

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.0156, -5.7834,
2.5714)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.0156, -5.7834, 2.5714)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.0367, -5.8599,
2.7602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596560
RGB	89, 101, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6039, 0.6235
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.60
HSL	155°, 6%, 37%
HSV	155°, 12%, 40%
XYZ	10.8848, 12.2757, 12.8620
YIQ	96.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

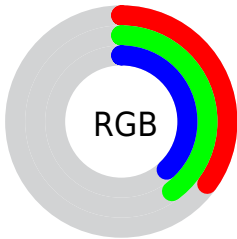
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 97, 101
Decimal	5858656
CIE Lab	41.65, -5.69, 1.27
CIE LCh	42, 5.827, 167.449
Yxy	12.2762, 0.3022, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284048736 (0xFF596560)
YUV	96.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602

Details

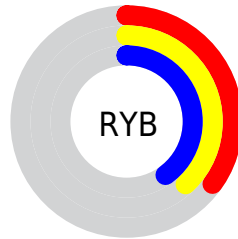
The HunterLab color **35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **32.7413, 2.4549, 1.0405**, and the grayscale version is **34.5189, -1.8418, 1.8755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7912, -7.7149, 4.2000**, and **18.3908, -4.1226, 1.5317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2562, -8.9209, 3.5104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9031, -2.5684, 2.0801**.

Distribution



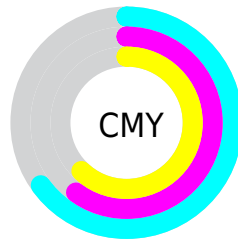
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (60%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 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 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.0367, -5.8599,
2.7602

■ 35.0367, -5.8599,
2.7602

■ 143.6055,
-14.1444, 9.1935

■ 26.3289, -5.0155,
2.2071

■ 54.7697, -7.5826,
3.9751

■ 18.4923, -4.1722,
1.6917

■ 65.6832, -8.4660,
4.6324

■ 11.6385, -3.3158,
1.2165

■ 77.2384, -9.3664,
5.3210

■ 4.2763, -6.0245,
1.4603

■ 89.4015, -10.2848,
6.0397

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.1435,
-11.2217, 6.7872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.4392,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.1771, 7.5627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.2665,
-13.1514, 8.3650

■ 35.0367, -5.8599,
2.7602

■ 35.0367, -5.8599,
2.7602

■ 34.2562, -8.9209,
3.5104

■ 35.9031, -2.5684,
2.0801

■ 33.5610, -11.7243,
4.3243

■ 36.8508, 0.9294,
1.4719

■ 32.9527, -14.2479,
5.1953

■ 37.8777, 4.6066,
0.9378

■ 32.4311, -16.4733,
6.1150

■ 38.9808, 8.4380,
0.4780

■ 31.9950, -18.3876,
7.0731

■ 40.1566, 12.4003,
0.0916

■ 31.6418, -19.9856,
8.0577

■ 41.4016, 16.4722,
-0.2233

■ 31.3672, -21.2708,
9.0561

■ 42.7122, 20.6346,
-0.4691

■ 31.1642, -22.2616,
10.0534

■ 44.0850, 24.8710,
-0.6491

■ 31.0204, -22.9767,
10.8274

■ 45.5164, 29.1672,
-0.7665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.0374, -4.8991, 4.4921



35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602



35.0374, -5.7723, 0.6933

Triad

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



35.0374, -5.8606, 2.7607



35.0374, -0.6086, -2.1041



35.0374, 1.0017, 4.7130

Complementary

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



35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602



32.7413, 2.4549, 1.0405

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.



35.0374, 2.2080, 3.0792



35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602



35.0374, 1.2628, -0.8911

Square

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



35.0374, -5.8606, 2.7607



35.0374, -2.7755, -2.2023



35.0374, 2.3047, 1.0316



35.0374, -0.9580, 5.5723

Rectangle

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



35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602



35.0374, -5.1300, -0.5990



35.0374, 2.3047, 1.0316



35.0374, 1.5108, 4.2409

Sweetspot

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



35.0374, -5.8606, 2.7607



46.7788, -4.3515, 2.9161



35.2412, -5.4806, 5.7185



23.1701, -2.2864, 1.4719



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.



35.0374, -5.8606, 2.7607



45.6395, -8.7148, 3.8554



34.9524, -4.7576, 0.5684



17.7957, -2.4775, 1.2874



35.5090, -26.3834, 12.5710



80.9846, -60.9284, 30.3033

Inverse Universe

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



32.7413, 2.4549, 1.0405



42.0069, 4.4464, 1.1370



32.8129, 1.3812, 3.1656



16.9222, 0.6846, 0.6323



19.5955, 34.6394, 4.2785



44.5649, 78.4251, 12.4681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 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 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

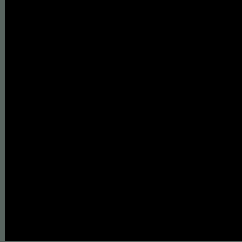
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

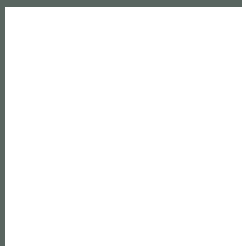
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0367, -5.8599,

2.7602.

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

35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602

Protanopia

35.0859, -1.5972, 3.6968

Deuteranopia

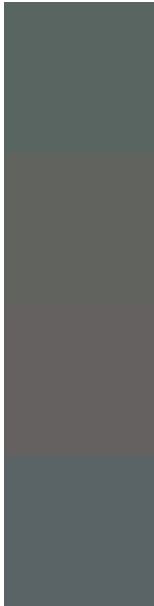
34.9795, 2.2377, 2.4242



Tritanopia

34.9419, -2.7581, -2.1198

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602

Protanomaly

35.0589, -3.0198, 3.2411

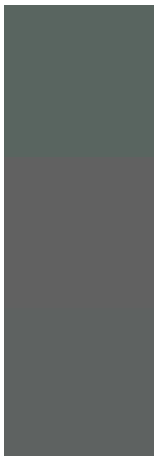
Deuteranomaly

34.8986, -0.7220, 2.2782

Tritanomaly

35.0247, -4.1023, -0.2118

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.6094, -3.1039, 1.8977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 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(89, 101, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 101, 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(89, 101, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 101, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 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(89, 101, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 101, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 101, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 101, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 101, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 101,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.0367, -5.8599, 2.7602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 101, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 101,  
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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