

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0436, -3.5448,
2.8248)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.0436, -3.5448, 2.8248)
contains.

HunterLab(36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453)	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(36.0559, -3.4895,
2.7453)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626663
RGB	98, 102, 99
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6000, 0.6118
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.60
HSL	135°, 2%, 39%
HSV	135°, 4%, 40%
XYZ	12.0405, 13.0003, 13.6791
YIQ	100.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

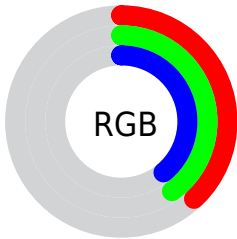
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 101, 102
Decimal	6448739
CIE _{Lab}	42.76, -2.18, 1.15
CIE _{LCh}	43, 2.463, 152.179
Yxy	13.0008, 0.3110, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638819 (0xFF626663)
YUV	100.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453

Details

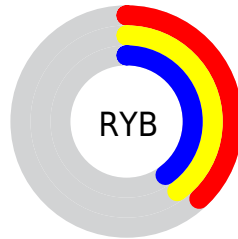
The HunterLab color $[36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.3554, -0.2946, 1.1330]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.8758, -1.9142, 1.9492]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.0125, -4.6788, 3.8902]$, and $[19.2860, -2.0509, 1.4934]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.1136, -7.2548, 4.6635]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.0921, 0.5174, 0.7840]$.

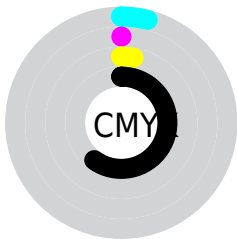
Distribution



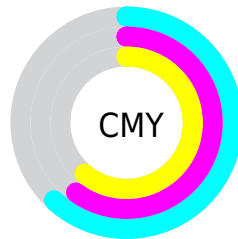
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 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 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0559, -3.4895,
2.7453

■ 36.0559, -3.4895,
2.7453

145.2319,
-10.2592, 9.1601

■ 27.2564, -2.8784,
2.1954

■ 55.9511, -4.8036,
3.9549

■ 19.3181, -2.2968,
1.6839

■ 66.9379, -5.5036,
4.6099

■ 12.3480, -1.7443,
1.2136

■ 78.5623, -6.2314,
5.2964

■ 5.5322, -2.0110,
1.1623

■ 90.7912, -6.9861,
6.0131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.5960, -7.7670,
6.7588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.9519, -8.5733,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.8370, -9.4042,
8.3332

■ 36.0559, -3.4895,
2.7453

■ 36.0559, -3.4895,
2.7453

■ 35.1136, -7.2548,
4.6635

■ 37.0921, 0.5174,
0.7840

■ 34.2659, -10.7413,
6.5201

■ 38.2162, 4.7341,
-1.2070

■ 33.5160, -13.9157,
8.2975

■ 39.4249, 9.1275,
-3.2137

■ 32.8652, -16.7472,
9.9769

■ 40.7139, 13.6678,
-5.2251

■ 32.3138, -19.2104,
11.5400

■ 42.0790, 18.3288,
-7.2323

■ 31.8603, -21.2872,
12.9698

■ 43.5158, 23.0874,
-9.2279

■ 31.5020, -22.9700,
14.2515

■ 45.0201, 27.9237,
-11.2065

■ 31.2339, -24.2631,
15.3733

■ 46.5878, 32.8213,
-13.1643

■ 31.0447, -25.2033,
16.3240

■ 48.2150, 37.7664,
-15.0985

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0567, -2.8712, 3.3699



36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453



36.0567, -3.6915, 1.8981

Triad

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



36.0567, -3.4903, 2.7459



36.0567, -1.8579, 0.2250



36.0567, -0.4032, 2.8550

Complementary

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



36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453



35.3554, -0.2946, 1.1330

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.



36.0567, -0.1255, 2.0271



36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453



36.0567, -0.9707, 0.4963

Square

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



36.0567, -3.4903, 2.7459



36.0567, -2.7548, 0.4290



36.0567, -0.3342, 1.1615



36.0567, -1.0893, 3.4318

Rectangle

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



36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453



36.0567, -3.5632, 1.3160



36.0567, -0.3342, 1.1615



36.0567, -0.2587, 2.5976

Sweetspot

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



36.0567, -3.4903, 2.7459



48.1332, -3.1169, 2.8893



36.2709, -2.7905, 3.4121



23.3844, -1.4910, 1.3920



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



36.0567, -3.4903, 2.7459



47.5897, -5.2485, 3.9497



36.1086, -3.2040, 2.0050



17.9272, -2.0186, 1.5089



35.0595, -29.1762, 19.1617



79.9908, -67.1100, 44.8896

Inverse Universe

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



35.3554, -0.2946, 1.1330



46.3737, 0.2931, 1.1529



35.3024, -0.5830, 1.8890



17.4503, 0.1547, 0.4121



20.7386, 38.7605, -11.7538



47.2086, 87.9738, -24.7477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

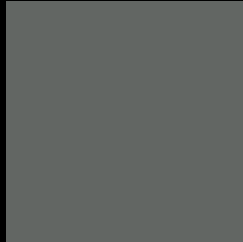
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

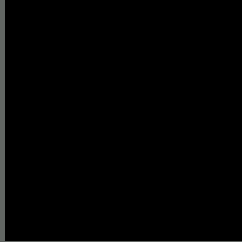
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0559, -3.4895,

2.7453.

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

36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453

Protanopia

35.8884, -1.3524, 3.0005

Deuteranopia

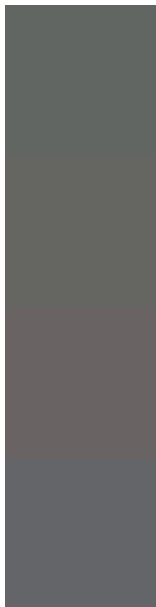
36.1040, 2.1956, 2.4862



Tritanopia

36.2227, -0.9561, -1.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453

Protanomaly

35.9943, -2.3643, 3.1042

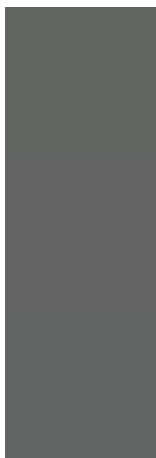
Deuteranomaly

35.9276, 0.2539, 2.2464

Tritanomaly

36.0277, -1.8646, 0.1736

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.8889, -2.6263, 2.1506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 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(98, 102, 99) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 102, 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(98, 102, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 102, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 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(98, 102, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 102, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 102, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 102, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.0559, -3.4895, 2.7453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 102, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 102,  
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](#).

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