

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.7596, -2.0200,
-1.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.7596, -2.0200,
-1.1090) contains.

HunterLab(35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492)	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(35.8548, -2.3509,
-0.9492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60656B
RGB	96, 101, 107
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6039, 0.5804
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	213°, 5%, 40%
HSV	213°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.1314, 12.8557, 15.7519
YIQ	100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

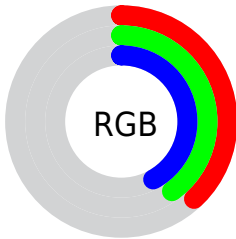
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 99, 107
Decimal	6317419
CIE Lab	42.55, -0.61, -4.05
CIE LCh	43, 4.096, 261.505
Yxy	12.8562, 0.2978, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284507499 (0xFF60656B)
YUV	100.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738
Hunter-Lab	35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.7056, -1.3746, 4.7181]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.7592, -1.9080, 1.9429]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.7926, -3.4725, -0.0572]$, and $[19.0858, -1.1325, -1.5394]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.4986, -2.4866, -4.0217]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.2758, -2.0563, 2.0023]$.

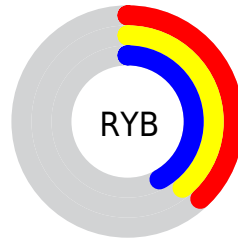
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (40%)

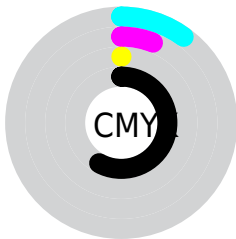
Blue (42%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

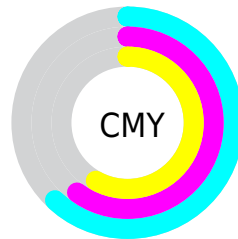


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 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 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.8548, -2.3509,
-0.9492

■ 35.8548, -2.3509,
-0.9492

■ 144.9117, -8.4362,
3.3781

■ 27.0732, -1.8433,
-1.1890

■ 55.7182, -3.4819,
-0.2927

■ 19.1548, -1.3768,
-1.3594

■ 66.6906, -4.0993,
0.1110

■ 12.2075, -0.9561,
-1.4461

■ 78.3015, -4.7491,
0.5595

■ 5.3088, -0.7802,
-2.8742

■ 90.5175, -5.4297,
1.0496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.3100, -6.1398,
1.5786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.6540, -6.8783,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.1442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.5278, -7.6441,
2.7446

■ 35.8548, -2.3509,
-0.9492

■ 35.8548, -2.3509,
-0.9492

■ 33.4986, -2.4866,
-4.0217

■ 38.2758, -2.0563,
2.0023

■ 31.2115, -2.4366,
-7.2342

■ 40.7536, -1.6217,
4.8468

■ 29.0019, -2.1724,
-10.6042

■ 43.2842, -1.0655,
7.5991

■ 26.8790, -1.6605,
-14.1493

■ 45.8635, -0.4025,
10.2716

■ 24.8533, -0.8633,
-17.8845

■ 48.4879, 0.3548,
12.8753

■ 22.9369, 0.2591,
-21.8184

■ 51.1543, 1.1958,
15.4196

■ 21.1432, 1.7452,
-25.9480

■ 53.8599, 2.1116,
17.9127

■ 19.4863, 3.6241,
-30.2529

■ 56.6024, 3.0944,
20.3617

■ 17.9697, 5.6805,
-34.7232

■ 59.3797, 4.1377,
22.7728

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.8556, -3.7403, -0.3245



35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492



35.8556, -0.8227, -0.7702

Triad

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



35.8556, -2.3516, -0.9486



35.8556, 0.8828, 2.9694



35.8556, -4.2042, 3.6618

Complementary

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



35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492



36.7056, -1.3746, 4.7181

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.



35.8556, -2.9945, 4.4757



35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492



35.8556, -0.0526, 4.0879

Square

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



35.8556, -2.3516, -0.9486



35.8556, 1.0619, 1.5330



35.8556, -1.4764, 4.6283



35.8556, -4.7980, 2.3655

Rectangle

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



35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492



35.8556, 0.0691, -0.2234



35.8556, -1.4764, 4.6283



35.8556, -3.8571, 3.9985

Sweetspot

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



35.8556, -2.3516, -0.9486



50.3019, -2.8824, 1.5871



37.3618, -5.7900, 3.0274



24.6360, -1.4329, 0.6464



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.



35.8556, -2.3516, -0.9486



47.3232, -3.2025, -2.1019



34.5460, -0.0040, -2.5864



17.9741, -1.1536, -0.2750



19.6677, 6.5763, -38.7793



42.4454, 18.9493, -93.9591

Inverse Universe

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



35.2582, 2.0650, 1.0574



46.3769, 3.8787, 1.1608



38.0306, -3.7127, 6.1164



17.7131, 0.7621, 0.5873



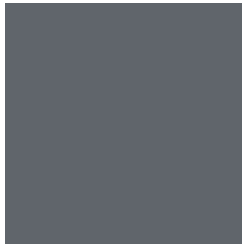
20.1565, 35.8091, 3.0210



45.3111, 80.1444, 9.5293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 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 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

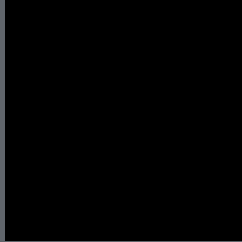
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

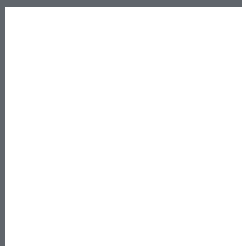
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492.

-0.9492.

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

35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492

Protanopia

35.8668, -0.9845, -0.4569

Deuteranopia

35.7182, 2.6843, -1.4938



Tritanopia

35.9142, -2.0254, -1.7902

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492

Protanomaly

35.7877, -1.2579, -0.5602

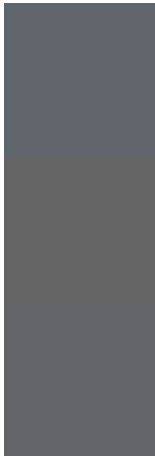
Deuteranomaly

35.6394, 1.0788, -1.6225

Tritanomaly

35.8844, -2.1890, -1.3676

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.7019, -1.7269, 0.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 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(96, 101, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 101, 107)  
}
```

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(96, 101, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 101, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

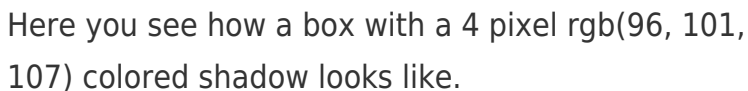
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 101, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 101, 107) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 101, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 101, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 101, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 101, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.8548, -2.3509, -0.9492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 101, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 101,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor