

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.8747, 6.1899,
1.2337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.8747, 6.1899, 1.2337)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.9560, 6.2196,
1.1991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735C64
RGB	115, 92, 100
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6392, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	339°, 11%, 41%
HSV	339°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	13.1976, 12.2192, 13.7195
YIQ	99.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

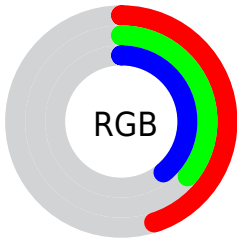
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 92, 100
Decimal	7560292
CIE _{Lab}	41.56, 10.80, -1.02
CIE _{LCh}	42, 10.847, 354.603
Yxy	12.2198, 0.3372, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750372 (0xFF735C64)
YUV	99.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991

Details

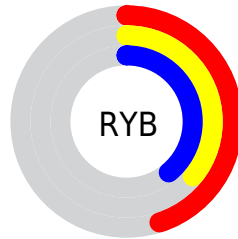
The HunterLab color $[34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.4951, -9.4643, 3.2883]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.6165, -1.9004, 1.9351]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54.5856, 6.4867, 1.9475]$, and $[18.4508, 5.7733, 0.6471]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.9962, 10.5593, 0.9255]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.1023, 1.9575, 1.6520]$.

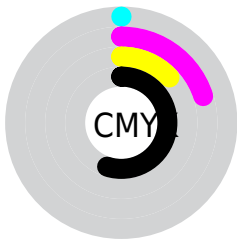
Distribution



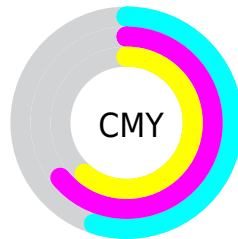
- Red (45%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 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 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.9560, 6.2196,
1.1991

■ 34.9560, 6.2196,
1.1991

143.4764, 4.9468,
6.6912

■ 26.2555, 6.0139,
0.7887

■ 54.6761, 6.3619,
2.1622

■ 18.4272, 5.6977,
0.4320

■ 65.5837, 6.3236,
2.7058

■ 11.5827, 5.2416,
0.1385

■ 77.1334, 6.2226,
3.2871

■ 4.1601, 11.0889,
-0.7900

■ 89.2913, 6.0647,
3.9039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.0283, 5.8545,
4.5542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.3192, 5.5961,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.1418, 5.2926,
5.9491

■ 34.9560, 6.2196,
1.1991

■ 34.9560, 6.2196,
1.1991

■ 31.9962, 10.5593,
0.9255

■ 38.1023, 1.9575,
1.6520

■ 29.2529, 14.9420,
0.8685

■ 41.4064, -2.2102,
2.2498

■ 26.7656, 19.2876,
1.0724

■ 44.8477, -6.2849,
2.9667

■ 24.5789, 23.4575,
1.5798

■ 48.4092, -10.2739,
3.7821

■ 22.7402, 27.2398,
2.4197

■ 52.0768, -14.1871,
4.6796

■ 21.2922, 30.3609,
3.5884

■ 55.8392, -18.0352,
5.6464

■ 20.2612, 32.5464,
5.0309

■ 59.6871, -21.8286,
6.6723

■ 19.4887, 34.1602,
6.5011

■ 63.6125, -25.5767,
7.7492

■ 19.4885, 34.1605,
6.5014

■ 67.6091, -29.2878,
8.8707

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9568, 4.7020, -2.6601



34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991



34.9568, 5.4897, 4.8453

Triad

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



34.9568, 6.2185, 1.1997



34.9568, -5.0468, 7.9838



34.9568, -6.2593, -4.6820

Complementary

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



34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991



39.4951, -9.4643, 3.2883

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.



34.9568, -8.6617, -1.3200



34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991



34.9568, -7.9843, 5.9230

Square

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



34.9568, 6.2185, 1.1997



34.9568, -1.1325, 8.4967



34.9568, -9.2786, 2.5915



34.9568, -2.5956, -6.2941

Rectangle

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



34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991



34.9568, 3.8450, 6.7099



34.9568, -9.2786, 2.5915



34.9568, -7.2344, -3.7018

Sweetspot

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



34.9568, 6.2185, 1.1997



52.6616, 0.4628, 2.4969



34.6632, 6.1779, -6.2759



25.6186, 0.3570, 1.2014



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



34.9568, 6.2185, 1.1997



44.9092, 11.0013, 1.4028



35.6143, 3.5093, 5.1495



19.2872, 0.7835, 0.8550



20.8281, 36.4909, 7.0852



45.8171, 79.9617, 17.9901

Inverse Universe

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



34.9568, 6.2185, 1.1997



44.9092, 11.0013, 1.4028



38.7334, -6.7070, -1.0781



19.2872, 0.7835, 0.8550



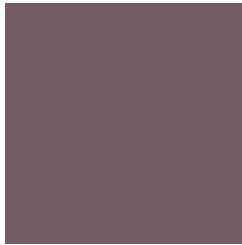
20.8281, 36.4909, 7.0852



45.8171, 79.9617, 17.9901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

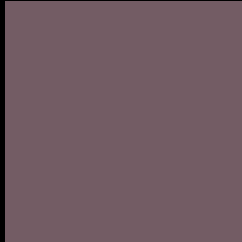
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

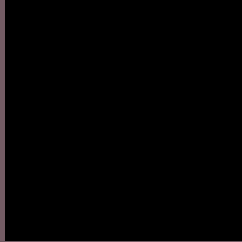
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.9560, 6.2196,

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

34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991

Protanopia

35.0875, -1.1042, -0.0817

Deuteranopia

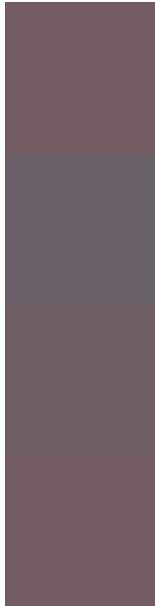
34.9443, 2.2277, 1.5431



Tritanopia

34.9285, 6.0750, 1.5915

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991

Protanomaly

35.0259, 1.3378, 0.3277

Deuteranomaly

34.9589, 3.5927, 1.5843

Tritanomaly

34.9285, 6.0750, 1.5915

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.3168, 0.8717, 1.5366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 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(115, 92, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 92, 100)  
}
```

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(115, 92, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 92, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 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(115, 92, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 92, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 92, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 92, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 92,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.9560, 6.2196, 1.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 92, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 92,  
100) }
```

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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