

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1195, -2.6142,
-0.6675)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1195, -2.6142,
-0.6675) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1263, -2.7970,
-0.6169)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60666B
RGB	96, 102, 107
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6000, 0.5804
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	207°, 5%, 40%
HSV	207°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.2291, 13.0511, 15.7845
YIQ	100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 100, 107
Decimal	6317675
CIE _{Lab}	42.84, -1.20, -3.61
CIE _{LCh}	43, 3.810, 251.590
Yxy	13.0516, 0.2978, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284507755 (0xFF60666B)
YUV	100.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.4385, -0.9249, 4.4303]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.9811, -1.9199, 1.9549]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.0840, -3.9529, 0.2926]$, and $[19.3306, -1.5353, -1.2274]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.0328, -3.3565, -3.3214]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.2832, -2.0686, 2.0108]$.

Distribution



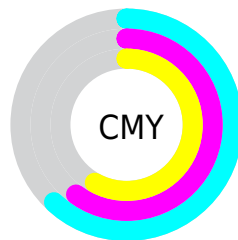
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 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 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1263, -2.7970,
-0.6169

■ 36.1263, -2.7970,
-0.6169

■ 145.3439, -9.1477,
3.8905

■ 27.3205, -2.2494,
-0.8830

■ 56.0326, -3.9989,
0.0869

■ 19.3753, -1.7385,
-1.0821

■ 67.0244, -4.6483,
0.5123

■ 12.3973, -1.2669,
-1.2004

■ 78.6536, -5.3283,
0.9813

■ 5.6081, -1.2344,
-2.3664

■ 90.8870, -6.0377,
1.4910

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.6961, -6.7752,
2.0388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.0561, -7.5400,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

2.6224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9451, -8.3311,
3.2402

■ 36.1263, -2.7970,
-0.6169

■ 36.1263, -2.7970,
-0.6169

■ 34.0328, -3.3565,
-3.3214

■ 38.2832, -2.0686,
2.0108

■ 32.0062, -3.7220,
-6.1110

■ 40.4963, -1.1892,
4.5672

■ 30.0536, -3.8683,
-8.9909

■ 42.7617, -0.1768,
7.0598

■ 28.1822, -3.7668,
-11.9646

■ 45.0756, 0.9537,
9.4955

■ 26.3998, -3.3871,
-15.0320

■ 47.4346, 2.1894,
11.8806

■ 24.7147, -2.6987,
-18.1883

■ 49.8355, 3.5194,
14.2209

■ 23.1352, -1.6742,
-21.4219

■ 52.2756, 4.9340,
16.5218

■ 21.6687, -0.2953,
-24.7139

■ 54.7526, 6.4251,
18.7879

■ 20.3126, 1.2391,
-28.0638

■ 57.2643, 7.9857,
21.0236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1271, -3.9722, 0.1786



36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169



36.1271, -1.3730, -0.7032

Triad

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



36.1271, -2.7977, -0.6163



36.1271, 0.8161, 2.4904



36.1271, -3.7447, 3.8769

Complementary

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



36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169



36.4385, -0.9249, 4.4303

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.



36.1271, -2.4828, 4.4468



36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169



36.1271, 0.1594, 3.6674

Square

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



36.1271, -2.7977, -0.6163



36.1271, 0.7286, 1.1268



36.1271, -1.0532, 4.3716



36.1271, -4.5130, 2.7865

Rectangle

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



36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169



36.1271, -0.4713, -0.3439



36.1271, -1.0532, 4.3716



36.1271, -3.3651, 4.1337

Sweetspot

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



36.1271, -2.7977, -0.6163



50.4111, -3.0631, 1.7147



37.3377, -5.9250, 3.3730



24.7018, -1.5418, 0.7237



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.



36.1271, -2.7977, -0.6163



47.7590, -3.9173, -1.5612



34.6628, -0.3516, -2.4401



18.0918, -1.3472, -0.1322



22.2666, 1.6118, -31.3107



48.4866, 6.8730, -75.4408

Inverse Universe

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



35.2862, 2.2149, 0.6594



46.4220, 4.1193, 0.5194



37.9099, -3.3635, 5.9932



17.7252, 0.8271, 0.4152



20.4276, 36.7948, -0.8459



45.9190, 82.3594, 0.8218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

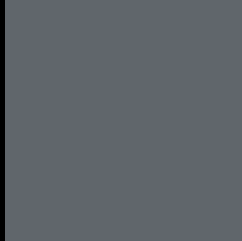
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

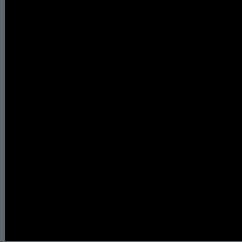
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

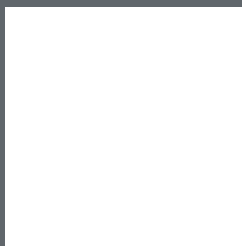
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169.

-0.6169.

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

36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169

Protanopia

35.9467, -0.7089, -0.3527

Deuteranopia

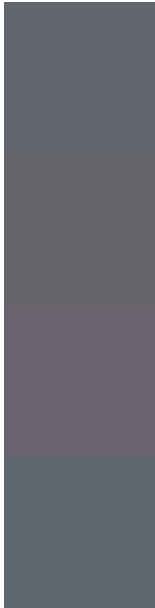
36.0641, 2.5124, -1.0577



Tritanopia

36.2151, -2.3089, -1.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169

Protanomaly

36.0564, -1.7075, -0.2342

Deuteranomaly

35.9853, 0.9028, -1.1855

Tritanomaly

36.1852, -2.4732, -1.4522

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.9712, -2.1741, 0.9768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 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(96, 102, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 102, 107)  
}
```

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(96, 102, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 102, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 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(96, 102, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 102, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 102, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 102, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 102, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 102,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1263, -2.7970, -0.6169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 102, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 102,  
107) }
```

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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