

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6160
RGB	110, 97, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6196, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	4°, 7%, 40%
HSV	4°, 13%, 43%
XYZ	12.8164, 12.7089, 12.8439
YIQ	100.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

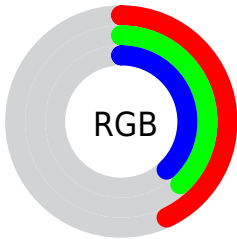
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 97, 96
Decimal	7233888
CIE _{Lab}	42.32, 5.01, 2.47
CIE _{LCh}	42, 5.585, 26.228
Yxy	12.7095, 0.3340, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285423968 (0xFF6E6160)
YUV	100.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.1439, -5.4161, 0.4791]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.9962, -1.9207, 1.9557]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.6206, 1.1187, 5.3046]$, and $[19.0318, 1.8299, 2.3585]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.7924, 5.0018, 4.7549]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.6484, -1.2911, 2.4530]$.

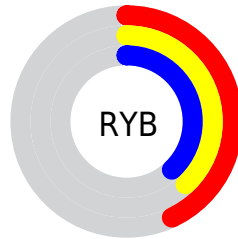
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

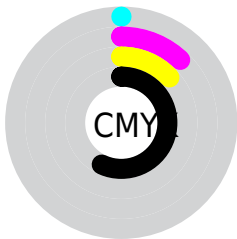
Blue (38%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

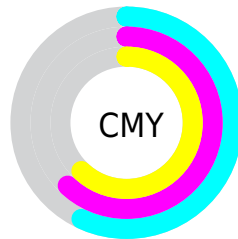


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 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 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936

■ 35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936

■ 144.5847, -1.9097,
10.5470

■ 26.8865, 1.9357,
2.9610

■ 55.4805, 1.2902,
4.9484

■ 18.9884, 2.0072,
2.3568

■ 66.4382, 0.9608,
5.6685

■ 12.0644, 1.9807,
1.7791

■ 78.0352, 0.5835,
6.4164

■ 5.0704, 4.0352,
2.2940

■ 90.2380, 0.1621,
7.1914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.0179, -0.3003,
7.9926

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.3499, -0.8012,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.8194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.2120, -1.3383,
9.6711

■ 35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936

■ 35.6496, 1.7860,
3.5936

■ 32.7924, 5.0018,
4.7549

■ 38.6484, -1.2911,
2.4530

■ 30.0970, 8.3640,
5.9293

■ 41.7680, -4.2383,
1.3329

■ 27.5919, 11.8610,
7.1044

■ 44.9943, -7.0715,
0.2334

■ 25.3103, 15.4547,
8.2561

■ 48.3150, -9.8055,
-0.8475

■ 23.2904, 19.0630,
9.3446

■ 51.7204, -12.4546,
-1.9119

■ 21.5733, 22.5441,
10.3122

■ 55.2020, -15.0313,
-2.9623

■ 20.1978, 25.6929,
11.0870

■ 58.7531, -17.5466,
-4.0009

■ 19.1906, 28.2654,
11.6102

■ 62.3678, -20.0102,
-5.0298

■ 18.6707, 29.6213,
12.0234

■ 66.0413, -22.4303,
-6.0508

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6504, 2.2086, 1.6873



35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936



35.6504, 0.3648, 4.9836

Triad

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



35.6504, 1.7850, 3.5942



35.6504, -5.1939, 4.0073



35.6504, -2.1690, -2.1023

Complementary

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



35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936



38.1439, -5.4161, 0.4791

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.



35.6504, -4.1177, -1.3969



35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936



35.6504, -5.8385, 2.1920

Square

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



35.6504, 1.7850, 3.5942



35.6504, -3.6684, 5.2123



35.6504, -5.4490, 0.2037



35.6504, -0.1049, -1.6740

Rectangle

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



35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936



35.6504, -0.9393, 5.4681



35.6504, -5.4490, 0.2037



35.6504, -2.8588, -1.9889

Sweetspot

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



35.6504, 1.7850, 3.5942



50.6591, -1.1591, 3.4577



35.7582, 4.2010, -1.9130



24.3201, -0.4419, 1.7119



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.



35.6504, 1.7850, 3.5942



46.2126, 3.4862, 5.1719



37.4792, -1.3620, 5.5641



18.5374, 0.3172, 1.5985



20.4171, 32.6206, 13.1520



45.0122, 74.6688, 29.0435

Inverse Universe

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



38.1439, -5.4161, 0.4791



50.1977, -8.0309, 0.1912



36.2334, -2.3388, -1.8533



19.4328, -2.2665, 0.4805



35.7498, -17.1500, -7.6622



79.4559, -37.8636, -17.5763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 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 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

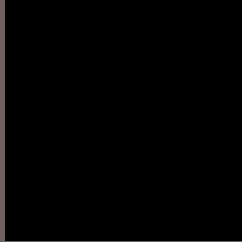
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936.

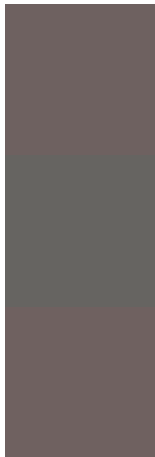


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6496, 1.7860,

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

35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936

Protanopia

35.7801, -1.7802, 3.2762

Deuteranopia

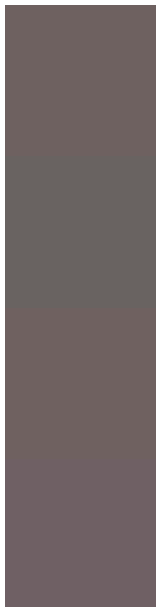
35.7399, 2.0906, 3.7011



Tritanopia

35.6714, 3.5607, 0.7147

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936

Protanomaly

35.7631, -0.4692, 3.2798

Deuteranomaly

35.7399, 2.0906, 3.7011

Tritanomaly

35.5884, 3.1180, 1.8978

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.9976, -0.9220, 2.7229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 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(110, 97, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 97, 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(110, 97, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 97, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 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(110, 97, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 97, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 97, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 97, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 97, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 97,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.6496, 1.7860, 3.5936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 97, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 97,  
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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