

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1065, -6.3942,
-1.2885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.1065, -6.3942,
-1.2885) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.1243, -6.4171,
-1.4859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52666A
RGB	82, 102, 106
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.23, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	190°, 13%, 37%
HSV	190°, 23%, 42%
XYZ	10.8325, 12.3372, 15.4460
YIQ	96.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

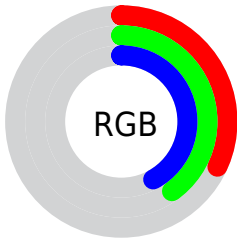
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 93, 106
Decimal	5400170
CIE _{Lab}	41.75, -6.49, -4.74
CIE _{LCh}	42, 8.039, 216.155
Yxy	12.3377, 0.2805, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590250 (0xFF52666A)
YUV	96.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955
Hunter-Lab	35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859

Details

The HunterLab color $35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $32.1386, 3.7119, 5.1417$, and the grayscale version is $34.3658, -1.8337, 1.8672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $54.8838, -8.2574, -0.7846$, and $18.5019, -4.5627, -1.9384$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33.9928, -7.9770, -2.9769$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.3332, -4.6166, 0.0561$.

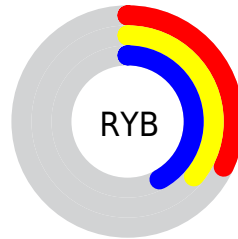
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (40%)

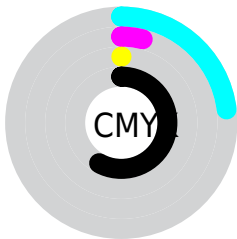
Blue (42%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (42%)

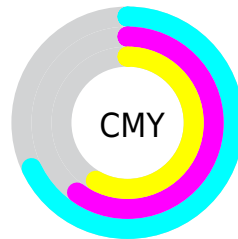


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 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 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1243, -6.4171,
-1.4859

■ 35.1243, -6.4171,
-1.4859

■ 143.7456,
-15.0590, 2.5441

■ 26.4085, -5.5175,
-1.6821

■ 54.8713, -8.2361,
-0.9078

■ 18.5631, -4.6124,
-1.8050

■ 65.7912, -9.1628,
-0.5398

■ 11.6992, -3.6843,
-1.8395

■ 77.3524, -10.1040,
-0.1252

■ 4.3988, -6.6650,
-4.2299

■ 89.5212, -11.0610,
0.3326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.2686,
-12.0347, 0.8306

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.5695,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.0254, 1.3666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.4018,
-14.0334, 1.9383

■ 35.1243, -6.4171,
-1.4859

■ 35.1243, -6.4171,
-1.4859

■ 33.9928, -7.9770,
-2.9769

■ 36.3332, -4.6166,
0.0561

■ 32.9394, -9.2757,
-4.4094

■ 37.6144, -2.5942,
1.6388

■ 31.9666, -10.2969,
-5.7736

■ 38.9651, -0.3706,
3.2551

■ 31.0758, -11.0278,
-7.0603

■ 40.3820, 2.0343,
4.8983

■ 30.2668, -11.4614,
-8.2618

■ 41.8616, 4.6021,
6.5626

■ 29.5379, -11.5989,
-9.3724

■ 43.4004, 7.3154,
8.2431

■ 28.8837, -11.4580,
-10.3930

■ 44.9951, 10.1586,
9.9357

■ 28.4185, -11.2963,
-11.1351

■ 46.6426, 13.1175,
11.6374

■ 48.3398, 16.1796,
13.3454

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1250, -7.4344, 1.3180



35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859



35.1250, -4.1800, -3.4920

Triad

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



35.1250, -6.4176, -1.4853



35.1250, 3.5626, -0.3818



35.1250, -2.4930, 6.9463

Complementary

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



35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859



32.1386, 3.7119, 5.1417

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.



35.1250, 0.4888, 6.5739



35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859



35.1250, 4.0510, 2.4957

Square

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



35.1250, -6.4176, -1.4853



35.1250, 1.5957, -2.8184



35.1250, 2.9087, 5.0005



35.1250, -5.2180, 6.0640

Rectangle

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



35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859



35.1250, -2.2625, -4.0217



35.1250, 2.9087, 5.0005



35.1250, -1.4880, 6.9626

Sweetspot

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



35.1250, -6.4176, -1.4853



49.0460, -4.6911, 1.2103



35.7317, -11.0884, 7.3543



23.7106, -2.3137, 0.5521



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.



35.1250, -6.4176, -1.4853



45.7540, -9.5982, -2.9856



31.9604, -1.3570, -5.6259



18.4672, -1.9571, 0.3173



31.5934, -12.4985, -12.5083



70.5502, -27.1987, -29.4674

Inverse Universe

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



31.7148, 8.4345, -3.8108



40.3048, 14.3661, -6.7652



35.1201, -1.4995, 8.1379



17.7642, 1.0369, -0.1400



21.6333, 41.1027, -17.4551



48.7205, 92.3849, -37.8929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 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 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

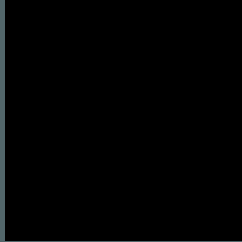
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859.

-1.4859.

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

35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859

Protanopia

35.1672, -0.8291, 0.0213

Deuteranopia

35.1715, 2.1207, -1.7389



Tritanopia

35.0316, -5.0755, -3.4696

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859

Protanomaly

35.0004, -2.7304, -0.6662

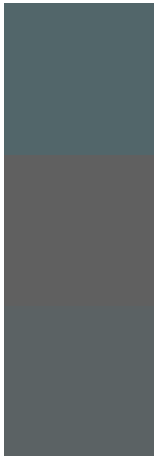
Deuteranomaly

35.0481, -1.0056, -1.9522

Tritanomaly

35.0007, -5.2478, -3.0329

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

34.4668, -3.4407, 0.4382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 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(82, 102, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 102, 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(82, 102, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 102, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 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(82, 102, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 102, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 102, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 102, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1243, -6.4171, -1.4859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 102, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 102,  
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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