

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B5B59
RGB	107, 91, 89
RGB Percent	42%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6431, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	7°, 9%, 38%
HSV	7°, 17%, 42%
XYZ	11.6076, 11.3292, 11.0262
YIQ	95.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

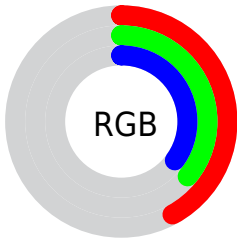
Format	Color
RYB	107, 91, 89
Decimal	7035737
CIELab	40.13, 6.13, 3.55
CIElCh	40, 7.085, 30.104
Yxy	11.3297, 0.3418, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285225817 (0xFF6B5B59)
YUV	95.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387




Details

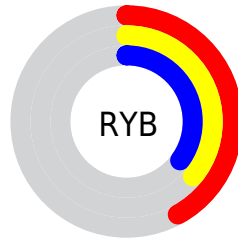
The HunterLab color $[33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.4530, -5.8884, -0.2652]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.0450, -1.8166, 1.8497]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.1834, 2.5273, 5.5849]$, and $[17.2871, 2.7550, 2.5278]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0460, 5.6288, 5.3559]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.4048, -0.1841, 2.9170]$.

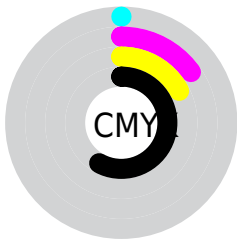
Distribution







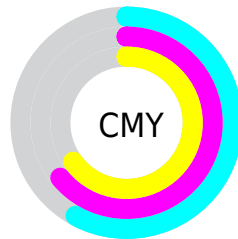
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (35%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (35%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (15%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 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 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387

■ 33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387

■ 141.3916, -0.4801,
11.5047

■ 25.0780, 2.7180,
3.4397

■ 53.1679, 2.3102,
5.6072

■ 17.3829, 2.6928,
2.7593

■ 63.9805, 2.0487,
6.3776

■ 10.6913, 2.5545,
2.0898

■ 75.4404, 1.7353,
7.1726

■ 1.2013, 22.1705,
0.8409

■ 87.5130, 1.3745,
7.9918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1686, 0.9699,
8.8350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3816, 0.5243,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1292, 0.0402,
10.5919

■ 33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387

■ 33.6589, 2.6546,
4.1387

■ 31.0460, 5.6288,
5.3559

■ 36.4048, -0.1841,
2.9170

■ 28.5846, 8.7445,
6.5555

■ 39.2646, -2.8942,
1.6954

■ 26.3004, 11.9886,
7.7191

■ 42.2250, -5.4902,
0.4774

■ 24.2229, 15.3241,
8.8167

■ 45.2747, -7.9860,
-0.7357

■ 22.3853, 18.6747,
9.8052

■ 48.4043, -10.3948,
-1.9439

■ 20.8229, 21.9127,
10.6279

■ 51.6059, -12.7289,
-3.1479

■ 19.5680, 24.8579,
11.2232

■ 54.8731, -14.9989,
-4.3483

■ 18.6353, 27.2717,
11.6498

■ 58.2004, -17.2143,
-5.5463

■ 18.4021, 27.8753,
11.8273

■ 61.5830, -19.3830,
-6.7426

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6597, 3.3678, 1.8409



33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387



33.6597, 0.7396, 5.7128

Triad

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



33.6597, 2.6536, 4.1392



33.6597, -6.0379, 4.1253



33.6597, -1.7887, -3.2985

Complementary

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



33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387



36.4530, -5.8884, -0.2652

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.



33.6597, -4.2622, -2.5736



33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387



33.6597, -6.6695, 1.8235

Square

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



33.6597, 2.6536, 4.1392



33.6597, -4.2775, 5.7051



33.6597, -6.0292, -0.6507



33.6597, 0.7559, -2.5638

Rectangle

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



33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387



33.6597, -0.9312, 6.2030



33.6597, -6.0292, -0.6507



33.6597, -2.6557, -3.2168

Sweetspot

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



33.6597, 2.6536, 4.1392



49.3480, -0.8673, 3.6284



33.6076, 5.9631, -2.8597



24.1796, -0.3304, 1.8278



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



33.6597, 2.6536, 4.1392



43.7105, 5.0190, 6.1498



35.9489, -1.3164, 6.5405



17.7934, 0.2049, 1.5796



20.2281, 30.9690, 13.0066



44.9120, 72.3677, 28.9415

Inverse Universe

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



36.4530, -5.8884, -0.2652



48.2567, -8.9020, -1.0229



34.0409, -2.0223, -3.2870



18.5400, -2.0740, 0.4034



33.5308, -15.0030, -9.5234



75.1677, -33.2036, -22.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 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 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 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 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387.

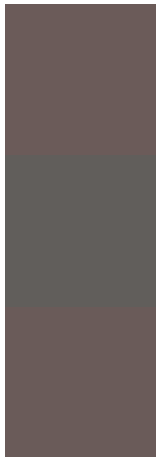


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6589, 2.6546,

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

33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387

Protanopia

33.6186, -1.3790, 3.2362

Deuteranopia

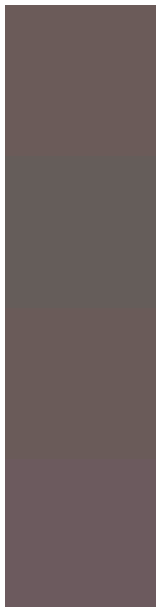
33.5673, 2.3474, 4.0314



Tritanopia

33.7099, 4.5403, 0.9602

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387

Protanomaly

33.6654, 0.0810, 3.7105

Deuteranomaly

33.5673, 2.3474, 4.0314

Tritanomaly

33.6283, 4.1084, 2.1229

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

33.9191, -0.2391, 2.7946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 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(107, 91, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 91, 89)  
}
```

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(107, 91, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 91, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 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(107, 91, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 91, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 91, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 91, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 91, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 91,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6589, 2.6546, 4.1387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 91, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 91,  
89) }
```

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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