

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686060
RGB	104, 96, 96
RGB Percent	41%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6235, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.59
HSL	0°, 4%, 39%
HSV	0°, 8%, 41%
XYZ	12.0031, 12.1533, 12.7795
YIQ	98.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

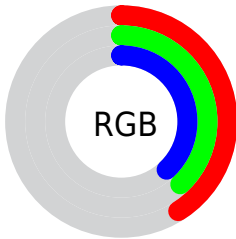
Format	Color
RYB	104, 96, 96
Decimal	6840416
CIELab	41.46, 3.19, 1.15
CIElCh	41, 3.386, 19.773
Yxy	12.1538, 0.3250, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285030496 (0xFF686060)
YUV	98.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687

Details

The HunterLab color $[34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.5878, -4.1534, 1.2493]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.0988, -1.8728, 1.9070]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54.4074, -0.1196, 3.8889]$, and $[18.3884, 0.8602, 1.6162]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.9394, 3.7319, 3.5591]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.9246, -2.7017, 1.8330]$.

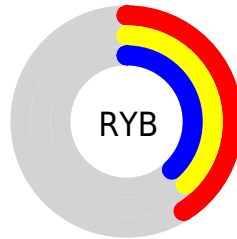
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (38%)

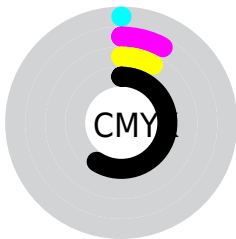
Blue (38%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

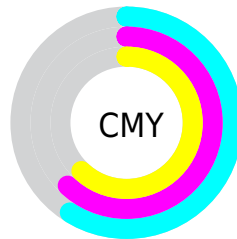


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 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 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687

■ 34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687

■ 143.3252, -3.9801,
9.0465

■ 26.1697, 0.7092,
2.1240

■ 54.5665, -0.2388,
3.8688

■ 18.3509, 0.8995,
1.6181

■ 65.4673, -0.6567,
4.5193

■ 11.5174, 1.0057,
1.1536

■ 77.0105, -1.1178,
5.2016

■ 4.0198, 3.2390,
1.3999

■ 89.1622, -1.6192,
5.9143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.8933, -2.1581,
6.6561

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.1786, -2.7324,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.9958, -3.3403,
8.2231

■ 34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687

■ 34.8616, 0.4510,
2.6687

■ 31.9394, 3.7319,
3.5591

■ 37.9246, -2.7017,
1.8330

■ 29.1791, 7.1499,
4.5062

■ 41.1074, -5.7361,
1.0446

■ 26.6106, 10.6946,
5.5094

■ 44.3957, -8.6682,
0.2981

■ 24.2696, 14.3281,
6.5586

■ 47.7774, -11.5127,
-0.4123

■ 22.1978, 17.9646,
7.6280

■ 51.2425, -14.2834,
-1.0921

■ 20.4416, 21.4503,
8.6693

■ 54.7829, -16.9922,
-1.7457

■ 19.0456, 24.5575,
9.6093

■ 58.3919, -19.6496,
-2.3772

■ 18.0415, 27.0187,
10.3609

■ 62.0639, -22.2645,
-2.9899

■ 17.3234, 28.9161,
10.9449

■ 65.7940, -24.8444,
-3.5867

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.8624, 0.5573, 1.4855



34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687



34.8624, -0.2817, 3.6138

Triad

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



34.8624, 0.4501, 2.6693



34.8624, -3.6947, 3.3552



34.8624, -2.2916, -0.4504

Complementary

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



34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687



36.5878, -4.1534, 1.2493

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.



34.8624, -3.4148, 0.0896



34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687



34.8624, -4.2172, 2.3048

Square

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



34.8624, 0.4501, 2.6693



34.8624, -2.6788, 4.0000



34.8624, -4.1154, 1.1080



34.8624, -1.0376, -0.3443

Rectangle

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



34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687



34.8624, -1.0194, 3.9941



34.8624, -4.1154, 1.1080



34.8624, -2.6967, -0.3377

Sweetspot

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



34.8624, 0.4501, 2.6693



48.4415, -1.7768, 2.9030



35.0834, 1.6461, -0.4863



23.9614, -0.9127, 1.4246



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



34.8624, 0.4501, 2.6693



45.5592, 1.2631, 3.7147



35.9195, -1.3494, 3.8430



16.8718, 0.4106, 1.3565



19.0487, 32.6132, 12.3087



43.5004, 74.4880, 28.1088

Inverse Universe

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



36.5878, -4.1534, 1.2493



48.3037, -6.0614, 1.4553



35.4976, -2.3826, -0.0433



17.8468, -2.1914, 0.5538



36.6471, -19.4228, -3.8775



83.6919, -44.3555, -8.8569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 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 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

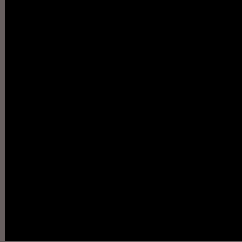
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687.



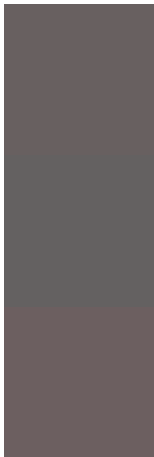
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.8616, 0.4510,

2.6687.

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

34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687

Protanopia

34.8163, -1.0059, 2.1771

Deuteranopia

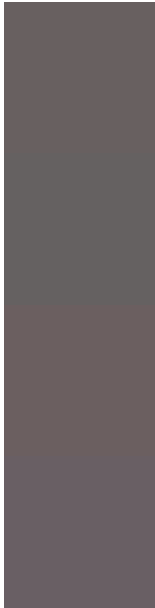
34.9530, 2.0955, 2.8029



Tritanopia

34.8525, 2.0864, 0.1282

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687

Protanomaly

34.8986, -0.7220, 2.2782

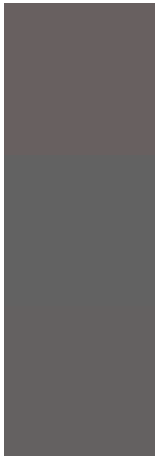
Deuteranomaly

34.8637, 1.7946, 2.6946

Tritanomaly

34.7962, 1.7841, 0.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

34.8163, -1.0059, 2.1771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 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(104, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 96, 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(104, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 96, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 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(104, 96, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 96, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 96,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.8616, 0.4510, 2.6687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 96,  
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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