

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1654, 6.9521,
-12.0454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1654, 6.9521,
-12.0454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1984, 7.0477,
-12.1627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6082
RGB	107, 96, 130
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6235, 0.4902
CMYK	0.18, 0.26, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	259°, 15%, 44%
HSV	259°, 26%, 51%
XYZ	14.2755, 13.1032, 22.8959
YIQ	103.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

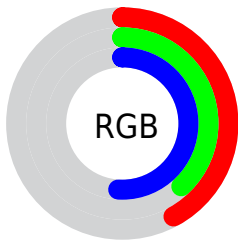
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 96, 130
Decimal	7037058
CIE _{Lab}	42.92, 11.82, -17.35
CIE _{LCh}	43, 20.991, 304.270
Yxy	13.1038, 0.2840, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227138 (0xFF6B6082)
YUV	103.1650, 13.2297, 3.3633
Hunter-Lab	36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627

Details

The HunterLab color $36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $45.5325, -10.2845, 13.4661$, and the grayscale version is $36.8442, -1.9659, 2.0018$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.2648, 7.1143, -12.4139$, and $19.5066, 6.3959, -11.5292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32.2596, 10.9523, -18.7454$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.3095, 3.2928, -6.1676$.

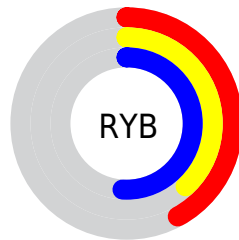
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

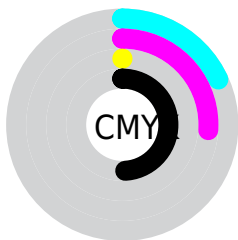
Blue (51%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (51%)

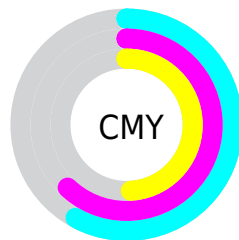


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 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 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1984, 7.0477,
-12.1627

■ 36.1984, 7.0477,
-12.1627

■ 145.4585, 6.1164,
-12.4298

■ 27.3862, 6.7971,
-11.8151

■ 56.1160, 7.2761,
-12.6422

■ 19.4339, 6.4340,
-11.4041

■ 67.1130, 7.2781,
-12.7807

■ 12.4478, 5.9305,
-10.9660

■ 78.7470, 7.2159,
-12.8567

■ 5.6848, 8.7565,
-13.7283

■ 90.9850, 7.0955,
-12.8744

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7985, 6.9217,
-12.8374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.1627, 6.6984,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.7491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.0559, 6.4291,
-12.6123

■ 36.1984, 7.0477,
-12.1627

■ 36.1984, 7.0477,
-12.1627

■ 32.2596, 10.9523,
-18.7454

■ 40.3095, 3.2928,
-6.1676

■ 28.5248, 15.0313,
-26.0574

■ 44.5652, -0.3377,
-0.6424

■ 25.0414, 19.2854,
-34.2358

■ 48.9472, -3.8700,
4.5113

■ 21.8728, 23.6586,
-43.3554

■ 53.4406, -7.3261,
9.3706

■ 19.1038, 27.9672,
-53.2842

■ 58.0337, -10.7241,
13.9959

■ 16.8380, 31.8032,
-63.4330

■ 62.7173, -14.0786,
18.4344

■ 15.1269, 34.7149,
-72.8482

■ 67.4835, -17.4012,
22.7232

■ 14.5092, 35.9554,
-76.7315

■ 72.3261, -20.7014,
26.8918

■ 77.2397, -23.9864,
30.9634

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1991, -0.7926, -15.6573



36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627



36.1991, 12.8322, -4.8997

Triad

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



36.1991, 7.0470, -12.1619



36.1991, 4.9179, 12.7421



36.1991, -15.9025, 0.8751

Complementary

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



36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627



45.5325, -10.2845, 13.4661

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.



36.1991, -14.6560, 7.7122



36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627



36.1991, -3.0604, 13.6444

Square

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



36.1991, 7.0470, -12.1619



36.1991, 11.5306, 9.2154



36.1991, -10.1157, 12.0141



36.1991, -13.6783, -7.1729

Rectangle

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



36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627



36.1991, 14.4995, 0.4940



36.1991, -10.1157, 12.0141



36.1991, -15.8740, 3.3871

Sweetspot

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



36.1991, 7.0470, -12.1619



57.9802, 0.5178, -2.2965



41.6512, -6.5562, -4.5127



27.2286, 0.5456, -1.5431



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



36.1991, 7.0470, -12.1619



45.1059, 12.2012, -20.8804



37.7435, 11.9399, -9.7093



20.6737, 0.3410, -1.0589



14.2194, 35.2189, -75.0569

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



38.0053, 12.0151, -3.5990



48.0895, 20.1186, -6.3342



44.3267, -14.7504, 12.2529



20.9511, 1.1707, 0.1601



22.8615, 42.1076, -8.1470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 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 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 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 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627.



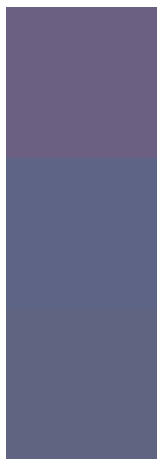
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627.

-12.1627.

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

36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627

Protanopia

36.2422, 2.1060, -13.9329

Deuteranopia

36.3878, 2.2972, -11.3785



Tritanopia

36.1671, 0.1645, -0.9689

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627

Protanomaly

36.3129, 3.6177, -13.2034

Deuteranomaly

36.4354, 3.8020, -11.2786

Tritanomaly

36.2322, 2.2310, -4.6730

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.4001, 1.2597, -2.9955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 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, 96, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 96, 130)  
}
```

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, 96, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 96, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 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, 96, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 96, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 96, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 96, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 96, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 96,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1984, 7.0477, -12.1627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 96, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 96,  
130) }
```

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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