

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.4629, -1.2358,
5.4351)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.4629, -1.2358, 5.4351)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(34.4893, -1.2321,
5.3591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666058
RGB	102, 96, 88
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6235, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.60
HSL	34°, 7%, 37%
HSV	34°, 14%, 40%
XYZ	11.4238, 11.8951, 10.9264
YIQ	96.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

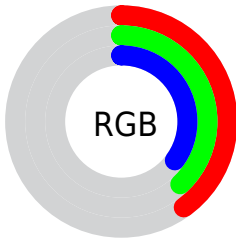
Format	Color
RYB	99, 102, 88
Decimal	6709336
CIELab	41.05, 0.85, 5.42
CIELCh	41, 5.487, 81.086
Yxy	11.8956, 0.3336, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899416 (0xFF666058)
YUV	96.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885
Hunter-Lab	34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591

Details

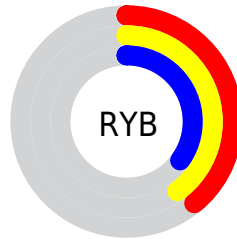
The HunterLab color $[34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33.2253, -2.1345, -1.9959]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.5451, -1.8432, 1.8769]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54.0047, -1.9501, 6.8453]$, and $[18.0772, -0.5093, 3.6341]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.1102, -0.5657, 7.5526]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.9116, -1.7741, 2.9376]$.

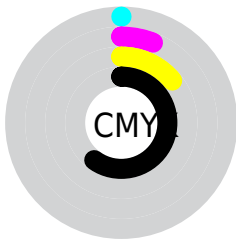
Distribution



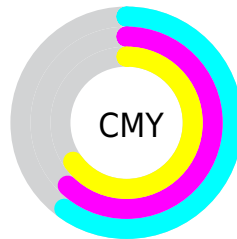
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 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 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.4893, -1.2321,
5.3591

■ 34.4893, -1.2321,
5.3591

■ 142.7281, -6.6474,
13.5540

■ 25.8315, -0.8261,
4.5308

■ 54.1340, -2.1841,
7.0527

■ 18.0506, -0.4723,
3.7046

■ 65.0077, -2.7206,
7.9237

■ 11.2605, -0.1804,
2.8648

■ 76.5253, -3.2940,
8.8132

■ 3.4091, 0.9047,
2.3863

■ 88.6526, -3.9020,
9.7218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.3605, -4.5429,
10.6501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.6236, -5.2149,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.5982

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.4194, -5.9169,
12.5662

■ 34.4893, -1.2321,
5.3591

■ 34.4893, -1.2321,
5.3591

■ 33.1102, -0.5657,
7.5526

■ 35.9116, -1.7741,
2.9376

■ 31.7748, 0.2354,
9.4979

■ 37.3722, -2.1966,
0.3044

■ 30.4867, 1.1769,
11.1760

■ 38.8695, -2.5080,
-2.5231

■ 29.2491, 2.2644,
12.5683

■ 40.4013, -2.7161,
-5.5297

■ 28.0650, 3.5012,
13.6571

■ 41.9654, -2.8278,
-8.7011

■ 26.9376, 4.8882,
14.4287

■ 43.5600, -2.8500,
-12.0245

■ 25.8695, 6.4215,
14.8749

■ 45.1834, -2.7890,
-15.4884

■ 24.8617, 8.0835,
15.0228

■ 46.8340, -2.6508,
-19.0821

■ 24.2517, 9.1395,
15.1038

■ 48.5104, -2.4408,
-22.7963

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.4901, 0.6532, 4.6528



34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591



34.4901, -3.2402, 5.1764

Triad

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



34.4901, -1.2331, 5.3596



34.4901, -5.4216, 0.5097



34.4901, 1.2591, -0.5463

Complementary

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



34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591



33.2253, -2.1345, -1.9959

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.



34.4901, -0.4215, -1.7836



34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591



34.4901, -4.2685, -1.1498

Square

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



34.4901, -1.2331, 5.3596



34.4901, -5.6274, 2.4498



34.4901, -2.4470, -2.0106



34.4901, 2.1138, 1.2950

Rectangle

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



34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591



34.4901, -4.3790, 4.5696



34.4901, -2.4470, -2.0106



34.4901, 0.7702, -1.0510

Sweetspot

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



34.4901, -1.2331, 5.3596



47.4833, -2.3246, 4.0206



32.5787, 3.2167, 0.8302



23.0092, -1.1108, 2.0466



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



34.4901, -1.2331, 5.3596



45.1699, -1.4083, 7.9229



36.0250, -4.1437, 6.9307



17.5541, -0.7529, 2.1082



27.3433, 10.6524, 17.0353



61.0186, 27.3717, 38.0786

Inverse Universe

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



33.2253, -2.1345, -1.9959



43.1671, -2.8327, -3.7300



31.7167, 0.7842, -3.9414



17.1417, -1.0475, -0.2885



18.5530, 7.7983, -40.0238



40.3521, 22.2483, -98.4643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 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 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

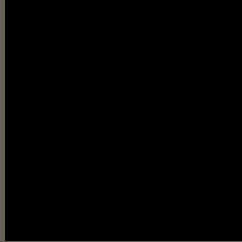
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591.

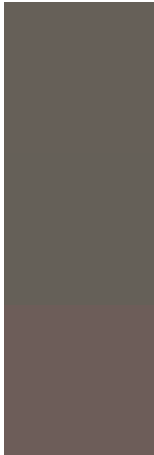


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591.

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

34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591

Protanopia

34.4050, -1.5242, 5.2631

Deuteranopia

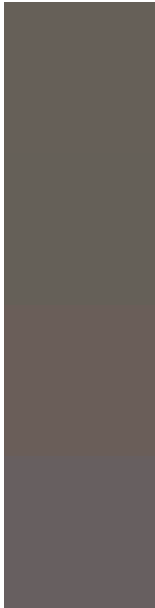
34.3528, 2.3612, 4.8975



Tritanopia

34.4790, 2.1000, 0.1111

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591

Protanomaly

34.4050, -1.5242, 5.2631

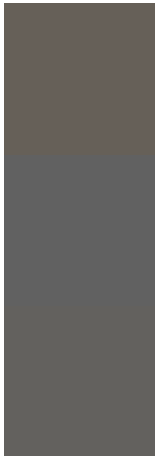
Deuteranomaly

34.3378, 0.9881, 4.8570

Tritanomaly

34.5145, 0.6109, 2.2683

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.6557, -1.7205, 3.2075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 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(102, 96, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 96, 88)  
}
```

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(102, 96, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 96, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 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(102, 96, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 96, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 96, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 96, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 96, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 96,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.4893, -1.2321, 5.3591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 96, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 96,  
88) }
```

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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