

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1526, -1.7112,
-3.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1526, -1.7112,
-3.8660) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.2637, -1.8938,
-3.7157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6672
RGB	95, 102, 114
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6000, 0.5529
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	218°, 9%, 41%
HSV	218°, 17%, 45%
XYZ	12.5080, 13.1506, 17.7987
YIQ	101.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

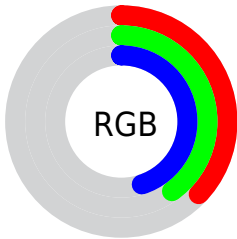
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 100, 114
Decimal	6252146
CIE Lab	42.99, 0.06, -7.65
CIE LCh	43, 7.649, 270.438
Yxy	13.1511, 0.2878, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442226 (0xFF5F6672)
YUV	101.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032
Hunter-Lab	36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157

Details

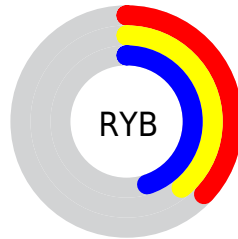
The HunterLab color $[36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.6251, -1.6807, 7.1520]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.1580, -1.9293, 1.9645]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.2553, -2.8490, -3.4081]$, and $[19.4389, -0.8119, -3.7570]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5118, -1.4798, -7.5419]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.0949, -2.1243, -0.0906]$.

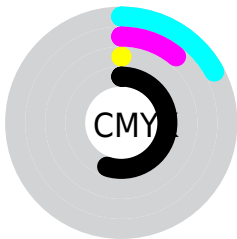
Distribution



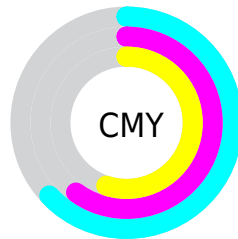
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 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 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.2637, -1.8938,
-3.7157

■ 36.2637, -1.8938,
-3.7157

■ 145.5623, -7.7071,
-0.7232

■ 27.4457, -1.4272,
-3.7685

■ 56.1916, -2.9521,
-3.4030

■ 19.4869, -1.0063,
-3.7405

■ 67.1932, -3.5367,
-3.1586

■ 12.4936, -0.6375,
-3.6182

■ 78.8316, -4.1555,
-2.8624

■ 5.7534, -0.2630,
-5.1976

■ 91.0738, -4.8066,
-2.5182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.8912, -5.4886,
-2.1296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.2593, -6.2001,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.6994

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.1561, -6.9400,
-1.2299

■ 36.2637, -1.8938,
-3.7157

■ 36.2637, -1.8938,
-3.7157

■ 33.5118, -1.4798,
-7.5419

■ 39.0949, -2.1243,
-0.0906

■ 30.8464, -0.8466,
-11.6070

■ 41.9952, -2.1971,
3.3628

■ 28.2798, 0.0458,
-15.9500

■ 44.9590, -2.1358,
6.6718

■ 25.8264, 1.2452,
-20.6114

■ 47.9808, -1.9590,
9.8590

■ 23.5035, 2.8054,
-25.6274

■ 51.0559, -1.6821,
12.9436

■ 21.3323, 4.7817,
-31.0183

■ 54.1805, -1.3179,
15.9415

■ 19.3372, 7.2203,
-36.7700

■ 57.3512, -0.8770,
18.8661

■ 17.5254, 10.0801,
-42.8826

■ 60.5650, -0.3682,
21.7287

■ 16.9454, 11.0650,
-45.0664

■ 63.8195, 0.2010,
24.5388

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2644, -4.6359, -2.9275



36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157



36.2644, 0.9191, -2.8817

Triad

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



36.2644, -1.8944, -3.7151



36.2644, 2.9756, 4.5492



36.2644, -6.6414, 4.4844

Complementary

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



36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157



38.6251, -1.6807, 7.1520

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.



36.2644, -4.7073, 6.2391



36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157



36.2644, 0.8434, 6.2744

Square

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



36.2644, -1.8944, -3.7151



36.2644, 3.7842, 2.0143



36.2644, -1.9794, 6.8686



36.2644, -7.3240, 1.9335

Rectangle

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



36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157



36.2644, 2.4438, -1.5539



36.2644, -1.9794, 6.8686



36.2644, -6.1191, 5.1796

Sweetspot

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



36.2644, -1.8944, -3.7151



52.4103, -2.8435, 0.5975



39.3997, -8.3503, 3.3166



25.1060, -1.3631, 0.1675



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



36.2644, -1.8944, -3.7151



46.6556, -2.3310, -6.8431



34.5730, 1.8797, -5.9646



18.6632, -1.0129, -0.4441



17.7933, 11.8769, -47.8790



37.7416, 31.3625, -114.8764

Inverse Universe

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



35.6672, 4.7956, 1.1649



45.7272, 8.5416, 1.2979



40.3629, -5.4596, 8.8722



18.4931, 0.7501, 0.7804



20.4094, 35.8488, 6.2344



45.3825, 79.3888, 16.3803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

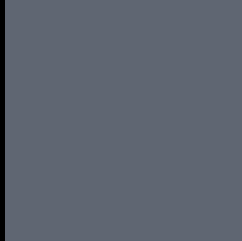
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

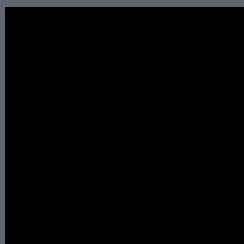
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

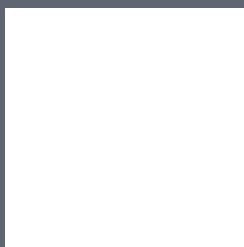
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157.

-3.7157.

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

36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157

Protanopia

36.3441, -0.2952, -3.0963

Deuteranopia

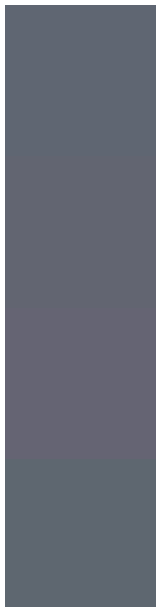
36.2833, 2.3390, -4.1058



Tritanopia

36.3701, -3.1063, -2.1595

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157

Protanomaly

36.1888, -0.8295, -3.3108

Deuteranomaly

36.2200, 0.7732, -4.2186

Tritanomaly

36.4006, -2.9386, -2.5901

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

36.0564, -1.7075, -0.2342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 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(95, 102, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 102, 114)  
}
```

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(95, 102, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 102, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

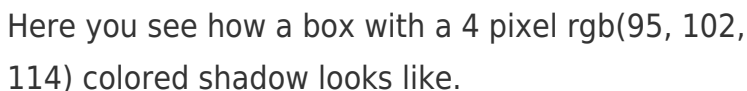
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 102, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 102, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 102, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 102, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.2637, -1.8938, -3.7157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 102, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 102,  
114) }
```

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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