

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.7408, 5.3105,
1.5612)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.7408, 5.3105, 1.5612)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.6218, 5.4762,
1.2987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5960
RGB	110, 89, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 35%, 38%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6510, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	340°, 11%, 39%
HSV	340°, 19%, 43%
XYZ	12.1141, 11.3043, 12.6098
YIQ	96.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

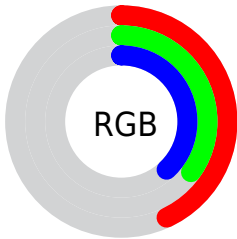
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 89, 96
Decimal	7231840
CIE Lab	40.09, 9.86, -0.78
CIE LCh	40, 9.895, 355.467
Yxy	11.3048, 0.3362, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285421920 (0xFF6E5960)
YUV	96.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Details

The HunterLab color $[33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.7561, -8.6582, 2.9620]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.2277, -1.8263, 1.8597]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.1243, 5.5530, 2.4819]$, and $[17.2690, 5.1941, 0.3716]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.7894, 9.5673, 1.0810]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.6277, 1.4624, 1.6812]$.

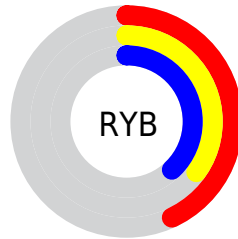
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (35%)

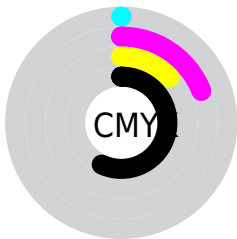
Blue (38%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

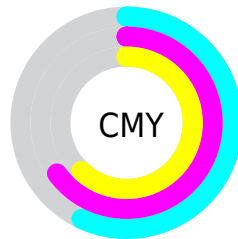


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 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 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6218, 5.4762,
1.2987

■ 33.6218, 5.4762,
1.2987

■ 141.3317, 3.8972,
6.8406

■ 25.0444, 5.3111,
0.8812

■ 53.1247, 5.5419,
2.2747

■ 17.3531, 5.0365,
0.5168

■ 63.9345, 5.4674,
2.8243

■ 10.6660, 4.6222,
0.2152

■ 75.3918, 5.3315,
3.4113

■ 0.9931, 43.2260,
-3.2100

■ 87.4619, 5.1398,
4.0335

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1152, 4.8970,
4.6890

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.3259, 4.6070,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0715, 4.2728,
6.0939

■ 33.6218, 5.4762,
1.2987

■ 33.6218, 5.4762,
1.2987

■ 30.7894, 9.5673,
1.0810

■ 36.6277, 1.4624,
1.6812

■ 28.1580, 13.7068,
1.0614

■ 39.7805, -2.4607,
2.1974

■ 25.7643, 17.8254,
1.2798

■ 43.0614, -6.2956,
2.8239

■ 23.6500, 21.8010,
1.7741

■ 46.4544, -10.0496,
3.5419

■ 21.8596, 25.4432,
2.5704

■ 49.9468, -13.7325,
4.3365

■ 20.4348, 28.5002,
3.6659

■ 53.5278, -17.3545,
5.1959

■ 19.4033, 30.7083,
5.0116

■ 57.1890, -20.9252,
6.1105

■ 18.6344, 32.3399,
6.3934

■ 60.9230, -24.4536,
7.0731

■ 18.5647, 32.5006,
6.5076

■ 64.7238, -27.9475,
8.0775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6226, 4.1709, -2.1702



33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987



33.6226, 4.7643, 4.5709

Triad

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



33.6226, 5.4751, 1.2993



33.6226, -4.7548, 7.3070



33.6226, -5.6749, -4.1343

Complementary

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



33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987



37.7561, -8.6582, 2.9620

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.



33.6226, -7.8886, -1.1627



33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987



33.6226, -7.3734, 5.3924

Square

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



33.6226, 5.4751, 1.2993



33.6226, -1.2405, 7.8177



33.6226, -8.4970, 2.3525



33.6226, -2.3476, -5.5123

Rectangle

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



33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987



33.6226, 3.2587, 6.2417



33.6226, -8.4970, 2.3525



33.6226, -6.5683, -3.2743

Sweetspot

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



33.6226, 5.4751, 1.2993



49.7442, 0.4029, 2.4114



33.3985, 5.5842, -5.5103



23.9092, 0.3044, 1.1496



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.



33.6226, 5.4751, 1.2993



42.8278, 9.6980, 1.5615



34.3190, 2.8999, 4.8690



18.4883, 0.7239, 0.8497



20.3351, 35.5759, 7.3151



45.2257, 78.8121, 18.6686

Inverse Universe

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



33.6226, 5.4751, 1.2993



42.8278, 9.6980, 1.5615



36.9613, -6.0518, -0.9944



18.4883, 0.7239, 0.8497



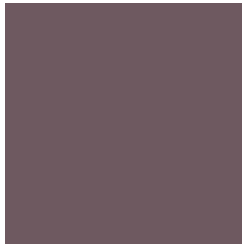
20.3351, 35.5759, 7.3151



45.2257, 78.8121, 18.6686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

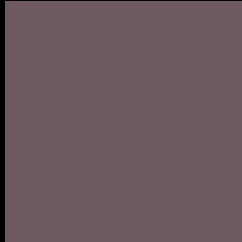
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

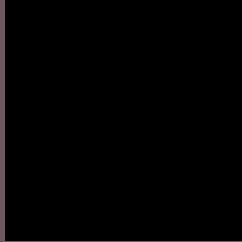
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6218, 5.4762,

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

33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Protanopia

33.6737, -0.7563, -0.0479

Deuteranopia

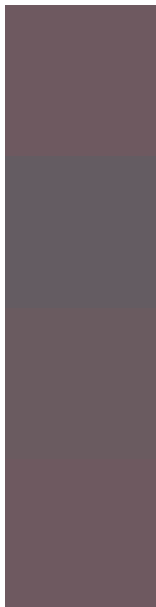
33.7378, 1.9723, 1.3759



Tritanopia

33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Protanomaly

33.5343, 1.3963, 0.2579

Deuteranomaly

33.7504, 3.3253, 1.4146

Tritanomaly

33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

33.8230, 0.9335, 1.4592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 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(110, 89, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 89, 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(110, 89, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 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(110, 89, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 89, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 89, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 89, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 89,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6218, 5.4762, 1.2987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 89, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 89,  
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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