

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.6823, -4.8210,
-0.0361)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.6823, -4.8210,
-0.0361) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.6032, -4.8172,
0.0443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6668
RGB	90, 102, 104
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	189°, 7%, 38%
HSV	189°, 13%, 41%
XYZ	11.4665, 12.6759, 14.9390
YIQ	98.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

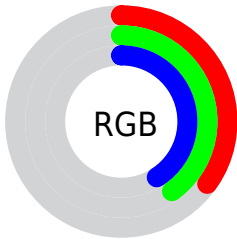
Format	Color
RYB	90, 96, 104
Decimal	5924456
CIELab	42.27, -4.11, -2.69
CIELCh	42, 4.909, 213.173
Yxy	12.6764, 0.2934, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284114536 (0xFF5A6668)
YUV	98.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773
Hunter-Lab	35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443

Details

The HunterLab color $35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $33.6682, 1.4229, 3.7367$, and the grayscale version is $35.1813, -1.8772, 1.9115$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55.4297, -6.4380, 0.8728$, and $18.8766, -3.3094, -0.5845$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.4988, -6.6637, -1.3671$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.7823, -2.7494, 1.5059$.

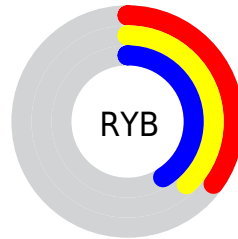
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (40%)

Blue (41%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (41%)

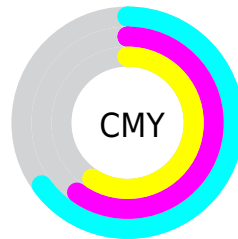


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 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 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6032, -4.8172,
0.0443

■ 35.6032, -4.8172,
0.0443

144.5106,
-12.4169, 4.8946

■ 26.8442, -4.0790,
-0.2713

■ 55.4267, -6.3544,
0.8377

■ 18.9508, -3.3553,
-0.5240

■ 66.3811, -7.1548,
1.3042

■ 12.0320, -2.6387,
-0.7011

■ 77.9749, -7.9772,
1.8123

■ 5.0147, -3.8381,
-1.9472

■ 90.1747, -8.8217,
2.3593

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.9517, -9.6881,
2.9429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.2810,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.5763, 3.5611

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.1405,
-11.4860, 4.2121

■ 35.6032, -4.8172,
0.0443

■ 35.6032, -4.8172,
0.0443

■ 34.4988, -6.6637,
-1.3671

■ 36.7823, -2.7494,
1.5059

■ 33.4695, -8.2674,
-2.7216

■ 38.0308, -0.4783,
3.0080

■ 32.5183, -9.6111,
-4.0099

■ 39.3462, 1.9759,
4.5441

■ 31.6468, -10.6795,
-5.2233

■ 40.7253, 4.5943,
6.1080

■ 30.8553, -11.4619,
-6.3540

■ 42.1646, 7.3595,
7.6942

■ 30.1434, -11.9535,
-7.3957

■ 43.6609, 10.2553,
9.2981

■ 29.5086, -12.1576,
-8.3446

■ 45.2112, 13.2672,
10.9159

■ 28.9432, -12.1009,
-9.2061

■ 46.8123, 16.3822,
12.5445

■ 28.5836, -12.0271,
-9.7639

■ 48.4614, 19.5887,
14.1812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6039, -5.3693, 1.7511



35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443



35.6039, -3.4859, -1.2014

Triad

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



35.6039, -4.8179, 0.0449



35.6039, 1.3143, 0.3838



35.6039, -2.0974, 5.1405

Complementary

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



35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443



33.6682, 1.4229, 3.7367

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.



35.6039, -0.2892, 4.8153



35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443



35.6039, 1.7040, 2.1240

Square

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



35.6039, -4.8179, 0.0449



35.6039, 0.0570, -0.9989



35.6039, 1.1116, 3.7326



35.6039, -3.8189, 4.6443

Rectangle

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



35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443



35.6039, -2.3217, -1.5721



35.6039, 1.1116, 3.7326



35.6039, -1.4796, 5.1235

Sweetspot

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



35.6039, -4.8179, 0.0449



48.6149, -3.8286, 1.8667



35.8397, -7.4712, 5.2534



23.9653, -1.9758, 0.8639



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



35.6039, -4.8179, 0.0449



46.7108, -7.1444, -0.5070



33.7369, -1.7940, -2.2596



17.6694, -1.9077, 0.3450



31.6812, -13.2832, -10.9241



71.6783, -29.4597, -25.9966

Inverse Universe

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



33.4887, 4.0967, -1.5490



43.3117, 7.2446, -3.0991



35.4681, -1.6579, 5.6564



16.9783, 0.9865, -0.1663



21.2527, 40.5782, -18.6870



48.4350, 92.3152, -41.3282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 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 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

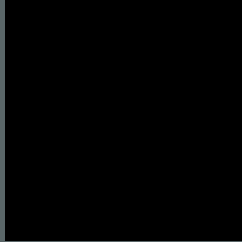
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

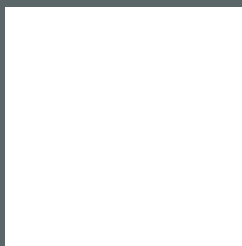
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443.

0.0443.

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

35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443

Protanopia

35.5664, -0.8769, 0.9454

Deuteranopia

35.6302, 2.2129, -0.2453



Tritanopia

35.5466, -3.3117, -2.2862

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443

Protanomaly

35.5457, -2.2705, 0.4598

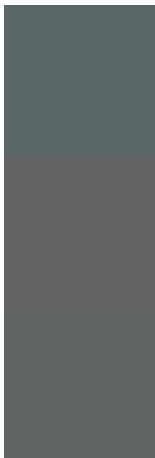
Deuteranomaly

35.6515, -0.4136, -0.2649

Tritanomaly

35.4867, -3.6428, -1.4373

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443

Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

Achromatomaly

35.4129, -2.8470, 1.1582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 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(90, 102, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(90, 102, 104)  
}
```

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(90, 102, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 102, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 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(90, 102, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 102, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 102, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 102, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 102, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 102,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.6032, -4.8172, 0.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 102, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 102,  
104) }
```

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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