

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.9623, 2.5165,
2.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.9623, 2.5165, 2.6843)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.9096, 2.8173,
2.6865)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706163
RGB	112, 97, 99
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6196, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.56
HSL	352°, 7%, 41%
HSV	352°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	13.2089, 12.8950, 13.5972
YIQ	101.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

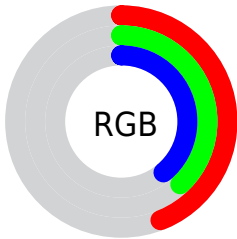
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 97, 99
Decimal	7364963
CIE _{Lab}	42.61, 6.38, 1.08
CIE _{LCh}	43, 6.471, 9.568
Yxy	12.8956, 0.3327, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285555043 (0xFF706163)
YUV	101.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217
Hunter-Lab	35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865

Details

The HunterLab color $[35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.0587, -6.4794, 1.5604]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.3463, -1.9393, 1.9748]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.9235, 2.3737, 3.9102]$, and $[19.2735, 2.7686, 1.5634]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[32.8559, 6.6621, 3.1906]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.1288, -0.9106, 2.2967]$.

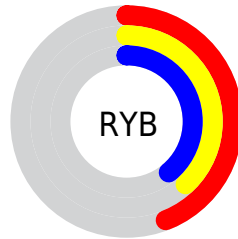
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (38%)

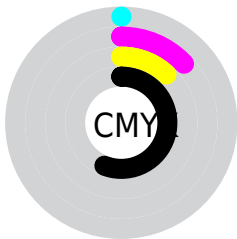
Blue (39%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

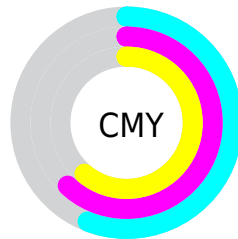


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 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 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.9096, 2.8173,
2.6865

■ 35.9096, 2.8173,
2.6865

■ 144.9991, -0.3196,
9.0665

■ 27.1232, 2.8850,
2.1419

■ 55.7817, 2.4687,
3.8869

■ 19.1993, 2.8671,
1.6362

■ 66.7581, 2.2064,
4.5376

■ 12.2458, 2.7411,
1.1725

■ 78.3726, 1.8928,
5.2202

■ 5.3707, 4.8900,
1.1224

■ 90.5921, 1.5321,
5.9331

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.3880, 1.1279,
6.6752

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.7353, 0.6830,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.6121, 0.1998,
8.2429

■ 35.9096, 2.8173,
2.6865

■ 35.9096, 2.8173,
2.6865

■ 32.8559, 6.6621,
3.1906

■ 39.1288, -0.9106,
2.2967

■ 29.9938, 10.6179,
3.8241

■ 42.4882, -4.5231,
2.0029

■ 27.3591, 14.6485,
4.6022

■ 45.9704, -8.0324,
1.7913

■ 24.9939, 18.6746,
5.5314

■ 49.5604, -11.4516,
1.6491

■ 22.9459, 22.5519,
6.6013

■ 53.2465, -14.7940,
1.5661

■ 21.2644, 26.0585,
7.7728

■ 57.0187, -18.0719,
1.5334

■ 19.9909, 28.9148,
8.9706

■ 60.8690, -21.2963,
1.5439

■ 19.1334, 30.8976,
10.0813

■ 64.7906, -24.4766,
1.5917

■ 18.6522, 32.1261,
10.6286

■ 68.7780, -27.6210,
1.6718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9104, 2.5754, 0.3649



35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865



35.9104, 1.7628, 4.6775

Triad

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



35.9104, 2.8162, 2.6871



35.9104, -4.8519, 5.2212



35.9104, -3.5379, -2.4742

Complementary

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



35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865



39.0587, -6.4794, 1.5604

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.



35.9104, -5.4563, -0.9995



35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865



35.9104, -6.2008, 3.4750

Square

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



35.9104, 2.8162, 2.6871



35.9104, -2.6929, 6.0749



35.9104, -6.4190, 1.2065



35.9104, -1.1365, -2.7202

Rectangle

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



35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865



35.9104, 0.4843, 5.5866



35.9104, -6.4190, 1.2065



35.9104, -4.2588, -2.1013

Sweetspot

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



35.9104, 2.8162, 2.6871



51.5510, -0.8593, 3.0765



36.1038, 4.2068, -2.8534



25.1346, -0.2719, 1.5221



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



35.9104, 2.8162, 2.6871



46.3458, 5.2600, 3.7468



37.2956, 0.0188, 5.0019



18.4610, 0.5770, 1.2386



20.0491, 34.5208, 11.5127



44.6625, 76.7311, 26.9588

Inverse Universe

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



35.9104, 2.8162, 2.6871



46.3458, 5.2600, 3.7468



37.5807, -3.7315, -1.0929



18.4610, 0.5770, 1.2386



20.0491, 34.5208, 11.5127



44.6625, 76.7311, 26.9588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 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 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

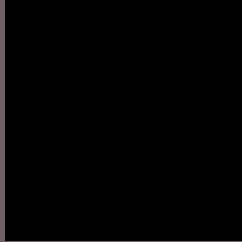
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865.

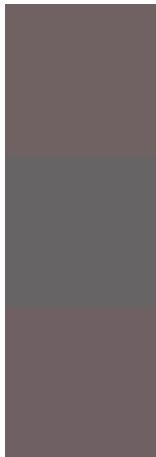


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9096, 2.8173,

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

35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865

Protanopia

35.8869, -1.1965, 1.7515

Deuteranopia

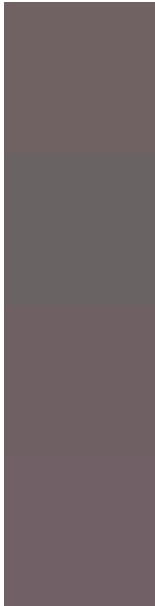
35.8186, 2.5126, 2.5757



Tritanopia

35.8830, 4.3186, 0.5467

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865

Protanomaly

35.9276, 0.2539, 2.2464

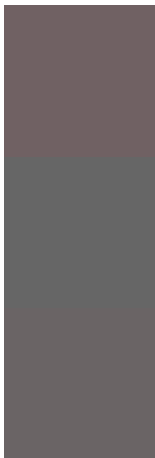
Deuteranomaly

35.8186, 2.5126, 2.5757

Tritanomaly

35.8270, 4.0213, 1.3442

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.2189, -0.0537, 2.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 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, 97, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 97, 99)  
}
```

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, 97, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 97, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 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, 97, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 97, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 97, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 97, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 97, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 97,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.9096, 2.8173, 2.6865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 97, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 97,  
99) }
```

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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