

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.0374, -12.0499,
-1.6062)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.0374, -12.0499,
-1.6062) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.1750,
-12.1184, -1.5214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E6A6A
RGB	62, 106, 106
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5843, 0.5843
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 26%, 33%
HSV	180°, 42%, 42%
XYZ	9.7422, 12.3728, 15.5104
YIQ	92.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

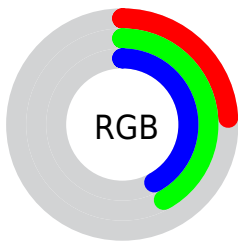
Format	Color
RYB	62, 84, 106
Decimal	4090474
CIELab	41.80, -15.15, -4.79
CIELCh	42, 15.893, 197.549
Yxy	12.3733, 0.2589, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282280554 (0xFF3E6A6A)
YUV	92.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214

Details

The HunterLab color $35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $26.1870, 12.3600, 6.0332$, and the grayscale version is $33.0115, -1.7614, 1.7936$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $54.7659, -14.9279, -1.0482$, and $18.7303, -9.1572, -1.7165$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.7324, -13.8015, -2.1167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $35.7073, -10.1312, -0.8165$.

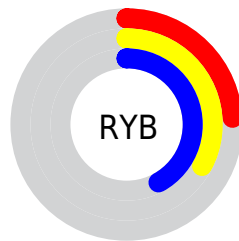
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (42%)

Blue (42%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

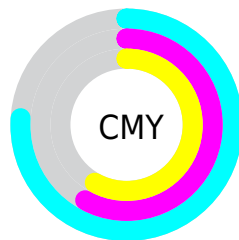


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 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 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.1750, -12.1184,
-1.5214

35.1750, -12.1184,
-1.5214

143.8267,
-24.6829, 2.4919

26.4546, -10.6048,
-1.7153

54.9301, -15.0045,
-0.9476

18.6041, -9.0059,
-1.8358

65.8536, -16.4073,
-0.5816

11.7343, -7.2639,
-1.8677

77.4183, -17.7958,
-0.1689

4.4681, -7.8193,
-4.2023

89.5904, -19.1757,
0.2870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.3410,
-20.5515, 0.7833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.6449,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.9264, 1.3176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.4800,
-23.3029, 1.8877

■ 35.1750, -12.1184,
-1.5214

■ 35.1750, -12.1184,
-1.5214

■ 34.7324, -13.8015,
-2.1167

■ 35.7073, -10.1312,
-0.8165

■ 34.3750, -15.1753,
-2.6028

■ 36.3281, -7.8497,
-0.0072

■ 34.1001, -16.2433,
-2.9805

■ 37.0383, -5.2900,
0.9019

■ 33.9023, -17.0174,
-3.2541

■ 37.8369, -2.4719,
1.9039

■ 33.7745, -17.5204,
-3.4318

■ 38.7223, 0.5824,
2.9914

■ 33.6884, -17.8605,
-3.5518

■ 39.6921, 3.8493,
4.1562

■ 40.7436, 7.3049,
5.3902

■ 41.8737, 10.9261,
6.6854

■ 43.0789, 14.6907,
8.0341

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1757, -12.3502, 4.1775



35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214



35.1757, -9.2599, -7.0813

Triad

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



35.1757, -12.1187, -1.5209



35.1757, 6.9505, -6.2355



35.1757, 0.6176, 10.9568

Complementary

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



35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214



26.1870, 12.3600, 6.0332

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.



35.1757, 6.1661, 9.0244



35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214



35.1757, 9.9819, -0.5091

Square

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



35.1757, -12.1187, -1.5209



35.1757, 1.6312, -10.0982



35.1757, 9.6857, 5.0353



35.1757, -5.2563, 10.7778

Rectangle

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



35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214



35.1757, -6.1348, -9.6781



35.1757, 9.6857, 5.0353



35.1757, 2.5897, 10.5480

Sweetspot

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



35.1757, -12.1187, -1.5209



48.9846, -7.3004, 1.0909



34.2116, -17.8337, 12.8701



23.6683, -3.6763, 0.4772



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.



35.1757, -12.1187, -1.5209



46.0184, -18.2579, -2.7951



29.1895, -3.2847, -9.7691



18.6866, -2.3082, 0.5759



37.5286, -19.8965, -3.9567



84.7135, -44.9125, -8.9313

Inverse Universe

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



26.1870, 12.3600, 6.0332



31.6913, 21.2553, 9.4118



31.0481, 2.7406, 10.4761



17.6544, 0.4458, 1.4243



19.5006, 33.3954, 12.6005



44.0188, 75.3836, 28.4436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 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 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

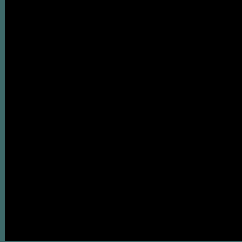
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1750,

-12.1184, -1.5214.

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

35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214

Protanopia

35.1107, -1.1370, 0.8245

Deuteranopia

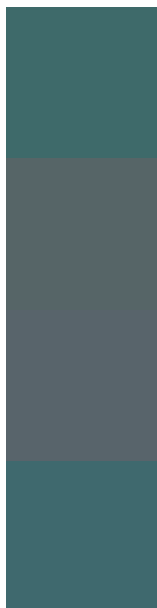
35.1170, 1.9974, -2.2794



Tritanopia

35.1929, -10.1237, -4.8115

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214

Protanomaly

35.0215, -5.5299, -0.2407

Deuteranomaly

35.0008, -3.9517, -2.0647

Tritanomaly

35.0510, -10.8414, -3.5449

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

33.7802, -5.9993, 0.4287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 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(62, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(62, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 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(62, 106, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 106, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 106, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 106, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1750, -12.1184, -1.5214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 106,  
106) }
```

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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