

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.6383, 0.5584,
3.4023)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.6383, 0.5584, 3.4023)
contains.

HunterLab(35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647)	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(35.6450, 0.4299,
3.5647)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6260
RGB	107, 98, 96
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6157, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.58
HSL	11°, 5%, 40%
HSV	11°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.5424, 12.7057, 12.8577
YIQ	100.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

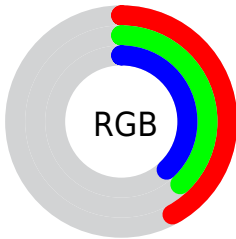
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 98, 96
Decimal	7037536
CIE _{Lab}	42.32, 3.19, 2.42
CIE _{LCh}	42, 4.008, 37.226
Yxy	12.7062, 0.3291, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227616 (0xFF6B6260)
YUV	100.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329
Hunter-Lab	35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.9475, -4.1274, 0.3731]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.8795, -1.9144, 1.9494]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.5332, -0.6375, 5.1743]$, and $[19.0969, 0.8578, 2.4137]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.1254, 2.9668, 4.9687]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.2694, -1.9802, 2.1241]$.

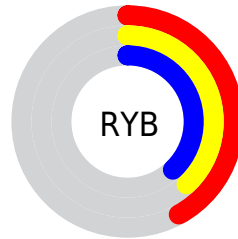
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

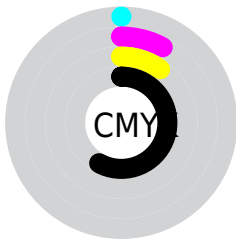
Blue (38%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

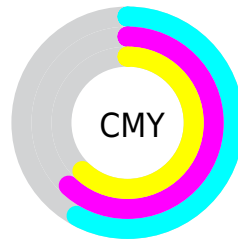


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 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 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6450, 0.4299,
3.5647

■ 35.6450, 0.4299,
3.5647

■ 144.5774, -4.0302,
10.4996

■ 26.8823, 0.6931,
2.9349

■ 55.4752, -0.2683,
4.9145

■ 18.9847, 0.8894,
2.3339

■ 66.4326, -0.6898,
5.6324

■ 12.0612, 1.0032,
1.7599

■ 78.0292, -1.1542,
6.3782

■ 5.0649, 2.4751,
2.2601

■ 90.2317, -1.6586,
7.1511

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.0113, -2.2004,
7.9504

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.3430, -2.7775,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.7754

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.2049, -3.3879,
9.6253

■ 35.6450, 0.4299,
3.5647

■ 35.6450, 0.4299,
3.5647

■ 33.1254, 2.9668,
4.9687

■ 38.2694, -1.9802,
2.1241

■ 30.7226, 5.6433,
6.3216

■ 40.9844, -4.2731,
0.6540

■ 28.4546, 8.4627,
7.6058

■ 43.7809, -6.4627,
-0.8391

■ 26.3417, 11.4178,
8.7959

■ 46.6505, -8.5617,
-2.3512

■ 24.4075, 14.4822,
9.8575

■ 49.5864, -10.5815,
-3.8795

■ 22.6786, 17.6009,
10.7471

■ 52.5827, -12.5325,
-5.4221

■ 21.1825, 20.6797,
11.4151

■ 55.6344, -14.4236,
-6.9777

■ 19.9456, 23.5816,
11.8153

■ 58.7373, -16.2629,
-8.5455

■ 18.9942, 26.0069,
12.1594

■ 61.8877, -18.0573,
-10.1248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6458, 1.0116, 2.2847



35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647



35.6458, -0.7772, 4.3855

Triad

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



35.6458, 0.4289, 3.5653



35.6458, -4.5322, 2.9892



35.6458, -1.5393, -0.8991

Complementary

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



35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647



36.9475, -4.1274, 0.3731

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.



35.6458, -3.0168, -0.6915



35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647



35.6458, -4.7286, 1.5924

Square

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



35.6458, 0.4289, 3.5653



35.6458, -3.6371, 4.0627



35.6458, -4.1782, 0.2350



35.6458, -0.1369, -0.3212

Rectangle

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



35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647



35.6458, -1.7638, 4.5810



35.6458, -4.1782, 0.2350



35.6458, -2.0437, -0.9192

Sweetspot

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



35.6458, 0.4289, 3.5653



50.2124, -1.7621, 3.3876



35.3766, 2.7001, -0.6280



24.5823, -0.7575, 1.7330



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.



35.6458, 0.4289, 3.5653



46.9929, 1.2586, 5.1621



37.0640, -1.9732, 5.1014



17.8822, 0.0520, 1.6783



20.8613, 28.9594, 13.3616



46.0645, 68.6050, 29.5858

Inverse Universe

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



36.9475, -4.1274, 0.3731



49.0789, -6.0451, 0.0464



35.4951, -1.7543, -1.3937



18.4470, -1.9246, 0.2934



31.0617, -11.7927, -13.3673



69.2842, -25.5047, -31.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 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 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

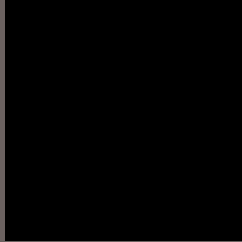
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6450, 0.4299,

3.5647.

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

35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647

Protanopia

35.5127, -1.3332, 2.9781

Deuteranopia

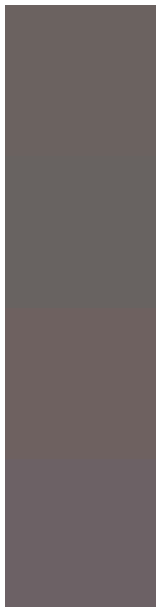
35.7399, 2.0906, 3.7011



Tritanopia

35.6889, 2.3530, 0.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647

Protanomaly

35.6789, -0.7593, 3.1785

Deuteranomaly

35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936

Tritanomaly

35.6049, 1.9023, 1.4709

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.6484, -0.7582, 2.3202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 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(107, 98, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 98, 96)  
}
```

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(107, 98, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 98, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 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(107, 98, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 98, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 98, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 98, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 98, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 98,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.6450, 0.4299, 3.5647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 98, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 98,  
96) }
```

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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