

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.4742, 1.3463,
4.1005)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.4742, 1.3463, 4.1005)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.5088, 1.2076,
4.2196)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D615E
RGB	109, 97, 94
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6196, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.57
HSL	12°, 7%, 40%
HSV	12°, 14%, 43%
XYZ	12.6017, 12.6087, 12.3592
YIQ	100.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

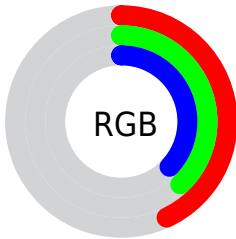
Format	Color
RYB	109, 98, 94
Decimal	7168350
CIELab	42.17, 4.23, 3.45
CIElCh	42, 5.463, 39.206
Yxy	12.6093, 0.3354, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358430 (0xFF6D615E)
YUV	100.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.1370, -4.7623, -0.2983]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.8006, -1.9102, 1.9451]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.4712, 0.4979, 5.9877]$, and $[18.9028, 1.3098, 2.8999]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.0205, 3.7587, 5.6821]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.1049, -1.2102, 2.7055]$.

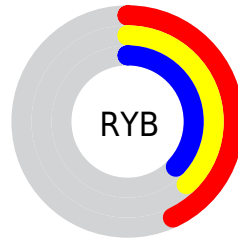
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

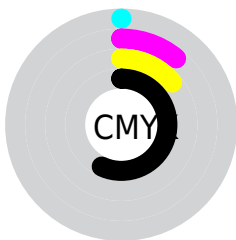
Blue (37%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (37%)

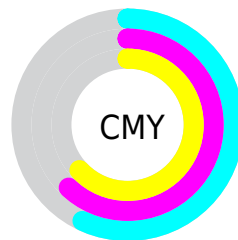


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 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 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5088, 1.2076,
4.2196

■ 35.5088, 1.2076,
4.2196

■ 144.3601, -2.8081,
11.5862

■ 26.7583, 1.4045,
3.5229

■ 55.3173, 0.6273,
5.6863

■ 18.8743, 1.5278,
2.8466

■ 66.2649, 0.2594,
6.4565

■ 11.9663, 1.5592,
2.1847

■ 77.8524, -0.1544,
7.2515

■ 4.8997, 3.5029,
3.1880

■ 90.0461, -0.6105,
8.0710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.8173, -1.1062,
8.9147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.1409, -1.6390,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.9951, -2.2069,
10.6727

■ 35.5088, 1.2076,
4.2196

■ 35.5088, 1.2076,
4.2196

■ 33.0205, 3.7587,
5.6821

■ 38.1049, -1.2102,
2.7055

■ 30.6524, 6.4552,
7.0755

■ 40.7942, -3.5039,
1.1496

■ 28.4227, 9.2986,
8.3784

■ 43.5672, -5.6876,
-0.4396

■ 26.3520, 12.2784,
9.5611

■ 46.4153, -7.7741,
-2.0563

■ 24.4639, 15.3641,
10.5855

■ 49.3315, -9.7756,
-3.6965

■ 22.7844, 18.4947,
11.4056

■ 52.3094, -11.7026,
-5.3573

■ 21.3402, 21.5701,
11.9729

■ 55.3441, -13.5649,
-7.0365

■ 20.1537, 24.4423,
12.2720

■ 58.4312, -15.3707,
-8.7326

■ 19.5397, 26.0077,
12.4956

■ 61.5667, -17.1274,
-10.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5096, 2.0747, 2.5270



35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196



35.5096, -0.4878, 5.2596

Triad

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



35.5096, 1.2066, 4.2202



35.5096, -5.5035, 3.2372



35.5096, -1.2644, -1.9672

Complementary

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



35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196



37.1370, -4.7623, -0.2983

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.



35.5096, -3.2838, -1.7504



35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196



35.5096, -5.7007, 1.3283

Square

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



35.5096, 1.2066, 4.2202



35.5096, -4.3516, 4.7148



35.5096, -4.8967, -0.5175



35.5096, 0.6270, -1.0940

Rectangle

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



35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196



35.5096, -1.8420, 5.4782



35.5096, -4.8967, -0.5175



35.5096, -1.9512, -2.0204

Sweetspot

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



35.5096, 1.2066, 4.2202



50.8663, -1.5092, 3.6923



35.0677, 4.3509, -1.3698



24.4345, -0.6357, 1.8412



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.



35.5096, 1.2066, 4.2202



46.2637, 2.8598, 6.3823



37.4981, -2.1773, 6.3239



17.9050, 0.0128, 1.7036



21.0585, 28.3517, 13.4725



46.4463, 67.3890, 29.7998

Inverse Universe

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



37.1370, -4.7623, -0.2983



49.0159, -7.2436, -1.2610



35.0902, -1.4273, -2.8485



18.4232, -1.8863, 0.2651



30.4394, -10.9556, -14.3965



67.8033, -23.4942, -34.0309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 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 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 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 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5088, 1.2076,

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

35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196

Protanopia

35.4608, -1.6170, 3.7207

Deuteranopia

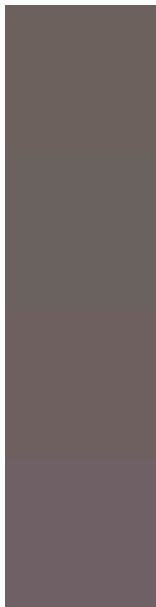
35.4308, 2.2749, 4.1513



Tritanopia

35.5809, 3.2593, 0.5994

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196

Protanomaly

35.4469, -0.2998, 3.7282

Deuteranomaly

35.3396, 1.9681, 4.0441

Tritanomaly

35.4977, 2.8148, 1.7852

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.6217, -0.9036, 2.7012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 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(109, 97, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 97, 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(109, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 97, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 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(109, 97, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 97, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 97, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 97, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 97, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 97,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.5088, 1.2076, 4.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 97, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 97,  
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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