

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E653F
RGB	110, 101, 63
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6039, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.43, 0.57
HSL	49°, 27%, 34%
HSV	49°, 43%, 43%
XYZ	11.9813, 12.9812, 6.5768
YIQ	99.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

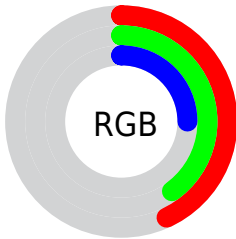
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 110, 63
Decimal	7234879
CIE Lab	42.74, -2.47, 22.80
CIE LCh	43, 22.929, 96.177
Yxy	12.9818, 0.3799, 0.4116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424959 (0xFF6E653F)
YUV	99.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322
Hunter-Lab	36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

# Details

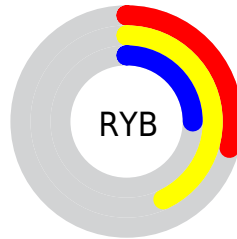
The HunterLab color **36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **26.1095, 3.4065, -17.3505**, and the grayscale version is **35.5189, -1.8952, 1.9298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0274, -5.0129, 18.5214**, and **19.1767, -2.2727, 9.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3089, -3.6416, 16.2378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7853, -3.5845, 12.1617**.

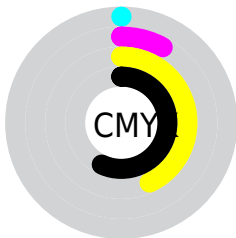
# Distribution



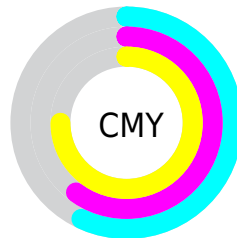
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 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 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979

36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979

145.1900,  
-10.5878, 30.7426

27.2324, -3.0634,  
12.2598

55.9206, -5.0410,  
18.3472

19.2967, -2.4607,  
9.9478

66.9055, -5.7560,  
20.2147

12.3296, -1.8839,  
8.6307

78.5282, -6.4980,  
22.0346

5.5034, -2.2475,  
3.8524

90.7554, -7.2662,  
23.8186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.5586, -8.0600,  
25.5755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.9129, -8.8785,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

27.3118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.7965, -9.7214,  
29.0328

■ 36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979

■ 36.0295, -3.6930,  
14.3979

■ 35.3089, -3.6416,  
16.2378

■ 36.7853, -3.5845,  
12.1617

■ 34.6209, -3.4280,  
17.6804

■ 37.5736, -3.3130,  
9.5327

■ 33.9657, -3.0572,  
18.7317

■ 38.3951, -2.8817,  
6.5192

■ 33.3425, -2.5359,  
19.4055

■ 39.2491, -2.2938,  
3.1320

■ 32.7493, -1.8767,  
19.7311

■ 40.1351, -1.5536,  
-0.6163

■ 32.3268, -1.3656,  
19.8957

■ 41.0524, -0.6657,  
-4.7115

■ 42.0001, 0.3643,  
-9.1387

■ 42.9775, 1.5307,  
-13.8823

■ 43.9837, 2.8277,  
-18.9266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0303, 5.0323, 13.6275



36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979



36.0303, -11.2135, 12.5255

# Triad

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



36.0303, -3.6942, 14.3983



36.0303, -14.3746, -8.6668



36.0303, 14.5626, -5.0216

# Complementary

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



36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979



26.1095, 3.4065, -17.3505

# 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.



36.0303, 8.4128, -13.2646



36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979



36.0303, -8.3903, -15.6922

# Square

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



36.0303, -3.6942, 14.3983



36.0303, -16.9944, 0.2194



36.0303, -0.1198, -17.5474



36.0303, 16.1191, 3.6202



# Rectangle

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



36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979



36.0303, -14.7101, 9.6937



36.0303, -0.1198, -17.5474



36.0303, 12.9376, -7.9879

# Sweetspot

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



36.0303, -3.6942, 14.3983



50.8131, -3.8605, 8.9018



27.0985, 14.4357, 3.3861



24.4198, -1.9162, 4.6425



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.



36.0303, -3.6942, 14.3983



46.8262, -4.8323, 21.4387



37.4061, -11.6017, 15.3922



19.5270, -1.3529, 2.6772



35.3760, -1.4036, 21.7740



78.1963, -1.8534, 48.1517



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1095, 3.4065, -17.3505



30.9925, 6.9870, -30.3419



25.0258, 10.8462, -19.3386



18.4238, -0.6128, -0.7396



14.0105, 22.4470, -65.9686



29.6616, 55.6503, -157.2075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 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 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

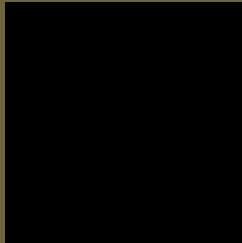
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

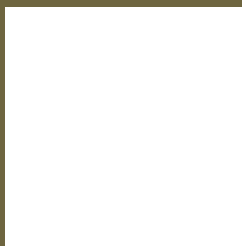
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## HunterLab 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0295, -3.6930,



# 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

36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

### Protanopia

36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

### Deuteranopia

35.8796, 2.5535, 14.1383



## Tritanopia

35.9759, 4.6250, 0.6651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

## Protanomaly

36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

## Deuteranomaly

35.9959, 0.3039, 14.1965

## Tritanomaly

36.0102, 1.3276, 6.6514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979

## Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

## Achromatomaly

35.5947, -2.9636, 7.2164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 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, 101, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 101, 63)  
}
```

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, 101, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 101, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 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, 101, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 101, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 101, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 101, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.0295, -3.6930, 14.3979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 101, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
101, 63) }
```

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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