

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3372, -2.5713,
0.6386)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.3372, -2.5713, 0.6386)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.4407, -2.6938,
0.7618)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606466
RGB	96, 100, 102
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6078, 0.6000
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	200°, 3%, 39%
HSV	200°, 6%, 40%
XYZ	11.7793, 12.5604, 14.3740
YIQ	99.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

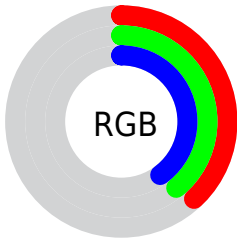
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 98, 102
Decimal	6317158
CIE Lab	42.09, -1.12, -1.67
CIE LCh	42, 2.013, 236.277
Yxy	12.5610, 0.3043, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284507238 (0xFF606466)
YUV	99.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591
Hunter-Lab	35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618

Details

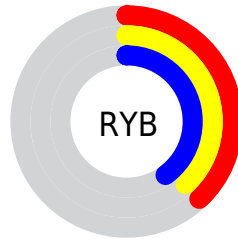
The HunterLab color $[35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.2201, -1.0279, 3.0550]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.3312, -1.8852, 1.9196]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.2667, -4.1173, 1.6521]$, and $[18.7087, -1.4639, 0.0480]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.7712, -3.8334, -1.3269]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.1699, -1.3876, 2.8282]$.

Distribution



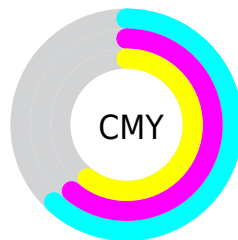
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 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 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.4407, -2.6938,
0.7618

■ 35.4407, -2.6938,
0.7618

■ 144.2513, -8.9879,
6.0078

■ 26.6963, -2.1545,
0.3878

■ 55.2383, -3.8808,
1.6597

■ 18.8192, -1.6527,
0.0713

■ 66.1810, -4.5234,
2.1737

■ 11.9189, -1.1914,
-0.1771

■ 77.7638, -5.1970,
2.7270

■ 4.8149, -1.2687,
-1.1795

■ 89.9531, -5.9002,
3.3170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.7201, -6.6319,
3.9418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.0398, -7.3910,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.5995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.8901, -8.1766,
5.2886

■ 35.4407, -2.6938,
0.7618

■ 35.4407, -2.6938,
0.7618

■ 33.7712, -3.8334,
-1.3269

■ 37.1699, -1.3876,
2.8282

■ 32.1633, -4.7847,
-3.4376

■ 38.9525, 0.0700,
4.8697

■ 30.6224, -5.5278,
-5.5662

■ 40.7855, 1.6626,
6.8871

■ 29.1531, -6.0408,
-7.7072

■ 42.6656, 3.3761,
8.8808

■ 27.7601, -6.3021,
-9.8530

■ 44.5897, 5.1983,
10.8521

■ 26.4477, -6.2913,
-11.9936

■ 46.5550, 7.1183,
12.8023

■ 25.2199, -5.9917,
-14.1170

■ 48.5588, 9.1268,
14.7329

■ 24.0790, -5.3936,
-16.2098

■ 50.5990, 11.2153,
16.6455

■ 23.0118, -4.5471,
-18.2880

■ 52.6734, 13.3767,
18.5416

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4415, -3.1841, 1.3129



35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618



35.4415, -1.9871, 0.5246

Triad

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



35.4415, -2.6946, 0.7624



35.4415, -0.4341, 1.8395



35.4415, -2.5328, 3.1441

Complementary

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



35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618



35.2201, -1.0279, 3.0550

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.



35.4415, -1.7988, 3.2785



35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618



35.4415, -0.5831, 2.5346

Square

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



35.4415, -2.6946, 0.7624



35.4415, -0.6786, 1.1546



35.4415, -1.0842, 3.0576



35.4415, -3.0912, 2.6866

Rectangle

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



35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618



35.4415, -1.4855, 0.5791



35.4415, -1.0842, 3.0576



35.4415, -2.2986, 3.2281

Sweetspot

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



35.4415, -2.6946, 0.7624



47.8016, -2.9313, 2.0598



35.8744, -4.1897, 2.9753



23.2373, -1.4089, 1.0243



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



35.4415, -2.6946, 0.7624



46.6387, -3.7805, 0.6465



34.6615, -1.4025, -0.1688



17.5843, -1.4211, 0.2503



25.4449, -4.5329, -22.0187



56.6691, -8.1126, -53.3185

Inverse Universe

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



34.8006, 0.4591, 0.9101



45.6043, 1.3265, 0.8919



35.9965, -2.3228, 3.9125



17.1978, 0.4869, 0.3418



20.3891, 37.5124, -6.9453



46.3840, 85.0246, -13.3652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 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 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

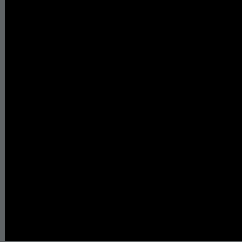
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

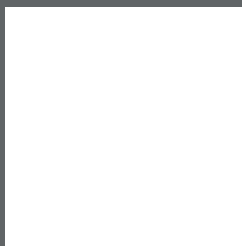
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.4407, -2.6938,

0.7618.

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

35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618

Protanopia

35.4578, -1.3075, 1.2390

Deuteranopia

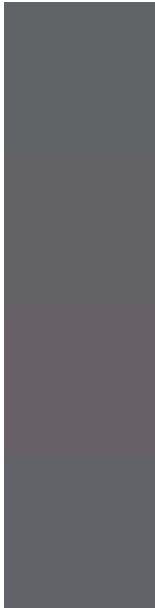
35.3140, 2.3664, 0.2577



Tritanopia

35.3929, -1.1879, -1.5136

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618

Protanomaly

35.3778, -1.5849, 1.1383

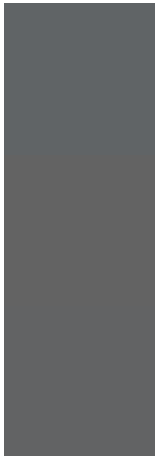
Deuteranomaly

35.2310, 0.7475, 0.1274

Tritanomaly

35.3341, -1.5094, -0.6793

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618

Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

Achromatomaly

35.2710, -2.0113, 1.4317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 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(96, 100, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 100, 102)  
}
```

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(96, 100, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 100, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 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(96, 100, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 100, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 100, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 100, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 100, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 100,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.4407, -2.6938, 0.7618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 100, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 100,  
102) }
```

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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