

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1570,
-15.5181, 19.6487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576D21
RGB	87, 109, 33
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5725, 0.8706
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.70, 0.57
HSL	77°, 54%, 28%
HSV	77°, 70%, 43%
XYZ	9.6736, 13.0733, 3.4524
YIQ	93.7580, 11.2840, -28.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

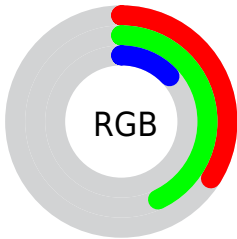
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 109, 55
Decimal	5729569
CIE _{Lab}	42.87, -20.32, 38.20
CIE _{LCh}	43, 43.272, 118.008
Yxy	13.0739, 0.3692, 0.4990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283919649 (0xFF576D21)
YUV	93.7580, -29.9537, -5.9268
Hunter-Lab	36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487

Details

The HunterLab color $36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $17.3332, 19.9241, -38.4622$, and the grayscale version is $33.4718, -1.7860, 1.8186$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.2031, -19.2249, 25.8745$, and $19.4135, -10.9369, 11.7710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.8800, -16.7378, 20.5532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.4697, -14.1271, 18.3668$.

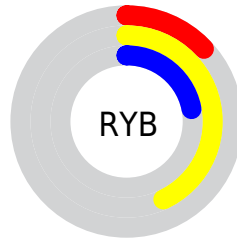
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (43%)

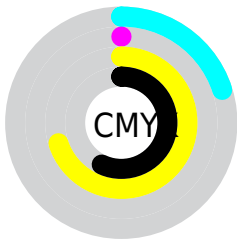
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (22%)

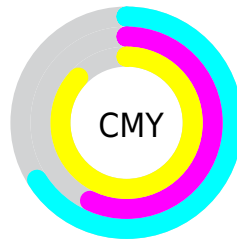


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 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 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487

■ 36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487

145.3928,
-30.4648, 43.8961

■ 27.3486, -13.6339,
16.2603

■ 56.0682, -19.0522,
25.7901

■ 19.4003, -11.6173,
13.3164

■ 67.0622, -20.7441,
28.6296

■ 12.4188, -9.3901,
8.6932

■ 78.6934, -22.4042,
31.3559

■ 5.6410, -9.8717,
3.9487

■ 90.9288, -24.0410,
33.9906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7398,
-25.6611, 36.5501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.1016,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.2694, 39.0477

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9924,
-28.8696, 41.4935

36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487

36.1570, -15.5181,
19.6487

35.8800, -16.7378,
20.5532

36.4697, -14.1271,
18.3668

35.6343, -17.7923,
21.1092

36.8174, -12.5564,
16.6861

35.4098, -18.7444,
21.4767

37.2020, -10.8045,
14.5930

35.4037, -18.7704,
21.4870

37.6244, -8.8716,
12.0797

38.0850, -6.7598,
9.1437

■ 38.5843, -4.4730,
5.7868

■ 39.1222, -2.0164,
2.0148

■ 39.6986, 0.6033,
-2.1632

■ 40.3131, 3.3788,
-6.7356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1578, -0.8339, 20.8968



36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487



36.1578, -24.8827, 14.4807

Triad

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



36.1578, -15.5191, 19.6489



36.1578, -17.1002, -33.6067



36.1578, 35.0789, 0.9150

Complementary

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



36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487



17.3332, 19.9241, -38.4622

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.



36.1578, 28.7183, -17.6883



36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487



36.1578, -3.0156, -42.3809

Square

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



36.1578, -15.5191, 19.6489



36.1578, -25.6753, -15.0436



36.1578, 14.0166, -35.5514



36.1578, 30.1548, 13.3675

Rectangle

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



36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487



36.1578, -27.7921, 7.6375



36.1578, 14.0166, -35.5514



36.1578, 34.1696, -4.7999

Sweetspot

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



36.1578, -15.5191, 19.6489



50.8439, -9.5887, 13.0085



24.5961, 14.4762, 11.9406



24.4663, -4.9033, 6.6663



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.



36.1578, -15.5191, 19.6489



47.7900, -23.3529, 28.0434



34.2233, -23.2093, 18.1889



18.8194, -2.0891, 2.6836



38.2715, -20.3644, 23.2262



86.1244, -47.0238, 52.2462

Inverse Universe

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



17.3332, 19.9241, -38.4622



18.6300, 34.1461, -70.3724



21.2015, 28.3293, -26.9016



17.5034, 0.1993, -0.8461



12.7704, 31.9820, -70.1373



28.1339, 71.5689, -163.1262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 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 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

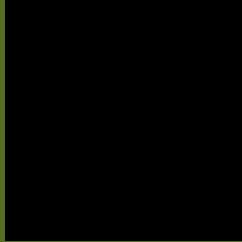
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487.

-15.5181, 19.6487.

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

36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487

Protanopia

35.9402, -4.7315, 19.9248

Deuteranopia

35.9740, 2.2297, 19.1838



Tritanopia

36.2151, -2.3089, -1.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487

Protanomaly

35.9833, -8.8009, 19.7671

Deuteranomaly

35.8880, -4.8382, 19.2719

Tritanomaly

36.1103, -8.3790, 8.9975

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

34.0818, -7.5525, 10.2033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 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(87, 109, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 109, 33)  
}
```

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(87, 109, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 109, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 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(87, 109, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 109, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 109, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 109, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 109, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 109,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1570, -15.5181, 19.6487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 109, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 109,  
33) }
```

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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