

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.2787, -2.3485,
1.6684)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.2787, -2.3485, 1.6684)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.1652, -2.4351,
1.7233)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616363
RGB	97, 99, 99
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6118, 0.6118
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	180°, 1%, 38%
HSV	180°, 2%, 39%
XYZ	11.6437, 12.3659, 13.5776
YIQ	98.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

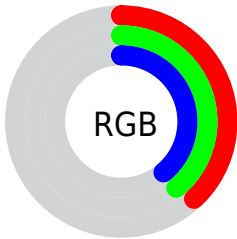
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 98, 99
Decimal	6382435
CIE Lab	41.79, -0.78, -0.28
CIE LCh	42, 0.827, 199.629
Yxy	12.3664, 0.3098, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572515 (0xFF616363)
YUV	98.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233

Details

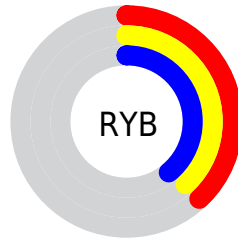
The HunterLab color $[35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.7353, -1.2869, 2.0763]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.0988, -1.8728, 1.9070]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.0551, -3.5410, 2.7890]$, and $[18.7271, -1.4997, 0.8497]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.4324, -5.0273, 0.8062]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.9789, 0.3727, 2.7202]$.

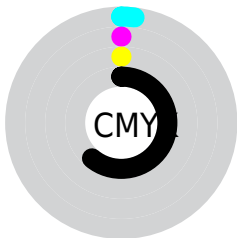
Distribution



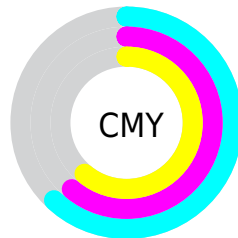
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 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 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1652, -2.4351,
1.7233

■ 35.1652, -2.4351,
1.7233

■ 143.8111, -8.5746,
7.5242

■ 26.4457, -1.9193,
1.2663

■ 54.9188, -3.5808,
2.7687

■ 18.5962, -1.4434,
0.8581

■ 65.8416, -4.2047,
3.3496

■ 11.7276, -1.0118,
0.5060

■ 77.4056, -4.8606,
3.9661

■ 4.4549, -0.9995,
-0.0159

■ 89.5771, -5.5471,
4.6163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.3271, -6.2628,
5.2986

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.6304, -7.0066,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.4650, -7.7775,
6.7537

■ 35.1652, -2.4351,
1.7233

■ 35.1652, -2.4351,
1.7233

■ 34.4324, -5.0273,
0.8062

■ 35.9789, 0.3727,
2.7202

■ 33.7799, -7.3815,
-0.0260

■ 36.8694, 3.3770,
3.7879

■ 33.2091, -9.4807,
-0.7666

■ 37.8347, 6.5554,
4.9196

■ 32.7201, -11.3104,
-1.4110

■ 38.8721, 9.8868,
6.1079

■ 32.3117, -12.8612,
-1.9559

■ 39.9786, 13.3510,
7.3459

■ 31.9821, -14.1292,
-2.4004

■ 41.1511, 16.9294,
8.6271

■ 31.7278, -15.1173,
-2.7456

■ 42.3862, 20.6051,
9.9457

■ 31.5442, -15.8364,
-2.9955

■ 43.6807, 24.3631,
11.2963

■ 31.4238, -16.3110,
-3.1590

■ 45.0316, 28.1901,
12.6743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1660, -2.4605, 2.0157



35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233



35.1660, -2.2621, 1.4810

Triad

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



35.1660, -2.4359, 1.7239



35.1660, -1.4246, 1.5463



35.1660, -1.7713, 2.4654

Complementary

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



35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233



34.7353, -1.2869, 2.0763

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.



35.1660, -1.4927, 2.3419



35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233



35.1660, -1.2921, 1.8123

Square

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



35.1660, -2.4359, 1.7239



35.1660, -1.6785, 1.3779



35.1660, -1.3171, 2.1034



35.1660, -2.0775, 2.4422

Rectangle

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



35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233



35.1660, -2.0847, 1.3804



35.1660, -1.3171, 2.1034



35.1660, -1.6713, 2.4397

Sweetspot

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



35.1660, -2.4359, 1.7239



46.1588, -2.8371, 2.3830



35.1148, -2.7224, 2.4944



22.5088, -1.3671, 1.1675



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



35.1660, -2.4359, 1.7239



46.0540, -3.2027, 2.2534



34.9059, -2.0060, 1.4221



17.2739, -1.1625, 0.8581



35.7836, -18.9902, -3.7320



82.7073, -43.8952, -8.6197

Inverse Universe

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



34.7353, -1.2869, 2.0763



45.4803, -1.6719, 2.7230



34.9933, -1.7186, 2.3708



17.0887, -0.6684, 1.0097



18.5959, 31.8473, 12.0075



42.9805, 73.6065, 27.7649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 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 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

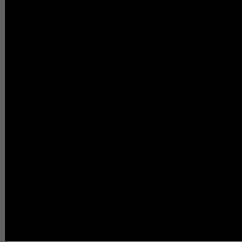
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1652, -2.4351,

1.7233.

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

35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233

Protanopia

35.1092, -1.3067, 2.0975

Deuteranopia

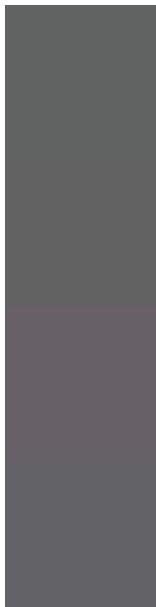
34.9719, 2.3752, 1.1508



Tritanopia

35.1748, -0.6284, -1.3205

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233

Protanomaly

35.0284, -1.5868, 1.9977

Deuteranomaly

34.8847, 0.7463, 1.0175

Tritanomaly

35.0875, -1.1042, -0.0817

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 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, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 99, 99)  
}
```

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, 99) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 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, 99) }
```


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

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

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, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1652, -2.4351, 1.7233 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, 99) }
```

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

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

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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