

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330)
contains.

HunterLab(35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A606C
RGB	106, 96, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6235, 0.5765
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	290°, 6%, 40%
HSV	290°, 11%, 42%
XYZ	12.8335, 12.5126, 15.9261
YIQ	100.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

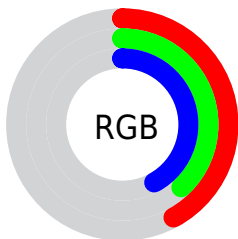
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 96, 108
Decimal	6971500
CIE Lab	42.02, 6.43, -5.34
CIE LCh	42, 8.357, 320.257
Yxy	12.5132, 0.3109, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161580 (0xFF6A606C)
YUV	100.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480
Hunter-Lab	35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330

Details

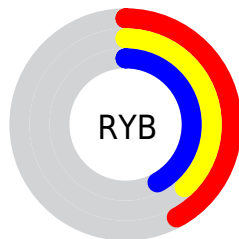
The HunterLab color $[35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.6386, -6.5329, 5.6452]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.8194, -1.9112, 1.9461]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.2619, 2.1203, -1.1026]$, and $[18.8360, 2.9204, -2.2390]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.5065, 7.3800, -5.7177]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.3832, -1.5798, 1.7086]$.

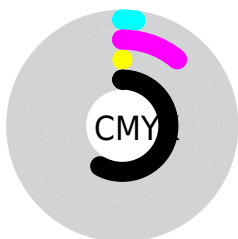
Distribution



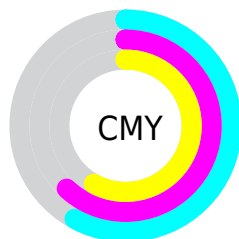
- Red (42%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 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 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330

■ 35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330

■ 144.1436, -0.2355,
1.8787

■ 26.6349, 2.9178,
-2.0983

■ 55.1601, 2.5213,
-1.4112

■ 18.7645, 2.8912,
-2.1885

■ 66.0979, 2.2644,
-1.0693

■ 11.8720, 2.7547,
-2.1881

■ 77.6761, 1.9558,
-0.6796

■ 4.7293, 5.6677,
-4.4253

■ 89.8610, 1.5998,
-0.2457

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.6239, 1.2000,
0.2294

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.9395, 0.7593,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.7860, 0.2801,
1.2936

■ 35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330

■ 35.3732, 2.8573,
-1.9330

■ 32.5065, 7.3800,
-5.7177

■ 38.3832, -1.5798,
1.7086

■ 29.8034, 11.9741,
-9.6499

■ 41.5159, -5.9260,
5.2165

■ 27.2920, 16.5968,
-13.7137

■ 44.7571, -10.1874,
8.6064

■ 25.0047, 21.1658,
-17.8625

■ 48.0946, -14.3725,
11.8939

■ 22.9787, 25.5411,
-22.0004

■ 51.5182, -18.4910,
15.0938

■ 21.2531, 29.5123,
-25.9665

■ 55.0199, -22.5527,
18.2195

■ 19.8631, 32.8084,
-29.5349

■ 58.5924, -26.5667,
21.2828

■ 18.8306, 35.1528,
-32.4520

■ 62.2301, -30.5412,
24.2940

■ 18.0454, 36.9031,
-34.8491

■ 65.9279, -34.4834,
27.2617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3740, 0.2178, -3.8753



35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330



35.3740, 4.2374, 0.9433

Triad

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



35.3740, 2.8564, -1.9323



35.3740, -0.8655, 7.1143



35.3740, -7.3583, -0.1138

Complementary

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



35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330



37.6386, -6.5329, 5.6452

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.



35.3740, -7.6256, 2.8804



35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330



35.3740, -3.9483, 6.8847

Square

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



35.3740, 2.8564, -1.9323



35.3740, 2.0398, 6.0494



35.3740, -6.3974, 5.3925



35.3740, -5.6541, -2.7637

Rectangle

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



35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330



35.3740, 4.2274, 2.9295



35.3740, -6.3974, 5.3925



35.3740, -7.6168, 0.8912

Sweetspot

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



35.3740, 2.8564, -1.9323



50.0574, -0.9434, 1.3270



35.1325, -0.9314, -2.3109



24.4891, -0.2640, 0.4893



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



35.3740, 2.8564, -1.9323



46.0005, 5.1199, -3.6686



35.4372, 2.8445, -0.1158



17.7191, 0.9312, -0.5588



19.6828, 40.2684, -38.1409



44.0652, 90.3957, -87.2827

Inverse Universe

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



35.2651, 1.9224, 2.3354



45.8287, 3.6359, 3.1776



37.5879, -6.5249, 4.1087



17.6756, 0.5600, 1.1221



19.6256, 33.8587, 10.7493



44.1987, 76.0507, 25.7765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 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 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

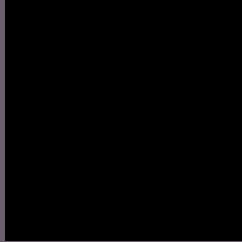
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330.



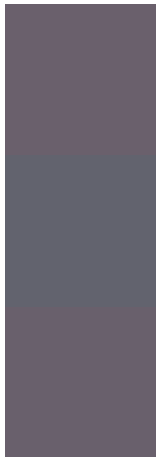
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330.

-1.9330.

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

35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330

Protanopia

35.5614, -0.4260, -2.6898

Deuteranopia

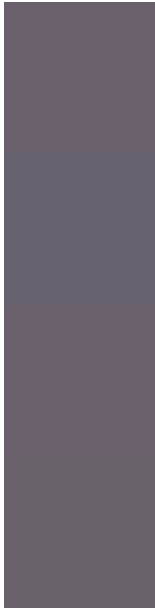
35.2870, 2.5686, -2.0493



Tritanopia

35.4290, 1.4766, -0.0602

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330

Protanomaly

35.5052, 0.6828, -2.2700

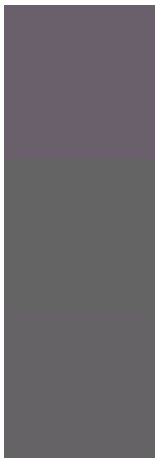
Deuteranomaly

35.2870, 2.5686, -2.0493

Tritanomaly

35.4578, 1.6318, -0.4698

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.6759, -0.4436, 0.6501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 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(106, 96, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 96, 108)  
}
```

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(106, 96, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 96, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 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(106, 96, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 96, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 96, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 96, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.3732, 2.8573, -1.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 96, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 96,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor