

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.0676, -2.2492,
1.1472)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.0676, -2.2492, 1.1472)
contains.

HunterLab(35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(35.1926, -2.2848,
1.3334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616364
RGB	97, 99, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6118, 0.6078
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	200°, 2%, 39%
HSV	200°, 3%, 39%
XYZ	11.6919, 12.3852, 13.8310
YIQ	98.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

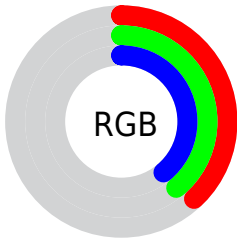
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 98, 100
Decimal	6382436
CIE _{Lab}	41.82, -0.57, -0.84
CIE _{LCh}	42, 1.016, 236.143
Yxy	12.3857, 0.3084, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572516 (0xFF616364)
YUV	98.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334

Details

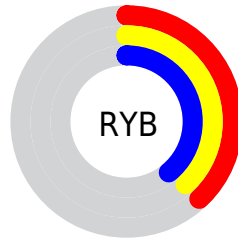
The HunterLab color $[35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.0823, -1.4521, 2.4788]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.1401, -1.8750, 1.9092]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.0844, -3.3798, 2.3701]$, and $[18.7271, -1.4997, 0.8497]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5454, -3.4491, -0.6997]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.8968, -0.9633, 3.3445]$.

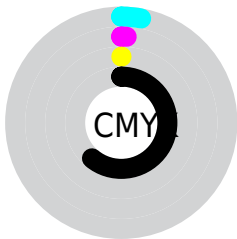
Distribution



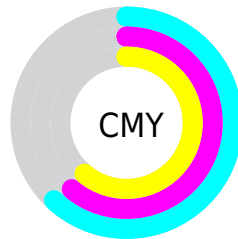
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 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 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1926, -2.2848,
1.3334

■ 35.1926, -2.2848,
1.3334

■ 143.8549, -8.3333,
6.9051

■ 26.4706, -1.7828,
0.9109

■ 54.9506, -3.4061,
2.3177

■ 18.6184, -1.3223,
0.5409

■ 65.8754, -4.0191,
2.8709

■ 11.7466, -0.9083,
0.2322

■ 77.4413, -4.6646,
3.4613

■ 4.4920, -0.7890,
-0.5340

■ 89.6145, -5.3412,
4.0867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.3662, -6.0475,
4.7453

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.6711, -6.7823,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.4354

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5073, -7.5446,
6.1557

■ 35.1926, -2.2848,
1.3334

■ 35.1926, -2.2848,
1.3334

■ 33.5454, -3.4491,
-0.6997

■ 36.8968, -0.9633,
3.3445

■ 31.9571, -4.4355,
-2.7548

■ 38.6520, 0.5014,
5.3315

■ 30.4327, -5.2249,
-4.8284

■ 40.4553, 2.0935,
7.2950

■ 28.9768, -5.7965,
-6.9157

■ 42.3037, 3.8001,
9.2359

■ 27.5939, -6.1289,
-9.0100

■ 44.1942, 5.6095,
11.1553

■ 26.2884, -6.2018,
-11.1023

■ 46.1241, 7.5116,
13.0546

■ 25.0642, -5.9976,
-13.1812

■ 48.0910, 9.4976,
14.9353

■ 23.9241, -5.5045,
-15.2343

■ 50.0927, 11.5596,
16.7988

■ 22.8654, -4.7336,
-17.2565

■ 52.1273, 13.6910,
18.6468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1934, -2.5328, 1.6083



35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334



35.1934, -1.9288, 1.2156

Triad

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



35.1934, -2.2856, 1.3340



35.1934, -1.1482, 1.8689



35.1934, -2.2009, 2.5335

Complementary

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



35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334



35.0823, -1.4521, 2.4788

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.



35.1934, -1.8306, 2.6017



35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334



35.1934, -1.2218, 2.2203

Square

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



35.1934, -2.2856, 1.3340



35.1934, -1.2713, 1.5265



35.1934, -1.4720, 2.4876



35.1934, -2.4840, 2.3005

Rectangle

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



35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334



35.1934, -1.6765, 1.2419



35.1934, -1.4720, 2.4876



35.1934, -2.0825, 2.5764

Sweetspot

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



35.1934, -2.2856, 1.3340



47.0364, -2.6971, 2.2933



35.4074, -3.0330, 2.4357



23.3416, -1.3305, 1.1492



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.



35.1934, -2.2856, 1.3340



46.3501, -3.2092, 1.4669



34.8039, -1.6395, 0.8780



17.8117, -1.2575, 0.5281



25.4547, -4.5479, -21.9985



56.6924, -8.1494, -53.2684

Inverse Universe

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



34.8709, -0.7102, 1.4031



45.7662, -0.3490, 1.5952



35.4708, -2.0990, 2.9163



17.5679, -0.0620, 0.5821



20.3903, 37.5168, -6.9624



46.3869, 85.0349, -13.4054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 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 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 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

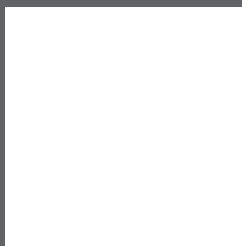
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1926, -2.2848,

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

35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334

Protanopia

35.1362, -1.1589, 1.7114

Deuteranopia

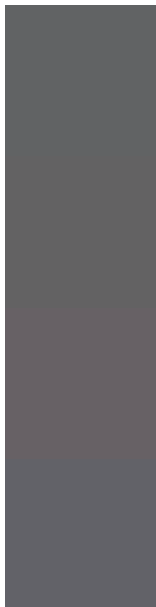
35.2578, 2.0649, 1.0580



Tritanopia

35.1748, -0.6284, -1.3205

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334

Protanomaly

35.0555, -1.4385, 1.6109

Deuteranomaly

35.1746, 0.4427, 0.9293

Tritanomaly

35.1163, -0.9472, -0.4905

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334

Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

Achromatomaly

35.2437, -2.1610, 1.8209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 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(97, 99, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 99, 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(97, 99, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 99, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 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(97, 99, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 99, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 99, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 99, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 99, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 99,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1926, -2.2848, 1.3334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 99, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 99,  
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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