

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1143, -19.0975,
10.7337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.1143, -19.0975,
10.7337) contains.

HunterLab(35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692)	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(35.0130,
-18.9475, 10.5692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	386D49
RGB	56, 109, 73
RGB Percent	22%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5725, 0.7137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.33, 0.57
HSL	139°, 32%, 32%
HSV	139°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	8.3022, 12.2591, 8.2320
YIQ	89.0490, -20.0320, -22.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

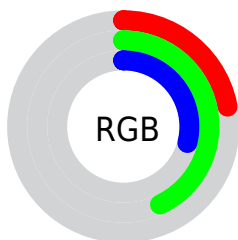
Format	Color
RYB	56, 96, 109
Decimal	3697993
CIELab	41.63, -26.54, 14.78
CIELCh	42, 30.377, 150.876
Yxy	12.2596, 0.2883, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281888073 (0xFF386D49)
YUV	89.0490, -7.9122, -28.9840
Hunter-Lab	35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692

Details

The HunterLab color **35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **26.1774, 20.0124, -6.4533**, and the grayscale version is **31.6590, -1.6892, 1.7201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7349, -23.3828, 13.3733**, and **18.5448, -14.0156, 7.4655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4769, -21.3642, 12.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6550, -16.1386, 8.9366**.

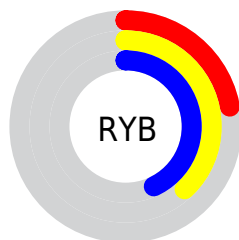
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (43%)

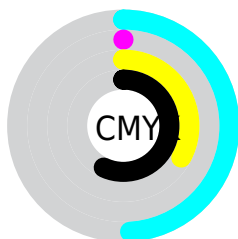
Blue (29%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (43%)

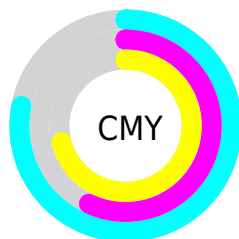


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 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 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.0130, -18.9475,
10.5692


 35.0130, -18.9475,
10.5692


143.5676,
-36.8889, 23.0456


 26.3073, -16.5729,
9.0529


 54.7422, -23.3155,
13.4453


 18.4732, -13.9914,
7.4422

 65.6540, -25.3739,
14.8389

 11.6221, -11.5000,
6.2595


 77.2076, -27.3755,
16.2167

 4.2425, -7.4243,
2.9697

 89.3691, -29.3332,
17.5853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 102.1097,
-31.2568, 18.9493

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 115.4039,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-33.1536, 20.3123


0.0000, NaN, NaN


129.2298,
-35.0295, 21.6771


 35.0130, -18.9475,
10.5692


 35.0130, -18.9475,
10.5692


 34.4769, -21.3642,
12.1133


 35.6550, -16.1386,
8.9366


 34.0422, -23.3736,
13.5506


 36.4013, -12.9585,
7.2330


 33.7056, -24.9744,
14.8654


 37.2518, -9.4372,
5.4768

 33.4606, -26.1785,
16.0442

 38.2048, -5.6083,
3.6855


 33.2787, -27.0965,
17.0608


 39.2573, -1.5076,
1.8750

 33.2549, -27.2157,
17.1852

 40.4057, 2.8291,
0.0594

 41.6462, 7.3670,
-1.7493

 42.9742, 12.0739,
-3.5413

 44.3854, 16.9206,
-5.3089

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.0137, -12.3678, 15.4395



35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692



35.0137, -21.1064, 1.5873

Triad

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



35.0137, -18.9480, 10.5695



35.0137, -1.5362, -25.8082



35.0137, 18.8683, 10.9637

Complementary

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



35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692



26.1774, 20.0124, -6.4533

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.



35.0137, 22.6960, 2.2215



35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692



35.0137, 10.0315, -20.9669

Square

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



35.0137, -18.9480, 10.5695



35.0137, -11.8589, -21.4741



35.0137, 19.2760, -9.7609



35.0137, 9.3814, 15.6109

Rectangle

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



35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692



35.0137, -19.9960, -6.3166



35.0137, 19.2760, -9.7609



35.0137, 20.9098, 8.5184

Sweetspot

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



35.0137, -18.9480, 10.5695



50.2419, -11.0271, 6.5637



36.7558, -12.7566, 16.3901



24.1429, -5.6986, 3.3466



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.0137, -18.9480, 10.5695



46.0711, -28.8769, 16.4052



35.6158, -15.3889, 1.9067



18.5992, -2.7945, 1.8238



35.9585, -29.4690, 18.6702



81.0811, -67.0721, 43.4452

Inverse Universe

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



26.1774, 20.0124, -6.4533



32.1207, 33.1129, -10.2585



25.4359, 16.5145, 4.0496



17.7431, 0.9238, 0.1593



20.9216, 38.5743, -7.7631



47.0531, 86.4528, -15.1209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 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 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 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 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692.

-18.9475, 10.5692.

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

35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692

Protanopia

34.9527, -3.1786, 12.2053

Deuteranopia

34.7917, 1.9464, 9.8205



Tritanopia

34.9696, -9.5312, -4.6090

Trichromacy



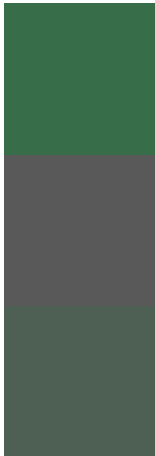
Original Color
35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692

Protanomaly
34.6694, -9.7958, 11.2824

Deuteranomaly
34.2912, -6.6745, 9.5038

Tritanomaly
34.9486, -13.4292, 1.6966

Monochromacy



Original Color
35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692

Achromatopsia
31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly
32.5085, -8.5442, 4.9565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 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(56, 109, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 109, 73)  
}
```

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(56, 109, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 109, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 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(56, 109, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 109, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 109, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 109, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 109, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 109,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.0130, -18.9475, 10.5692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 109, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 109,  
73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor