

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636663
RGB	99, 102, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6000, 0.6118
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.60
HSL	120°, 1%, 39%
HSV	120°, 3%, 40%
XYZ	12.1491, 13.0562, 13.6841
YIQ	100.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

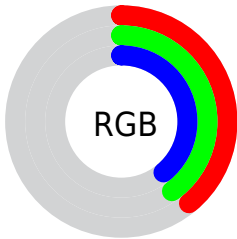
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 102, 102
Decimal	6514275
CIE _{Lab}	42.85, -1.79, 1.28
CIE _{LCh}	43, 2.201, 144.360
Yxy	13.0568, 0.3124, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704355 (0xFF636663)
YUV	100.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396

Details

The HunterLab color $36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $35.6484, -0.5950, 1.0480$, and the grayscale version is $35.9885, -1.9203, 1.9553$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.0968, -4.3833, 3.9932$, and $19.3554, -1.8062, 1.5776$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.1214, -7.3500, 5.6321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $37.2500, 1.2008, -0.1444$.

Distribution



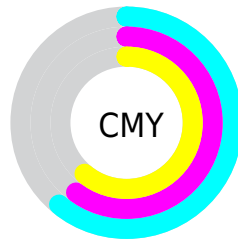
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 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 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396

■ 36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396

■ 145.3552, -9.8201,
9.3116

■ 27.3270, -2.6309,
2.2810

■ 56.0408, -4.4863,
4.0645

■ 19.3811, -2.0775,
1.7599

■ 67.0331, -5.1662,
4.7264

■ 12.4023, -1.5573,
1.2785

■ 78.6628, -5.8750,
5.4194

■ 5.6158, -1.6876,
1.2522

■ 90.8966, -6.6117,
6.1424

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7062, -7.3754,
6.8940

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.0666, -8.1652,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9561, -8.9803,
8.4795

■ 36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396

■ 36.1334, -3.2167,
2.8396

■ 35.1214, -7.3500,
5.6321

■ 37.2500, 1.2008,
-0.1444

■ 34.2157, -11.1532,
8.2021

■ 38.4645, 5.8629,
-3.2929

■ 33.4199, -14.5852,
10.5217

■ 39.7726, 10.7291,
-6.5785

■ 32.7358, -17.6080,
12.5650

■ 41.1692, 15.7635,
-9.9769

■ 32.1636, -20.1908,
14.3111

■ 42.6492, 20.9347,
-13.4669

■ 31.7020, -22.3134,
15.7462

■ 44.2072, 26.2154,
-17.0299

■ 31.3471, -23.9691,
16.8657

■ 45.8385, 31.5827,
-20.6504

■ 31.0932, -25.1676,
17.6762

■ 47.5383, 37.0176,
-24.3157

■ 30.9281, -25.9527,
18.2071

■ 49.3021, 42.5045,
-28.0152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1342, -2.5857, 3.3224



36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396



36.1342, -3.5041, 2.1157

Triad

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



36.1342, -3.2175, 2.8402



36.1342, -2.0866, 0.4236



36.1342, -0.4650, 2.5873

Complementary

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



36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396



35.6484, -0.5950, 1.0480

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.



36.1342, -0.3284, 1.8174



36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396



36.1342, -1.2695, 0.5567

Square

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



36.1342, -3.2175, 2.8402



36.1342, -2.8550, 0.7115



36.1342, -0.6241, 1.0713



36.1342, -0.9955, 3.1788

Rectangle

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



36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396



36.1342, -3.4627, 1.5884



36.1342, -0.6241, 1.0713



36.1342, -0.3712, 2.3413

Sweetspot

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



36.1342, -3.2175, 2.8402



48.1239, -3.1684, 3.0231



36.3582, -2.3632, 3.1125



23.3802, -1.5138, 1.4514



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.



36.1342, -3.2175, 2.8402



47.6871, -4.9228, 4.2083



36.1729, -3.0041, 2.2870



17.9560, -1.9288, 1.6357



34.9350, -29.9567, 21.0023



79.7829, -68.4139, 47.9642

Inverse Universe

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



35.6484, -0.5950, 1.0480



46.7887, -0.0725, 0.8937



35.6083, -0.8131, 1.6187



17.5890, 0.0525, 0.2817



22.0453, 43.3418, -29.0766



50.3461, 98.9821, -66.4038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 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 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

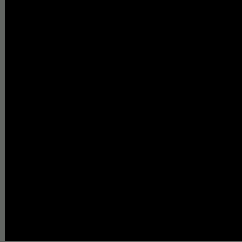
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

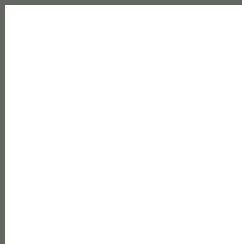
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1334, -3.2167,

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

36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396

Protanopia

36.2385, -1.5149, 3.3978

Deuteranopia

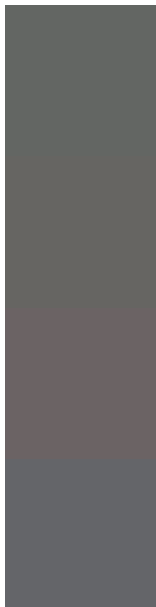
36.1040, 2.1956, 2.4862



Tritanopia

36.2227, -0.9561, -1.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396

Protanomaly

36.0749, -2.0833, 3.2013

Deuteranomaly

36.0133, 0.5463, 2.3516

Tritanomaly

36.1062, -1.5918, 0.2746

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.9677, -2.3507, 2.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 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(99, 102, 99)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 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(99, 102, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 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(99, 102, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1334, -3.2167, 2.8396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 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](#).

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