

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1465, 13.6801,  
-0.4314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.1465, 13.6801,  
-0.4314) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.2498, 13.5621,  
-0.5210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	805769
RGB	128, 87, 105
RGB Percent	50%, 34%, 41%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6588, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	334°, 19%, 42%
HSV	334°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	14.8601, 12.4255, 14.9797
YIQ	101.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

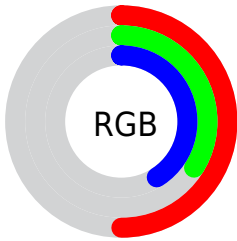
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 87, 105
Decimal	8410985
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.89, 19.85, -3.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 20.151, 350.156
Yxy	12.4261, 0.3516, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286601065 (0xFF805769)
YUV	101.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063
Hunter-Lab	35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210

# Details

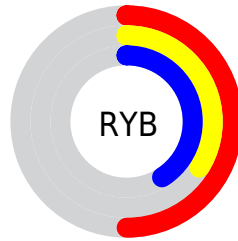
The HunterLab color  $35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996666$ . A complement of this color would be  $43.1169, -15.5724, 6.0094$ , and the grayscale version is  $36.1806, -1.9305, 1.9658$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $54.9879, 14.9129, 0.2311$ , and  $18.7378, 11.9680, -0.9105$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $32.2372, 18.6709, -0.9789$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $38.5224, 8.4630, 0.2106$ .

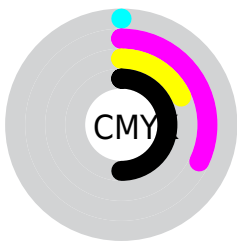
# Distribution



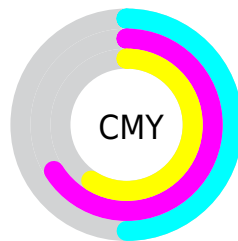
- Red (50%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (50%)














- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 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 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210	 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210
143.9465, 15.8502, 4.0173	 26.5227, 12.8582, -0.7905
 55.0170, 14.6213, 0.1902	 18.6647, 12.0147, -0.9930
 65.9460, 15.0081, 0.6191	 11.7863, 11.0069, -1.1142
 77.5158, 15.3132, 1.0917	 4.5687, 18.6929, -2.8773
 89.6927, 15.5448, 1.6048	0.0000, NaN, NaN
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 102.4479, 15.7093, 2.1559	0.0000, NaN, NaN
115.7563, 15.8121,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.7429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5957, 15.8578,  
3.3639

■ 35.2498, 13.5621,  
-0.5210

■ 35.2498, 13.5621,  
-0.5210

■ 32.2372, 18.6709,  
-0.9789

■ 38.5224, 8.4630,  
0.2106

■ 29.5280, 23.6799,  
-1.1003

■ 42.0140, 3.4372,  
1.1584

■ 27.1743, 28.3989,  
-0.8164

■ 45.6938, -1.4916,  
2.2791

■ 25.2284, 32.5556,  
-0.0722

■ 49.5360, -6.3179,  
3.5384

■ 23.7339, 35.8235,  
1.1479

■ 53.5199, -11.0468,  
4.9102

■ 22.7103, 37.9129,  
2.7915

■ 57.6287, -15.6882,  
6.3745

■ 22.0831, 39.1193,  
4.1813

■ 61.8487, -20.2534,  
7.9160

■ 66.1686, -24.7542,  
9.5230

■ 70.5791, -29.2014,  
11.1864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2506, 9.9471, -8.1048



35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210



35.2506, 12.7779, 6.3458

# Triad

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



35.2506, 13.5607, -0.5203



35.2506, -6.7382, 12.5613



35.2506, -10.6948, -10.3903

# Complementary

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



35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210



43.1169, -15.5724, 6.0094

# 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.



35.2506, -14.4807, -3.1691



35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210



35.2506, -12.3328, 9.6573

# Square

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



35.2506, 13.5607, -0.5203



35.2506, 0.6291, 12.9776



35.2506, -15.0540, 4.1951



35.2506, -4.3262, -14.5439



# Rectangle

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



35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210



35.2506, 9.8901, 9.7008



35.2506, -15.0540, 4.1951



35.2506, -12.2883, -8.1781

# Sweetspot

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



35.2506, 13.5607, -0.5203



56.6091, 3.3744, 1.7891



34.1493, 11.7422, -14.2088



27.1170, 2.0099, 0.7851



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



35.2506, 13.5607, -0.5203



43.9962, 22.6409, -1.1509



35.2576, 10.1869, 6.7398



20.9122, 0.9615, 0.7141



21.9904, 38.9563, 4.1548

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2506, 13.5607, -0.5203



43.9962, 22.6409, -1.1509



43.0046, -11.8284, -1.8637



20.9122, 0.9615, 0.7141



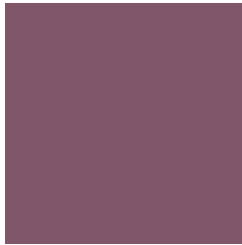
21.9904, 38.9563, 4.1548

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

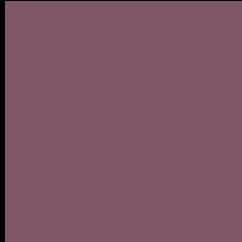
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 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 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210.

-0.5210.

# 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

35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210

### Protanopia

35.2797, 0.0988, -4.0209

### Deuteranopia

35.3140, 2.3664, 0.2577



## Tritanopia

35.3313, 10.8728, 3.7933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210

## Protanomaly

35.0680, 4.5343, -2.7731

## Deuteranomaly

35.3172, 6.3421, -0.1133

## Tritanomaly

35.2027, 11.8902, 2.0185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210

## Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

## Achromatomaly

35.6435, 3.4116, 1.1133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 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(128, 87, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 87, 105)  
}
```

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(128, 87, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 87, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 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(128, 87, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 87, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 87, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 87, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 87, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 87,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.2498, 13.5621, -0.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 87, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 87,  
105) }
```

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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