 34.5417, -0.4524,
0.7551

■ 32.1160, -10.5409,
8.6620

■ 35.4973, 3.3410,
-2.3286

■ 31.4619, -13.3838,
10.7792

■ 36.5217, 7.3056,
-5.5993

■ 30.8873, -15.9257,
12.6079

■ 37.6119, 11.4168,
-9.0354

■ 30.3925, -18.1473,
14.1369

■ 38.7645, 15.6525,
-12.6168

■ 29.9769, -20.0348,
15.3615

■ 39.9764, 19.9926,
-16.3249

■ 29.6386, -21.5820,
16.2848

■ 41.2444, 24.4197,
-20.1429

■ 29.3746, -22.7913,
16.9193

■ 42.5654, 28.9183,
-24.0558

■ 29.1761, -23.7031,
17.3532

■ 43.9364, 33.4756,
-28.0507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6579, -2.7953, 4.4095



33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290



33.6579, -4.6948, 2.3446

Triad

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



33.6579, -4.0486, 3.6295



33.6579, -2.3391, -1.0942



33.6579, 1.0733, 2.7727

Complementary

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



33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290



32.5424, 0.5750, -0.1007

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.



33.6579, 1.2009, 1.3114



33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290



33.6579, -0.7884, -0.9667

Square

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



33.6579, -4.0486, 3.6295



33.6579, -3.7198, -0.4109



33.6579, 0.5139, -0.0703



33.6579, 0.1686, 3.9306

Rectangle

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



33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290



33.6579, -4.7025, 1.3551



33.6579, 0.5139, -0.0703



33.6579, 1.2091, 2.3022

Sweetspot

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



33.6579, -4.0486, 3.6295



45.0245, -3.3977, 3.2450



33.7786, -2.2416, 3.7963



22.4459, -1.6501, 1.5826



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.



33.6579, -4.0486, 3.6295



44.3248, -6.2720, 5.5257



33.6342, -4.0300, 2.8056



16.9542, -2.5152, 2.2055



34.3044, -28.4018, 20.6410



79.1161, -66.3808, 47.5888

Inverse Universe

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



32.5424, 0.5750, -0.1007



42.3820, 1.7815, -0.9721



32.5693, 0.5549, 0.8002



16.1522, 0.8094, -0.4770



18.7830, 38.4183, -36.3258



43.0354, 88.2764, -85.1899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 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 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

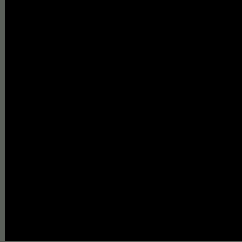
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290.

3.6290.

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

33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290

Protanopia

33.5679, -1.6563, 3.9621

Deuteranopia

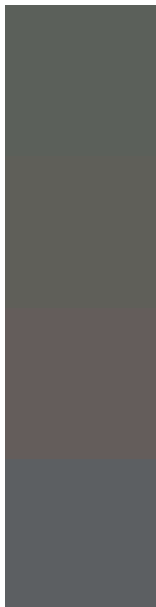
33.5272, 2.3147, 3.1969



Tritanopia

33.6034, -0.8249, -1.4874

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290

Protanomaly

33.6728, -2.6588, 4.0611

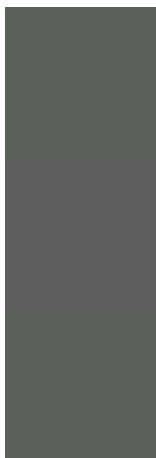
Deuteranomaly

33.6056, -0.0728, 3.2442

Tritanomaly

33.6772, -2.1665, 0.3704

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

33.6183, -2.6447, 2.4052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 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(91, 96, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 96, 90)  
}
```

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(91, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 96, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 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(91, 96, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 96, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 96, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 96, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 96, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6572, -4.0478, 3.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 96,  
90) }
```

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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