

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3553, -3.4279,  
-0.1577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.3553, -3.4279,  
-0.1577) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.2718, -3.1729,  
-0.3361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D6468
RGB	93, 100, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6078, 0.5922
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	202°, 6%, 39%
HSV	202°, 11%, 41%
XYZ	11.5701, 12.4410, 14.8883
YIQ	98.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

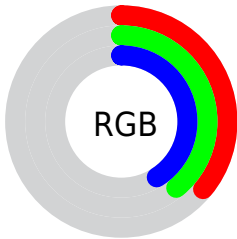
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 97, 104
Decimal	6120552
CIE Lab	41.91, -1.81, -3.19
CIE LCh	42, 3.669, 240.508
Yxy	12.4415, 0.2974, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284310632 (0xFF5D6468)
YUV	98.3630, 2.7790, -4.7034
Hunter-Lab	35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[35.0467, -0.4197, 4.0683]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[35.0764, -1.8716, 1.9058]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[55.0812, -4.6466, 0.4796]$ , and  $[18.5633, -1.8700, -0.9575]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[33.5063, -4.1155, -2.6008]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[37.0996, -2.0547, 1.8941]$ .

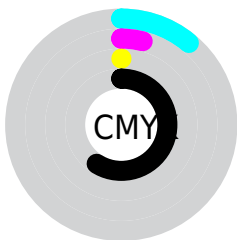
# Distribution



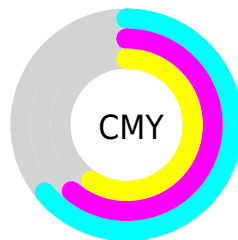
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 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 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.2718, -3.1729,  
-0.3361

■ 35.2718, -3.1729,  
-0.3361

■ 143.9815, -9.7604,  
4.3016

■ 26.5426, -2.5889,  
-0.6203

■ 55.0425, -4.4385,  
0.4012

■ 18.6824, -2.0373,  
-0.8386

■ 65.9730, -5.1166,  
0.8420

■ 11.8015, -1.5187,  
-0.9773

■ 77.5443, -5.8236,  
1.3259

■ 4.5976, -1.9573,  
-2.6288

■ 89.7226, -6.5586,  
1.8499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.4792, -7.3206,  
2.4113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.7889, -8.1087,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.0083

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.6295, -8.9222,  
3.6389

■ 35.2718, -3.1729,  
-0.3361

■ 35.2718, -3.1729,  
-0.3361

■ 33.5063, -4.1155,  
-2.6008

■ 37.0996, -2.0547,  
1.8941

■ 31.8057, -4.8596,  
-4.9010

■ 38.9831, -0.7779,  
4.0883

■ 30.1757, -5.3833,  
-7.2333

■ 40.9189, 0.6402,  
6.2483

■ 28.6217, -5.6628,  
-9.5928

■ 42.9035, 2.1845,  
8.3761

■ 27.1491, -5.6747,  
-11.9720

■ 44.9336, 3.8419,  
10.4737

■ 25.7630, -5.3972,  
-14.3602

■ 47.0060, 5.6011,  
12.5434

■ 24.4677, -4.8135,  
-16.7438

■ 49.1182, 7.4521,  
14.5877

■ 23.2659, -3.9154,  
-19.1078

■ 51.2677, 9.3861,  
16.6089

■ 22.1788, -2.9301,  
-21.3964

■ 53.4522, 11.3955,  
18.6092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2725, -4.1287, 0.6218



35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361



35.2725, -1.8605, -0.6834

# Triad

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



35.2725, -3.1736, -0.3355



35.2725, 0.7936, 1.9422



35.2725, -3.2135, 4.0149

# Complementary

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



35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361



35.0467, -0.4197, 4.0683

# 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.



35.2725, -1.9073, 4.3389



35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361



35.2725, 0.4184, 3.1706

# Square

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



35.2725, -3.1736, -0.3355



35.2725, 0.4424, 0.6618



35.2725, -0.5755, 4.0357



35.2725, -4.1515, 3.1335



# Rectangle

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



35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361



35.2725, -0.9547, -0.5129



35.2725, -0.5755, 4.0357



35.2725, -2.8036, 4.1910

# Sweetspot

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



35.2725, -3.1736, -0.3355



48.5255, -3.1139, 1.7725



36.1777, -6.0008, 3.7129



23.8860, -1.5899, 0.7757



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



# Same Dimension

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



35.2725, -3.1736, -0.3355



46.0587, -4.5763, -1.2767



33.8355, -0.7915, -2.1143



17.3966, -1.4660, 0.0198



24.4996, -3.0552, -24.0269



54.4068, -4.4896, -58.3121



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1938, 2.4062, 0.2057



44.2723, 4.7403, -0.3404



36.4764, -2.8071, 5.5942



16.9499, 0.8336, 0.2382



20.2718, 37.0916, -5.3148



46.1097, 84.0380, -9.5357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

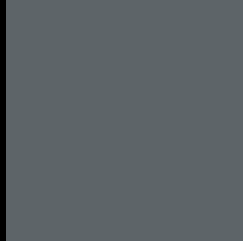
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

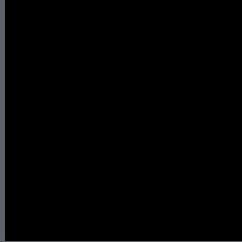
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

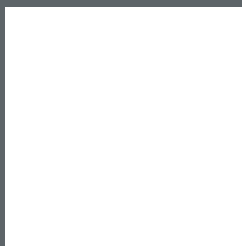
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361.



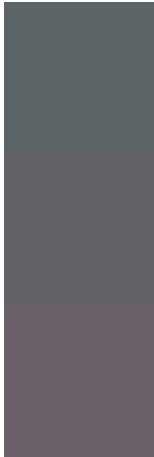
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361.

-0.3361.

# 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

35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361

### Protanopia

35.1672, -0.8291, 0.0213

### Deuteranopia

35.2843, 2.3818, -0.6735



## Tritanopia

35.1638, -1.9832, -1.8206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361

## Protanomaly

35.2765, -1.8244, 0.1384

## Deuteranomaly

35.1227, 0.4940, -0.9095

## Tritanomaly

35.1340, -2.1464, -1.3989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361

## Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

## Achromatomaly

35.1149, -2.5561, 1.2359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 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(93, 100, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 100, 104)  
}
```

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(93, 100, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 100, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 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(93, 100, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 100, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 100, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 100, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 100, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 100,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.2718, -3.1729, -0.3361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 100, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 100,  
104) }
```

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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