

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.5034, -2.5884,
1.3539)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.5034, -2.5884, 1.3539)
contains.

HunterLab(34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(34.3670, -2.5135,
1.1976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6162
RGB	94, 97, 98
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6196, 0.6157
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	195°, 2%, 38%
HSV	195°, 4%, 38%
XYZ	11.0954, 11.8109, 13.2502
YIQ	96.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

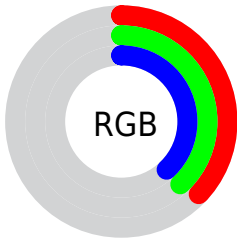
Format	Color
RYB	94, 96, 98
Decimal	6185314
CIELab	40.91, -0.96, -0.98
CIELCh	41, 1.370, 225.776
Yxy	11.8114, 0.3069, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284375394 (0xFF5E6162)
YUV	96.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976

Details

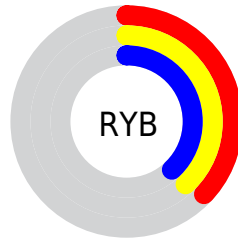
The HunterLab color $[34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.0428, -1.1130, 2.5139]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.2800, -1.8291, 1.8625]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54.1101, -3.9210, 2.1180]$, and $[18.0110, -1.5636, 0.3762]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.9859, -3.9837, -0.5142]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.8077, -0.8752, 2.9158]$.

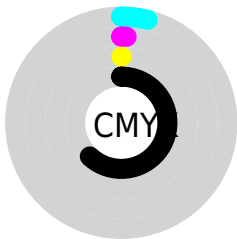
Distribution



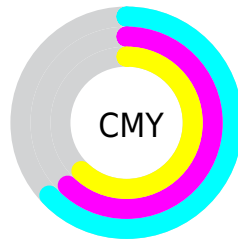
- Red (37%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 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 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3670, -2.5135,
1.1976

■ 34.3670, -2.5135,
1.1976

■ 142.5317, -8.7057,
6.6844

■ 25.7204, -1.9894,
0.7881

■ 53.9918, -3.6735,
2.1591

■ 17.9520, -1.5042,
0.4326

■ 64.8565, -4.3038,
2.7020

■ 11.1763, -1.0616,
0.1407

■ 76.3657, -4.9658,
3.2827

■ 3.1824, -1.4783,
-1.1055

■ 88.4850, -5.6579,
3.8989

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.1853, -6.3790,
4.5487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.4409, -7.1280,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.2297, -7.9039,
5.9428

■ 34.3670, -2.5135,
1.1976

■ 34.3670, -2.5135,
1.1976

■ 32.9859, -3.9837,
-0.5142

■ 35.8077, -0.8752,
2.9158

■ 31.6656, -5.2657,
-2.2162

■ 37.3022, 0.9166,
4.6347

■ 30.4104, -6.3417,
-3.9015

■ 38.8481, 2.8457,
6.3519

■ 29.2237, -7.1930,
-5.5625

■ 40.4422, 4.8981,
8.0652

■ 28.1086, -7.8020,
-7.1903

■ 42.0815, 7.0612,
9.7732

■ 27.0677, -8.1535,
-8.7752

■ 43.7634, 9.3239,
11.4749

■ 26.1026, -8.2367,
-10.3072

■ 45.4853, 11.6762,
13.1697

■ 25.2136, -8.0471,
-11.7771

■ 47.2448, 14.1094,
14.8575

■ 24.3923, -7.6154,
-13.1906

■ 49.0399, 16.6159,
16.5383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3677, -2.7706, 1.6171



34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976



34.3677, -2.0753, 0.9578

Triad

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



34.3677, -2.5143, 1.1982



34.3677, -0.8836, 1.6416



34.3677, -2.1008, 2.7530

Complementary

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



34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976



34.0428, -1.1130, 2.5139

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.



34.3677, -1.5953, 2.7593



34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976



34.3677, -0.8905, 2.1224

Square

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



34.3677, -2.5143, 1.1982



34.3677, -1.1328, 1.2163



34.3677, -1.1517, 2.5300



34.3677, -2.5328, 2.5125

Rectangle

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



34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976



34.3677, -1.7373, 0.9333



34.3677, -1.1517, 2.5300



34.3677, -1.9339, 2.7824

Sweetspot

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



34.3677, -2.5143, 1.1982



46.0694, -2.6889, 2.2795



34.5547, -3.4075, 2.6833



22.4691, -1.3013, 1.1216



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.



34.3677, -2.5143, 1.1982



45.2965, -3.5471, 1.3437



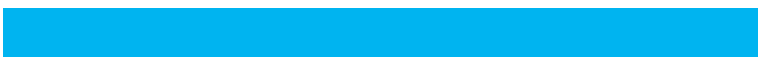
33.8499, -1.6578, 0.5891



16.9672, -1.3426, 0.4892



27.4689, -8.2926, -16.4324



62.3415, -17.5328, -40.0732

Inverse Universe

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



33.8606, -0.2263, 1.0572



44.4518, 0.2707, 1.1094



34.5573, -1.9723, 3.0905



16.6403, 0.1355, 0.3986



20.2510, 37.8564, -11.5331



46.6507, 86.9432, -24.5247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 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 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

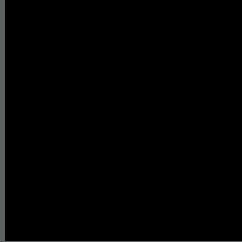
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

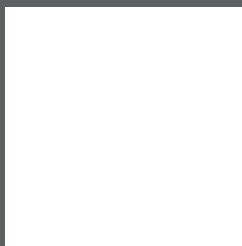
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.3670, -2.5135,

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

34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976

Protanopia

34.3882, -1.1215, 1.6715

Deuteranopia

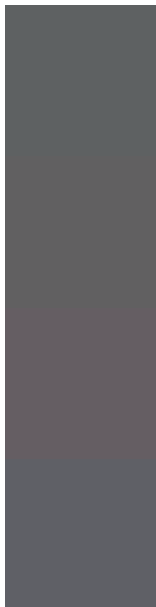
34.2532, 2.5505, 0.7187



Tritanopia

34.3484, -0.8622, -1.4565

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976

Protanomaly

34.3077, -1.4001, 1.5713

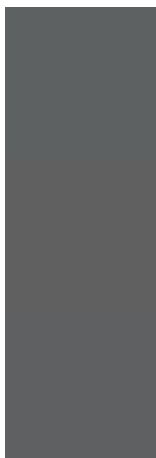
Deuteranomaly

34.1657, 0.9278, 0.5841

Tritanomaly

34.2899, -1.1814, -0.6266

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

34.1492, -1.9507, 1.3733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 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(94, 97, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 97, 98)  
}
```

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(94, 97, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 97, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 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(94, 97, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 97, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 97, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 97, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 97, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 97, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.3670, -2.5135, 1.1976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 97, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 97,  
98) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor