

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1234, 3.0629,
3.3937)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.1234, 3.0629, 3.3937)
contains.

HunterLab(35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041)	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(35.1996, 2.8708,
3.5041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F5F5F
RGB	111, 95, 95
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6274, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	0°, 8%, 40%
HSV	0°, 14%, 44%
XYZ	12.7133, 12.3901, 12.5479
YIQ	99.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

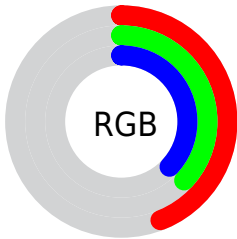
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 95, 95
Decimal	7298911
CIE _{Lab}	41.83, 6.44, 2.38
CIE _{LCh}	42, 6.866, 20.280
Yxy	12.3907, 0.3377, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285488991 (0xFF6F5F5F)
YUV	99.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.6641, -6.3854, 0.6510]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.6240, -1.9008, 1.9355]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54.8468, 2.7620, 4.8864]$, and $[18.6417, 2.8304, 2.2948]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.1618, 6.5146, 4.5074]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.4073, -0.6280, 2.5634]$.

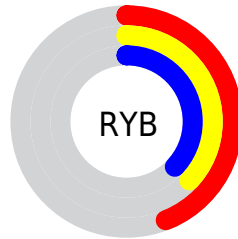
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (37%)

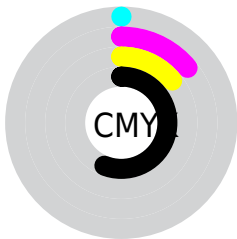
Blue (37%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (37%)

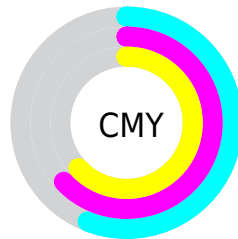


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 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 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1996, 2.8708,
3.5041

■ 35.1996, 2.8708,
3.5041

■ 143.8662, -0.2077,
10.4084

■ 26.4770, 2.9287,
2.8787

■ 54.9588, 2.5387,
4.8459

■ 18.6241, 2.8992,
2.2824

■ 65.8841, 2.2836,
5.5602

■ 11.7515, 2.7592,
1.7134

■ 77.4504, 1.9766,
6.3025

■ 4.5015, 5.9941,
2.4365

■ 89.6241, 1.6222,
7.0720

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.3762, 1.2239,
7.8681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.6816, 0.7845,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.6900

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5181, 0.3066,
9.5370

■ 35.1996, 2.8708,
3.5041

■ 35.1996, 2.8708,
3.5041

■ 32.1618, 6.5146,
4.5074

■ 38.4073, -0.6280,
2.5634

■ 29.3215, 10.3031,
5.5724

■ 41.7586, -3.9882,
1.6786

■ 26.7161, 14.2050,
6.6923

■ 45.2353, -7.2260,
0.8438

■ 24.3898, 18.1441,
7.8447

■ 48.8219, -10.3580,
0.0523

■ 22.3922, 21.9754,
8.9845

■ 52.5061, -13.4002,
-0.7020

■ 20.7737, 25.4707,
10.0388

■ 56.2778, -16.3669,
-1.4248

■ 19.5745, 28.3417,
10.9140

■ 60.1286, -19.2706,
-2.1207

■ 18.7830, 30.3930,
11.5441

■ 64.0517, -22.1221,
-2.7939

■ 18.3844, 31.4793,
11.8795

■ 68.0412, -24.9306,
-3.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.2004, 3.1174, 1.1142



35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041



35.2004, 1.3295, 5.3391

Triad

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



35.2004, 2.8697, 3.5047



35.2004, -5.5962, 4.7860



35.2004, -2.7095, -3.0323

Complementary

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



35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041



38.6641, -6.3854, 0.6510

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.



35.2004, -4.9786, -1.8896



35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041



35.2004, -6.6135, 2.6995

Square

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



35.2004, 2.8697, 3.5047



35.2004, -3.5743, 6.0413



35.2004, -6.3907, 0.2497



35.2004, -0.1532, -2.7781

Rectangle

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



35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041



35.2004, -0.1993, 6.0550



35.2004, -6.3907, 0.2497



35.2004, -3.5299, -2.7959

Sweetspot

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



35.2004, 2.8697, 3.5047



51.5291, -0.9802, 3.3930



35.6536, 5.2799, -2.9471



25.1223, -0.3400, 1.7005



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



35.2004, 2.8697, 3.5047



45.8384, 5.3060, 5.0900



37.2912, -0.7764, 5.7517



18.4434, 0.4806, 1.4932



19.9567, 34.1720, 12.8955



44.5405, 76.2729, 28.7809

Inverse Universe

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



38.6641, -6.3854, 0.6510



51.4306, -9.6529, 0.4773



36.4434, -2.8500, -2.0607



19.5323, -2.4252, 0.5974



38.3999, -20.3545, -4.0570



85.7046, -45.4287, -9.0556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 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 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 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 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041.

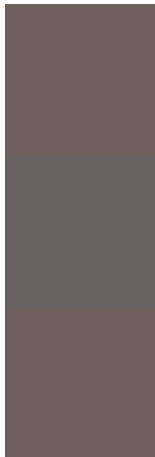


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1996, 2.8708,

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

35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041

Protanopia

35.1641, -1.1701, 2.5790

Deuteranopia

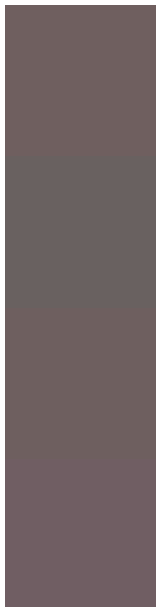
35.1079, 2.5636, 3.3945



Tritanopia

35.1991, 4.4979, 1.0298

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041

Protanomaly

35.2096, 0.2921, 3.0664

Deuteranomaly

35.1079, 2.5636, 3.3945

Tritanomaly

35.1440, 4.2060, 1.8145

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.4405, -0.1651, 2.5040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 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(111, 95, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 95, 95)  
}
```

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(111, 95, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 95, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 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(111, 95, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 95, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 95, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 95, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 95, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 95,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1996, 2.8708, 3.5041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 95, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 95,  
95) }
```

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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