

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.0131, -13.2230,  
21.2788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.0131, -13.2230,  
21.2788) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(34.8972,  
-13.1452, 21.2246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C6801
RGB	92, 104, 1
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 0%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5921, 0.9961
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.99, 0.59
HSL	67°, 98%, 21%
HSV	67°, 99%, 41%
XYZ	9.3694, 12.1781, 1.8855
YIQ	88.6700, 25.9110, -34.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

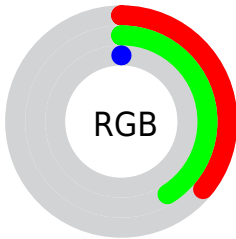
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	1, 104, 13
Decimal	6055937
CIE Lab	41.50, -16.86, 47.39
CIE LCh	41, 50.302, 109.588
Yxy	12.1787, 0.3998, 0.5197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246017 (0xFF5C6801)
YUV	88.6700, -43.2213, 2.9204
Hunter-Lab	34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246

# Details

The HunterLab color **34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **10.5213, 26.9849, -66.8516**, and the grayscale version is **31.6333, -1.6879, 1.7187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.5790, -16.3216, 28.7016**, and **18.4892, -9.0122, 11.2352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8862, -13.1974, 21.2657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0208, -12.6151, 20.8017**.

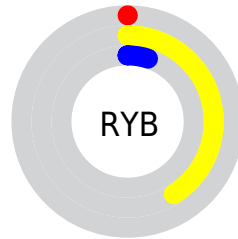
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (41%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (5%)

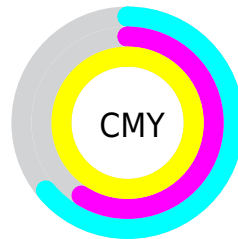


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 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 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.8972, -13.1452,  
21.2246

34.8972, -13.1452,  
21.2246

143.3823,  
-26.5068, 50.5079

26.2021, -11.5044,  
17.2471

54.6078, -16.2517,  
28.7513

18.3797, -9.7591,  
12.8658

65.5112, -17.7516,  
32.2129

11.5420, -7.8534,  
8.0794

77.0569, -19.2308,  
35.5203

4.0733, -7.1283,  
2.8513

89.2109, -20.6963,  
38.7001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.9443,  
-22.1532, 41.7734

0.0000, NaN, NaN


115.2317,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-23.6054, 44.7571


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 129.0509,  
-25.0558, 47.6649


 34.8972, -13.1452,  
21.2246


 34.8972, -13.1452,  
21.2246


 34.8862, -13.1974,  
21.2657

 35.0208, -12.6151,  
20.8017

 35.1576, -12.0072,  
20.1901

 35.3181, -11.2673,  
19.2469

 35.5046, -10.3848,  
17.9423

 35.7188, -9.3517,  
16.2539

■ 35.9620, -8.1626,  
14.1649

■ 36.2354, -6.8139,  
11.6639

■ 36.5398, -5.3039,  
8.7440

■ 36.8761, -3.6327,  
5.4022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8980, 4.8931, 21.5963



34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246



34.8980, -25.2895, 17.6204

# Triad

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



34.8980, -13.1463, 21.2248



34.8980, -22.2945, -35.5986



34.8980, 41.1415, -4.8838

# Complementary

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



34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246



10.5213, 26.9849, -66.8516

# 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.



34.8980, 30.0452, -28.4469



34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246



34.8980, -8.1430, -51.4617

# Square

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



34.8980, -13.1463, 21.2248



34.8980, -29.7475, -11.6642



34.8980, 11.0632, -48.3153



34.8980, 39.0084, 11.5519



# Rectangle

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



34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246



34.8980, -29.6314, 11.8684



34.8980, 11.0632, -48.3153



34.8980, 38.7570, -12.3023

# Sweetspot

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



34.8980, -13.1463, 21.2248



47.9254, -9.3643, 16.0898



17.8657, 27.0633, 11.3868



23.6158, -4.9039, 8.4678



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.



34.8980, -13.1463, 21.2248



46.1737, -17.6066, 28.1438



32.2490, -23.6719, 19.4042



18.0349, -1.7650, 2.6186



38.7209, -14.6947, 23.6024



88.2905, -34.0865, 53.8075



# Inverse Universe

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



10.5213, 26.9849, -66.8516



13.6436, 36.2168, -90.8089



14.3933, 31.2036, -44.5369



16.6661, -0.0362, -0.8731



11.4912, 30.4005, -75.6851



25.8379, 69.1173, -176.0847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 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 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

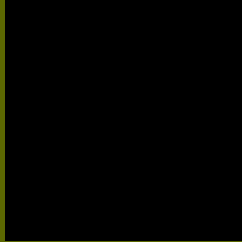
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.8972,

-13.1452, 21.2246.

# 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

34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246

### Protanopia

34.7136, -5.2243, 21.2989

### Deuteranopia

34.7611, 1.7742, 20.4746



## Tritanopia

35.0117, 0.0565, -0.6034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246

## Protanomaly

34.6380, -8.3069, 21.1983

## Deuteranomaly

34.6708, -3.9222, 20.7005

## Tritanomaly

34.7289, -6.8073, 12.2149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246

## Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

## Achromatomaly

32.3643, -7.2329, 12.7248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 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(92, 104, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 104, 1)  
}
```

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(92, 104, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 104, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 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(92, 104, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 104, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 104, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 104, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 104, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 104, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.8972, -13.1452, 21.2246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 104, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 104,  
1) }
```

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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