

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.5250, 2.8699,  
12.2693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.5250, 2.8699,  
12.2693) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.5242, 2.8701,  
12.2693)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	785F46
RGB	120, 95, 70
RGB Percent	47%, 37%, 27%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6274, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.42, 0.53
HSL	30°, 26%, 37%
HSV	30°, 42%, 47%
XYZ	12.9434, 12.6197, 7.5480
YIQ	99.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

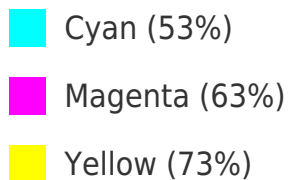
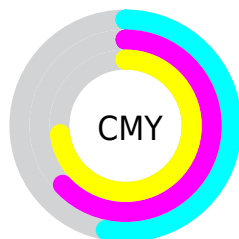
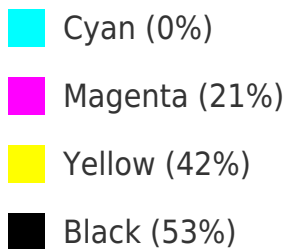
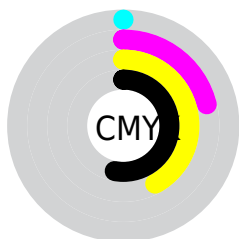
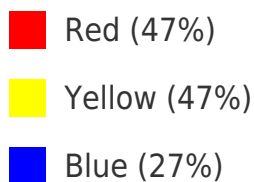
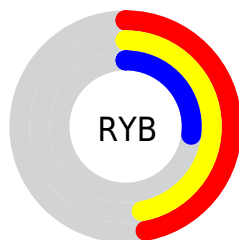
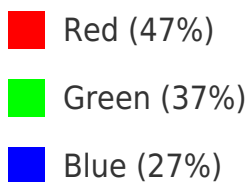
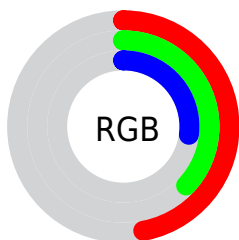
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 120, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7888710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.19, 6.44, 18.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">42, 19.269, 70.463</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.6203, 0.3909, 0.3811</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286078790</a> (0xFF785F46)
YUV	<a href="#">99.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666633$ . A complement of this color would be  $[32.9275, -3.3696, -11.7650]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[35.6053, -1.8998, 1.9345]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[55.1969, 2.6492, 15.3115]$ , and  $[18.9032, 2.9020, 8.6336]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[33.8289, 4.5515, 13.9089]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[37.2963, 1.3654, 10.3154]$ .

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 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 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.5242, 2.8701,  
12.2693


 35.5242, 2.8701,  
12.2693


144.3848, -0.2227,  
26.3557


 26.7724, 2.9303,  
10.4942


 55.3353, 2.5334,  
15.5917


 18.8869, 2.9040,  
8.5904

 66.2839, 2.2766,  
17.1823

 11.9771, 2.7682,  
7.3978

 77.8724, 1.9680,  
18.7440

 4.9188, 5.4459,  
3.4431

 90.0671, 1.6121,  
20.2855

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 102.8393, 1.2124,  
21.8131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.1639, 0.7718,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

23.3316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.0189, 0.2927,  
24.8449

■ 35.5242, 2.8701,  
12.2693

■ 35.5242, 2.8701,  
12.2693

■ 33.8289, 4.5515,  
13.9089

■ 37.2963, 1.3654,  
10.3154

■ 32.2142, 6.4189,  
15.2052

■ 39.1370, 0.0335,  
8.0736

■ 30.6872, 8.4710,  
16.1335


■ 41.0417, -1.1368,  
5.5710


■ 29.2545, 10.7007,  
16.6753


■ 43.0057, -2.1564,  
2.8322


■ 27.9219, 13.0908,  
16.8247


■ 45.0245, -3.0363,  
-0.1202

 26.8803, 15.1280,  
16.8283

 47.0941, -3.7870,  
-3.2662

 49.2109, -4.4190,  
-6.5878

 51.3718, -4.9417,  
-10.0691

 53.5738, -5.3643,  
-13.6961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5250, 9.3020, 9.4854



35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693



35.5250, -4.3853, 12.6292

# Triad

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



35.5250, 2.8687, 12.2698



35.5250, -14.5526, -0.5510



35.5250, 7.5751, -9.6618

# Complementary

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



35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693



32.9275, -3.3696, -11.7650

# 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.



35.5250, 0.6609, -13.6711



35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693



35.5250, -11.8612, -7.7560

# Square

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



35.5250, 2.8687, 12.2698



35.5250, -14.0648, 6.0753



35.5250, -6.4248, -12.9114



35.5250, 12.1660, -2.7756



# Rectangle

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



35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693



35.5250, -8.6699, 11.5429



35.5250, -6.4248, -12.9114



35.5250, 5.4237, -11.4474

# Sweetspot

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



35.5250, 2.8687, 12.2698



54.2688, -1.4162, 7.6063



30.3311, 17.5503, -2.1663



26.2962, -0.6188, 3.8683



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



35.5250, 2.8687, 12.2698



44.9611, 5.9328, 18.3596



42.2708, -8.2350, 17.7754



20.7734, -0.7070, 2.4433



28.0252, 15.9168, 17.5476



59.8017, 38.0220, 37.5152



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9275, -3.3696, -11.7650



40.7902, -3.9577, -20.3621



26.5304, 8.1116, -23.2208



20.4787, -1.4278, -0.2700



22.3064, 4.5489, -37.7009



46.9389, 13.4217, -87.6431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 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 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

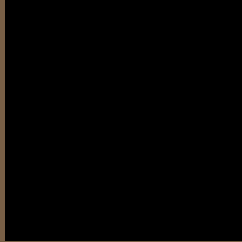
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5242, 2.8701,



# 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

35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693

### Protanopia

35.6483, -3.3477, 11.7109

### Deuteranopia

35.4239, 2.5343, 12.1743



## Tritanopia

35.4612, 8.9885, 2.6883

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693

**Protanomaly**  
35.5458, -1.0053, 11.9423

**Deuteranomaly**  
35.4239, 2.5343, 12.1743

**Tritanomaly**  
35.3503, 6.8835, 6.4183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693

**Achromatopsia**  
35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

**Achromatomaly**  
35.4717, -0.5106, 6.0512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 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(120, 95, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 95, 70)  
}
```

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(120, 95, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 95, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 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(120, 95, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 95, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 95, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 95, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 95,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.5242, 2.8701, 12.2693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 95, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 95,  
70) }
```

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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