

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.2915, 1.2508,
8.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.2915, 1.2508, 8.6332)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.1961, 1.3334,
8.5979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5D4E
RGB	110, 93, 78
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6353, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.29, 0.57
HSL	28°, 17%, 37%
HSV	28°, 29%, 43%
XYZ	11.7199, 11.6937, 8.8471
YIQ	96.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

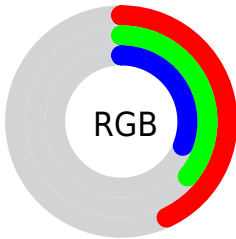
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 106, 78
Decimal	7232846
CIE _{Lab}	40.73, 4.36, 11.18
CIE _{LCh}	41, 11.997, 68.695
Yxy	11.6943, 0.3633, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422926 (0xFF6E5D4E)
YUV	96.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509
Hunter-Lab	34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979

Details

The HunterLab color **34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **33.0600, -3.6004, -6.1478**, and the grayscale version is **34.3696, -1.8339, 1.8674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7202, 0.8665, 10.9569**, and **17.8120, 1.8179, 5.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5001, 2.7970, 10.3878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9594, 0.0181, 6.5748**.

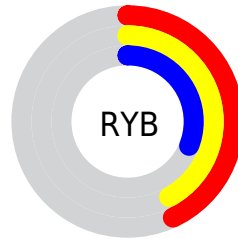
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (36%)

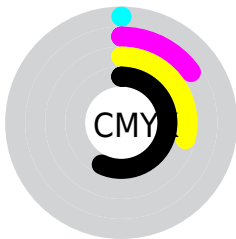
Blue (31%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (31%)

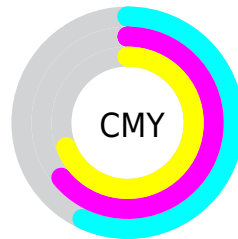


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 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 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.1961, 1.3334,
8.5979

■ 34.1961, 1.3334,
8.5979

■ 142.2570, -2.5730,
19.3866

■ 25.5653, 1.5122,
7.3521

■ 53.7932, 0.7835,
11.0081

■ 17.8145, 1.6147,
6.0481

■ 64.6453, 0.4290,
12.1955

■ 11.0590, 1.6209,
4.9992

■ 76.1427, 0.0277,
13.3807

■ 2.8351, 6.5486,
1.9845

■ 88.2508, -0.4168,
14.5679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.9403, -0.9014,
15.7602

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.1857, -1.4236,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.9597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.9646, -1.9815,
18.1681

■ 34.1961, 1.3334,
8.5979

■ 34.1961, 1.3334,
8.5979

■ 32.5001, 2.7970,
10.3878

■ 35.9594, 0.0181,
6.5748

■ 30.8749, 4.4204,
11.9175

■ 37.7822, -1.1548,
4.3408

■ 29.3277, 6.2077,
13.1612

■ 39.6606, -2.1966,
1.9177

■ 27.8654, 8.1595,
14.0932

■ 41.5903, -3.1174,
-0.6754

■ 26.4949, 10.2701,
14.6918

■ 43.5673, -3.9270,
-3.4217

■ 25.2232, 12.5238,
14.9440

■ 45.5882, -4.6347,
-6.3063

■ 24.0464, 14.8428,
15.0063

■ 47.6499, -5.2493,
-9.3164

■ 23.9433, 15.0513,
15.0173

■ 49.7498, -5.7786,
-12.4407

■ 51.8852, -6.2300,
-15.6693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1969, 5.0977, 6.5609



34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979



34.1969, -3.1080, 8.9579

Triad

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



34.1969, 1.3322, 8.5984



34.1969, -9.8659, 0.6104



34.1969, 3.6782, -5.1059

Complementary

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



34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979



33.0600, -3.6004, -6.1478

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.



34.1969, -0.5259, -7.1827



34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979



34.1969, -8.2402, -3.6171

Square

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



34.1969, 1.3322, 8.5984



34.1969, -9.4250, 4.6837



34.1969, -4.8746, -6.6056



34.1969, 6.4995, -1.2240

Rectangle

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



34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979



34.1969, -5.8312, 8.2486



34.1969, -4.8746, -6.6056



34.1969, 2.3715, -6.0595

Sweetspot

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



34.1969, 1.3322, 8.5984



50.0329, -1.5084, 5.7988



30.9699, 10.4910, -1.4901



24.0027, -0.6474, 2.9642



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.



34.1969, 1.3322, 8.5984



43.7697, 3.0716, 13.0529



38.4554, -5.7143, 12.4830



19.0666, -0.5865, 2.1815



26.1323, 16.7567, 16.3960



56.8508, 40.9306, 35.7478

Inverse Universe

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



33.0600, -3.6004, -6.1478



41.9242, -4.9057, -10.8909



28.8916, 3.5446, -12.4083



18.8849, -1.3790, -0.1739



22.3185, 2.4948, -33.2818



48.0351, 8.8799, -79.2089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 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 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

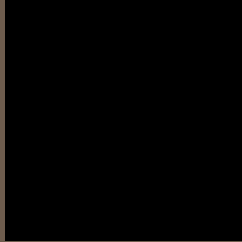
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.1961, 1.3334,

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

34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979

Protanopia

34.2856, -2.3475, 8.2937

Deuteranopia

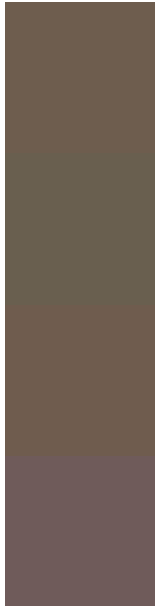
34.1308, 2.4251, 8.5528



Tritanopia

34.0883, 5.7790, 1.4360

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979

Protanomaly

34.2815, -1.0027, 8.3131

Deuteranomaly

34.0351, 2.1037, 8.4530

Tritanomaly

34.0586, 4.0339, 4.2186

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

34.1649, -0.9473, 4.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 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, 93, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 93, 78)  
}
```

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, 93, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 93, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 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, 93, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 93, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 93, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 93, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 93, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 93,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.1961, 1.3334, 8.5979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 93, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 93,  
78) }
```

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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