

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3163, -2.6530,
3.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.3163, -2.6530, 3.8580)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.1916, -2.6063,
3.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63635E
RGB	99, 99, 94
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6118, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.61
HSL	60°, 3%, 38%
HSV	60°, 5%, 39%
XYZ	11.6278, 12.3845, 12.3673
YIQ	98.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

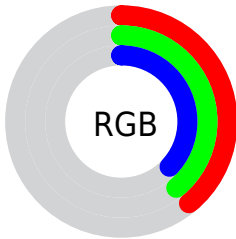
Format	Color
RYB	94, 99, 94
Decimal	6513502
CIELab	41.82, -1.02, 2.83
CIElCh	42, 3.011, 109.731
Yxy	12.3850, 0.3196, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284703582 (0xFF63635E)
YUV	98.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[33.5951, -1.0285, -0.1509]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.1176, -1.8738, 1.9080]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.0548, -3.8840, 5.4412]$, and $[18.7523, -1.6443, 2.6851]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.9547, -3.9180, 7.2084]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.4606, -1.1383, -0.0229]$.

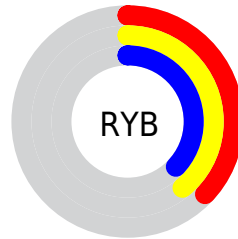
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (39%)

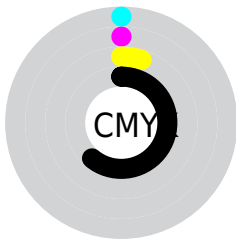
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (37%)

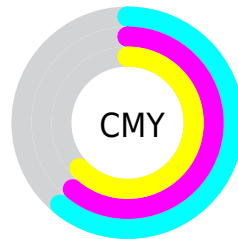


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 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 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1916, -2.6063,
3.7980

■ 35.1916, -2.6063,
3.7980

■ 143.8533, -8.8495,
10.8938

■ 26.4697, -2.0748,
3.1429

■ 54.9495, -3.7798,
5.1916

■ 18.6176, -1.5815,
2.5133

■ 65.8742, -4.4162,
5.9291

■ 11.7459, -1.1298,
1.9055

■ 77.4400, -5.0840,
6.6932

■ 4.4907, -1.2261,
2.8603

■ 89.6132, -5.7817,
7.4835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.3648, -6.5081,
8.2993

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.6697, -7.2621,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5058, -8.0429,
10.0050

■ 35.1916, -2.6063,
3.7980

■ 35.1916, -2.6063,
3.7980

■ 34.9547, -3.9180,
7.2084

■ 35.4606, -1.1383,
-0.0229

■ 34.7470, -5.0710,
10.2071

■ 35.7599, 0.4873,
-4.2530

■ 34.5685, -6.0675,
12.7984

■ 36.0905, 2.2675,
-8.8857

■ 34.4181, -6.9107,
14.9901

■ 36.4526, 4.1989,
-13.9127

■ 34.2949, -7.6048,
16.7940

■ 36.8462, 6.2773,
-19.3230

■ 34.1972, -8.1563,
18.2263

■ 37.2712, 8.4978,
-25.1037

■ 34.1236, -8.5732,
19.3081

■ 37.7275, 10.8548,
-31.2404

■ 34.0720, -8.8657,
20.0664

■ 38.2147, 13.3422,
-37.7173

■ 34.0376, -9.0605,
20.5702

■ 38.7325, 15.9535,
-44.5177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1924, -1.4931, 3.8814



35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980



35.1924, -3.5155, 3.2203

Triad

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



35.1924, -2.6072, 3.7985



35.1924, -3.2674, 0.3086



35.1924, 0.2748, 1.5467

Complementary

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



35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980



33.5951, -1.0285, -0.1509

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.



35.1924, -0.2134, 0.5590



35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980



35.1924, -2.2646, -0.1705

Square

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



35.1924, -2.6072, 3.7985



35.1924, -3.8933, 1.2136



35.1924, -1.1462, -0.0775



35.1924, 0.1803, 2.6034

Rectangle

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



35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980



35.1924, -3.8865, 2.6212



35.1924, -1.1462, -0.0775



35.1924, 0.1732, 1.1951

Sweetspot

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



35.1924, -2.6072, 3.7985



46.1931, -2.8601, 3.5324



33.8623, -0.3828, 2.3171



22.5240, -1.3774, 1.6779



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.



35.1924, -2.6072, 3.7985



46.0553, -3.6171, 5.5016



34.9949, -3.3001, 3.5641



17.2631, -1.3576, 2.0669



38.8426, -10.4478, 23.7517



89.7774, -24.1504, 54.8976

Inverse Universe

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



33.5951, -1.0285, -0.1509



43.5027, -1.0935, -0.8117



33.7943, -0.3421, 0.1067



16.3022, -0.4077, -0.3097



10.8379, 29.3951, -76.9872



25.0481, 67.9405, -177.9582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 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 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

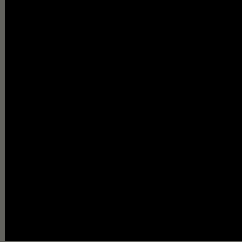
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1916, -2.6063,

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

35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980

Protanopia

35.1686, -1.3107, 3.7949

Deuteranopia

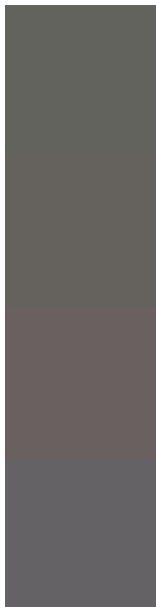
35.1079, 2.5636, 3.3945



Tritanopia

35.1227, 0.4940, -0.9095

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980

Protanomaly

35.0859, -1.5972, 3.6968

Deuteranomaly

35.0088, 0.8998, 3.2525

Tritanomaly

35.1913, -0.8586, 0.9267

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

34.9215, -2.0120, 2.2823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 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(99, 99, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 99, 94)  
}
```

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(99, 99, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 99, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 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(99, 99, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 99, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 99, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 99, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 99, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 99, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1916, -2.6063, 3.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 99, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 99,  
94) }
```

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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