

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0883, 0.3903,
2.7433)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.0883, 0.3903, 2.7433)
contains.

HunterLab(35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334)	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(35.9866, 0.4016,
2.7334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6363
RGB	107, 99, 99
RGB Percent	42%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6118, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.58
HSL	0°, 4%, 40%
HSV	0°, 7%, 42%
XYZ	12.7774, 12.9504, 13.6306
YIQ	101.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

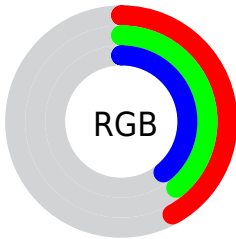
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 99, 99
Decimal	7037795
CIE Lab	42.69, 3.17, 1.14
CIE LCh	43, 3.366, 19.760
Yxy	12.9509, 0.3246, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227875 (0xFF6B6363)
YUV	101.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334

Details

The HunterLab color $35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $37.7218, -4.2268, 1.3065$, and the grayscale version is $36.2258, -1.9329, 1.9682$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55.9319, -0.5058, 3.8696$, and $19.4008, 0.8196, 1.6757$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32.9623, 3.7917, 3.6531$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.1566, -2.8557, 1.8703$.

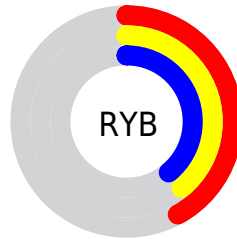
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (39%)

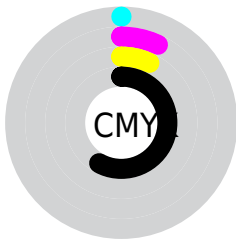
Blue (39%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

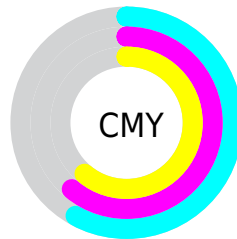


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 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 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.9866, 0.4016,
2.7334

■ 35.9866, 0.4016,
2.7334

■ 145.1216, -4.0818,
9.1415

■ 27.1933, 0.6686,
2.1845

■ 55.8709, -0.3031,
3.9413

■ 19.2618, 0.8693,
1.6741

■ 66.8527, -0.7273,
4.5954

■ 12.2996, 0.9883,
1.2050

■ 78.4725, -1.1945,
5.2812

■ 5.4563, 2.2387,
1.1616

■ 90.6969, -1.7014,
5.9972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.4975, -2.2455,
6.7422

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.8493, -2.8248,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

7.5152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.7305, -3.4374,
8.3153

■ 35.9866, 0.4016,
2.7334

■ 35.9866, 0.4016,
2.7334

■ 32.9623, 3.7917,
3.6531

■ 39.1566, -2.8557,
1.8703

■ 30.1056, 7.3239,
4.6316

■ 42.4504, -5.9906,
1.0562

■ 27.4474, 10.9879,
5.6684

■ 45.8534, -9.0196,
0.2854

■ 25.0248, 14.7446,
6.7530

■ 49.3529, -11.9584,
-0.4483

■ 22.8814, 18.5050,
7.8588

■ 52.9386, -14.8209,
-1.1502

■ 21.0652, 22.1093,
8.9355

■ 56.6022, -17.6197,
-1.8252

■ 19.6227, 25.3208,
9.9071

■ 60.3368, -20.3655,
-2.4774

■ 18.5870, 27.8610,
10.6827

■ 64.1364, -23.0675,
-3.1102

■ 17.8632, 29.7728,
11.2711

■ 67.9962, -25.7336,
-3.7266

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9874, 0.5080, 1.5442



35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334



35.9874, -0.3340, 3.6843

Triad

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



35.9874, 0.4006, 2.7340



35.9874, -3.7639, 3.4248



35.9874, -2.3544, -0.3983

Complementary

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



35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334



37.7218, -4.2268, 1.3065

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.



35.9874, -3.4832, 0.1436



35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334



35.9874, -4.2895, 2.3687

Square

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



35.9874, 0.4006, 2.7340



35.9874, -2.7425, 4.0734



35.9874, -4.1874, 1.1662



35.9874, -1.0944, -0.2923

Rectangle

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



35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334



35.9874, -1.0750, 4.0672



35.9874, -4.1874, 1.1662



35.9874, -2.7615, -0.2852

Sweetspot

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



35.9874, 0.4006, 2.7340



50.4326, -1.8469, 3.0233



36.2094, 1.6028, -0.4365



24.8465, -0.9441, 1.4780



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.



35.9874, 0.4006, 2.7340



47.4216, 1.3292, 3.8715



37.0504, -1.4078, 3.9154



17.6547, 0.4453, 1.4247



19.5023, 33.3896, 12.6017



44.0203, 75.3782, 28.4447

Inverse Universe

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



37.7218, -4.2268, 1.3065



50.2887, -6.3226, 1.5110



36.6263, -2.4464, 0.0088



18.6863, -2.3077, 0.5754



37.5193, -19.8848, -3.9704



84.6913, -44.8845, -8.9639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 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 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

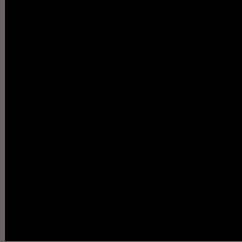
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.9866, 0.4016,

2.7334.

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

35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334

Protanopia

35.9416, -1.0617, 2.2397

Deuteranopia

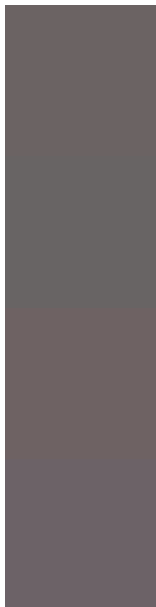
36.0773, 2.0525, 2.8671



Tritanopia

36.0057, 2.1993, -0.2286

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334

Protanomaly

36.0243, -0.7764, 2.3413

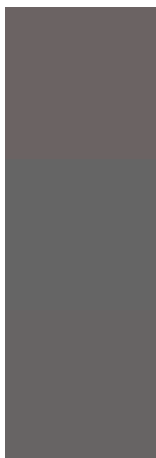
Deuteranomaly

35.9878, 1.7506, 2.7584

Tritanomaly

35.9204, 1.7413, 0.9842

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.9416, -1.0617, 2.2397

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 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(107, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 99, 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(107, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 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(107, 99, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 99, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 99,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.9866, 0.4016, 2.7334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 99,  
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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