

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.5023, -2.0643,  
1.8719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.5023, -2.0643, 1.8719)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.6189, -2.1815,  
1.8411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	636464
RGB	99, 100, 100
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6078, 0.6078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	180°, 1%, 39%
HSV	180°, 1%, 39%
XYZ	12.0030, 12.6871, 13.8728
YIQ	99.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 100, 100
Decimal	6513764
CIE Lab	42.29, -0.39, -0.14
CIE LCh	42, 0.413, 200.006
Yxy	12.6876, 0.3113, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284703844 (0xFF636464)
<b>YUV</b>	99.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411

# Details

The HunterLab color  $35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $35.4036, -1.6056, 2.0177$ , and the grayscale version is  $35.5864, -1.8988, 1.9335$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $55.5442, -3.2666, 2.9163$ , and  $18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $34.8689, -4.8293, 0.9086$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $36.4507, 0.6824, 2.8538$ .

# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (39%)

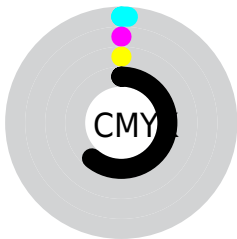
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 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 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.6189, -2.1815,  
1.8411

■ 35.6189, -2.1815,  
1.8411

■ 144.5357, -8.1666,  
7.7126

■ 26.8585, -1.6892,  
1.3735

■ 55.4449, -3.2858,  
2.9054

■ 18.9635, -1.2395,  
0.9534

■ 66.4004, -3.8911,  
3.4948

■ 12.0430, -0.8379,  
0.5877

■ 77.9953, -4.5294,  
4.1193

■ 5.0336, -0.6051,  
0.1575

■ 90.1961, -5.1992,  
4.7772

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.9741, -5.8989,  
5.4668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.3043, -6.6274,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.1867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.1647, -7.3836,  
6.9356

■ 35.6189, -2.1815,  
1.8411

■ 35.6189, -2.1815,  
1.8411

■ 34.8689, -4.8293,  
0.9086

■ 36.4507, 0.6824,  
2.8538

■ 34.2001, -7.2380,  
0.0617

■ 37.3599, 3.7430,  
3.9377

■ 33.6141, -9.3900,  
-0.6930

■ 38.3448, 6.9776,  
5.0858

■ 33.1109, -11.2704,  
-1.3504

■ 39.4024, 10.3649,  
6.2907

■ 32.6896, -12.8689,  
-1.9073

■ 40.5295, 13.8845,  
7.5453

■ 32.3483, -14.1810,  
-2.3623

■ 41.7231, 17.5178,  
8.8433

■ 32.0837, -15.2090,  
-2.7166

■ 42.9799, 21.2479,  
10.1787

■ 31.8912, -15.9631,  
-2.9737

■ 44.2965, 25.0596,  
11.5461

■ 31.7644, -16.4631,  
-3.1411

■ 45.6698, 28.9398,  
12.9410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6197, -2.1958, 1.9881



35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411



35.6197, -2.0940, 1.7208

# Triad

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



35.6197, -2.1823, 1.8417



35.6197, -1.6737, 1.7560



35.6197, -1.8507, 2.2172

# Complementary

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



35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411



35.4036, -1.6056, 2.0177

# 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.



35.6197, -1.7106, 2.1556



35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411



35.6197, -1.6083, 1.8896

# Square

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



35.6197, -2.1823, 1.8417



35.6197, -1.8004, 1.6712



35.6197, -1.6218, 2.0358



35.6197, -2.0045, 2.2045



# Rectangle

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



35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411



35.6197, -2.0044, 1.6712



35.6197, -1.6218, 2.0358



35.6197, -1.8004, 2.2045

# Sweetspot

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



35.6197, -2.1823, 1.8417



47.2667, -2.5220, 2.5681



35.5940, -2.3260, 2.2289



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860

# Same Dimension

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



35.6197, -2.1823, 1.8417



47.1583, -2.8995, 2.4349



35.4895, -1.9663, 1.6908



18.1584, -1.0971, 0.9440



36.6493, -19.4727, -3.7726



83.6972, -44.4763, -8.6027



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4036, -1.6056, 2.0177



46.8645, -2.1149, 2.6744



35.5333, -1.8221, 2.1668



18.0601, -0.8347, 1.0241



19.0483, 32.6232, 12.2897



43.5000, 74.4973, 28.0912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 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 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

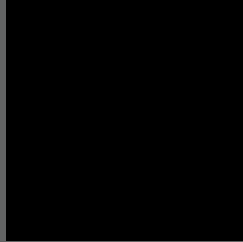
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

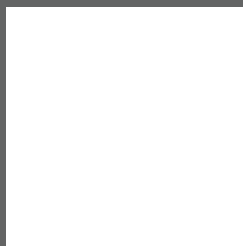
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# HunterLab 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411.



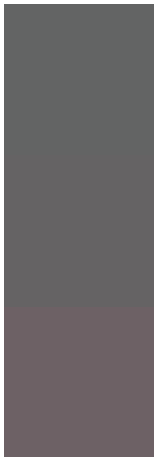
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6189, -2.1815,

1.8411.

# 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

35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411

### Protanopia

35.5112, -1.1777, 1.7314

### Deuteranopia

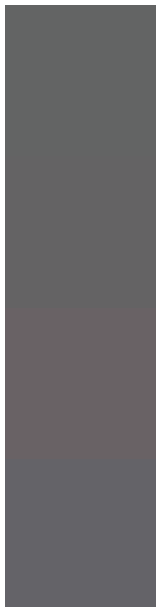
35.6934, 2.2002, 1.5814



## Tritanopia

35.6294, -0.3728, -1.1990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411

## Protanomaly

35.4304, -1.4577, 1.6307

## Deuteranomaly

35.6065, 0.5651, 1.4493

## Tritanomaly

35.5422, -0.8474, 0.0387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411

## Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

## Achromatomaly

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 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, 100, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 100, 100)  
}
```

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, 100, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 100, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 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, 100, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 100, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 100, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 100, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 100, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 100,  
100) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.6189, -2.1815, 1.8411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 100, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 100,  
100) }
```

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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