

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.8462, 7.3245,  
-6.4808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.8462, 7.3245, -6.4808)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(35.7520, 7.4049,  
-6.7833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	705E77
RGB	112, 94, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 47%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6314, 0.5333
CMYK	0.06, 0.21, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	283°, 12%, 42%
HSV	283°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	14.0146, 12.7821, 19.1813
YIQ	102.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

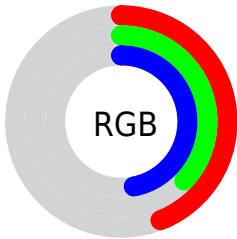
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 94, 119
Decimal	7364215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.43, 12.28, -11.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 16.737, 317.211
Yxy	12.7826, 0.3048, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285554295 (0xFF705E77)
YUV	102.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665
Hunter-Lab	35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833

# Details

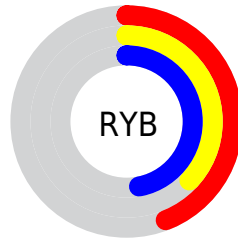
The HunterLab color  $35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $40.9498, -10.7037, 9.7123$ , and the grayscale version is  $36.5084, -1.9480, 1.9836$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $55.4791, 7.9084, -6.8502$ , and  $19.1281, 6.7334, -6.5732$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $32.5764, 12.1462, -11.4788$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $39.0991, 2.7405, -2.3251$ .

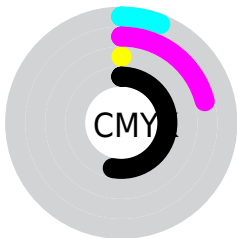
# Distribution



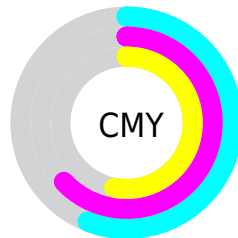
- Red (44%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 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 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.7520, 7.4049,  
-6.7833

35.7520, 7.4049,  
-6.7833

144.7479, 6.6853,  
-5.1360

26.9797, 7.1226,  
-6.6577

55.5992, 7.6893,  
-6.8087

19.0714, 6.7249,  
-6.4483

66.5642, 7.7169,  
-6.7238

12.1357, 6.1830,  
-6.1518

78.1681, 7.6789,  
-6.5811

5.1908, 10.0334,  
-8.8578

90.3775, 7.5815,  
-6.3850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.1637, 7.4297,  
-6.1395

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.5017, 7.2274,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-5.8477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.3696, 6.9783,  
-5.5123

■ 35.7520, 7.4049,  
-6.7833

■ 35.7520, 7.4049,  
-6.7833

■ 32.5764, 12.1462,  
-11.4788

■ 39.0991, 2.7405,  
-2.3251

■ 29.5995, 16.9365,  
-16.4241

■ 42.5919, -1.8358,  
1.9174

■ 26.8583, 21.7054,  
-21.5978

■ 46.2121, -6.3279,  
5.9728

■ 24.3961, 26.3214,  
-26.9224

■ 49.9448, -10.7440,  
9.8690

■ 22.2622, 30.5661,  
-32.2288

■ 53.7774, -15.0942,  
13.6311

■ 20.5055, 34.1277,  
-37.2310

■ 57.7000, -19.3892,  
17.2811

■ 19.1633, 36.6490,  
-41.5484

■ 61.7042, -23.6385,  
20.8379

■ 18.1526, 38.4240,  
-45.1468

■ 65.7831, -27.8511,  
24.3174

■ 69.9309, -32.0346,  
27.7330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7528, 1.7392, -10.8773



35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833



35.7528, 10.6630, -0.6948

# Triad

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



35.7528, 7.4040, -6.7825



35.7528, 0.8066, 11.4444



35.7528, -12.7424, -1.6276

# Complementary

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



35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833



40.9498, -10.7037, 9.7123

# 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.



35.7528, -12.9540, 4.3998



35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833



35.7528, -5.4177, 11.2824

# Square

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



35.7528, 7.4040, -6.7825



35.7528, 6.6807, 9.4003



35.7528, -10.3578, 8.9113



35.7528, -9.7584, -7.5663



# Rectangle

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



35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833



35.7528, 10.8949, 3.3602



35.7528, -10.3578, 8.9113



35.7528, -13.1324, 0.4718

# Sweetspot

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



35.7528, 7.4040, -6.7825



54.5674, 0.6800, -0.3219



36.1050, -0.8501, -6.4277



26.4522, 0.4782, -0.2933



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.



35.7528, 7.4040, -6.7825



45.8455, 12.8335, -11.9437



36.2399, 8.6129, -3.3610



19.2584, 0.8835, -0.7100



18.6975, 39.5881, -46.5844



40.7310, 86.6828, -104.9171



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8713, 6.6913, 1.8700



46.0586, 11.6819, 2.4956



40.5987, -11.7561, 7.4181



19.2774, 0.7307, 0.9949



20.6976, 36.0110, 8.9895



45.5493, 78.9747, 21.9129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 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 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 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 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833.

-6.7833.

# 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

35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833

### Protanopia

35.7584, 1.1001, -9.0170

### Deuteranopia

35.7912, 2.2225, -6.2993



## Tritanopia

35.8662, 2.9471, 0.5022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833

## Protanomaly

35.6668, 3.4161, -8.5698

## Deuteranomaly

35.8618, 3.7924, -6.1725

## Tritanomaly

35.8460, 4.4882, -1.7636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833

## Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

## Achromatomaly

36.1532, 1.4723, -0.9635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 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(112, 94, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 94, 119)  
}
```

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(112, 94, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 94, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 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(112, 94, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 94, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 94, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 94, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 94, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 94,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.7520, 7.4049, -6.7833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 94, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 94,  
119) }
```

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