

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1943, -9.2719,
2.4951)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1943, -9.2719, 2.4951)
contains.

HunterLab(36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(36.0860, -9.0655,
2.2681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526A64
RGB	82, 106, 100
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 39%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5843, 0.6078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	165°, 13%, 37%
HSV	165°, 23%, 42%
XYZ	10.9340, 13.0220, 13.9938
YIQ	98.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

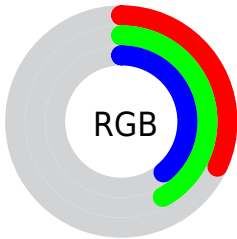
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 96, 106
Decimal	5401188
CIE _{Lab}	42.80, -10.26, 0.44
CIE _{LCh}	43, 10.269, 177.526
Yxy	13.0225, 0.2881, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591268 (0xFF526A64)
YUV	98.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548
Hunter-Lab	36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681

Details

The HunterLab color $36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $31.3108, 6.3371, 1.9209$, and the grayscale version is $35.0014, -1.8676, 1.9017$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55.9051, -11.1190, 3.2030$, and $19.3908, -6.9242, 1.5287$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.4019, -11.7524, 2.5246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.8608, -6.1107, 2.1138$.

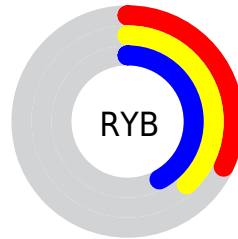
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

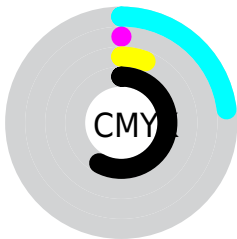
Blue (39%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

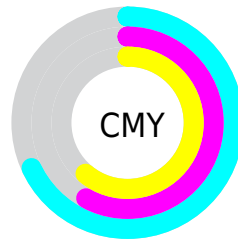


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 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 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0860, -9.0655,
2.2681

■ 36.0860, -9.0655,
2.2681

145.2797,
-19.4000, 8.3934

■ 27.2838, -7.9061,
1.7621

■ 55.9859, -11.3407,
3.4001

■ 19.3425, -6.7101,
1.2995

■ 66.9748, -12.4722,
4.0202

■ 12.3691, -5.4461,
0.8853

■ 78.6013, -13.6064,
4.6737

■ 5.5648, -8.3312,
0.6332

■ 90.8321, -14.7463,
5.3590

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.6388,
-15.8943, 6.0749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.9964,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.0518, 6.8199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.8832,
-18.2201, 7.5931

■ 36.0860, -9.0655,
2.2681

■ 36.0860, -9.0655,
2.2681

■ 35.4019, -11.7524,
2.5246

■ 36.8608, -6.1107,
2.1138

■ 34.8067, -14.1496,
2.8798

■ 37.7229, -2.9094,
2.0602

■ 34.3006, -16.2424,
3.3302

■ 38.6709, 0.5126,
2.1061

■ 33.8816, -18.0216,
3.8694

■ 39.7021, 4.1299,
2.2486

■ 33.5466, -19.4859,
4.4891

■ 40.8137, 7.9173,
2.4837

■ 33.2906, -20.6433,
5.1784

■ 42.0022, 11.8510,
2.8066

■ 33.1054, -21.5182,
5.9230

■ 43.2642, 15.9092,
3.2119

■ 32.9853, -22.0966,
6.4714

■ 44.5961, 20.0717,
3.6941

■ 45.9942, 24.3211,
4.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0867, -7.9940, 5.5626



36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681



36.0867, -8.2932, -1.4632

Triad

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



36.0867, -9.0661, 2.2686



36.0867, 1.5769, -4.8951



36.0867, 2.1562, 7.4412

Complementary

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



36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681



31.3108, 6.3371, 1.9209

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.



36.0867, 4.9127, 5.0855



36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681



36.0867, 4.5684, -2.0476

Square

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



36.0867, -9.0661, 2.2686



36.0867, -2.2482, -5.8490



36.0867, 5.8133, 1.6573



36.0867, -1.6056, 8.3459

Rectangle

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



36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681



36.0867, -6.8168, -3.6576



36.0867, 5.8133, 1.6573



36.0867, 3.2370, 6.8058

Sweetspot

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



36.0867, -9.0661, 2.2686



49.4392, -5.8227, 2.7450



36.0723, -9.9812, 8.9318



23.9099, -2.8865, 1.3296



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



36.0867, -9.0661, 2.2686



47.3279, -13.8731, 3.1618



34.6788, -5.7297, -2.0452



18.6537, -2.4911, 1.0451



36.7378, -24.6608, 7.3166



82.8416, -56.1973, 17.7691

Inverse Universe

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



31.3108, 6.3371, 1.9209



39.6411, 10.9758, 2.6327



32.5387, 2.9851, 5.5566



17.6863, 0.6179, 0.9689



19.7309, 34.2476, 9.2000



44.4024, 76.8044, 22.7701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 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 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

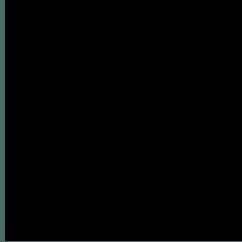
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

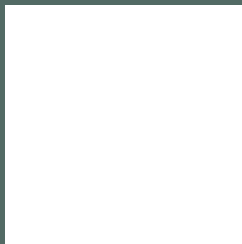
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0860, -9.0655,

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

36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681

Protanopia

35.8622, -1.4954, 3.3746

Deuteranopia

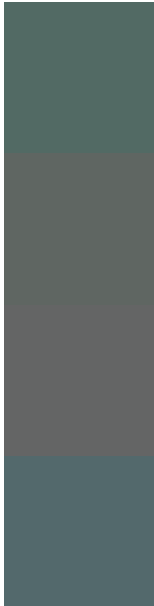
36.0689, 2.1863, 1.6006



Tritanopia

35.9935, -5.8032, -3.1736

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681

Protanomaly

35.8015, -4.4417, 2.8466

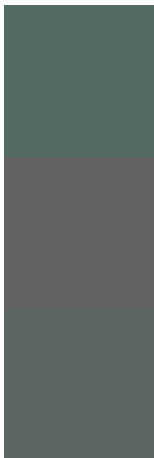
Deuteranomaly

35.9948, -2.2021, 1.8613

Tritanomaly

36.0900, -7.1412, -1.1941

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

35.3320, -4.6444, 1.8814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 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(82, 106, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 106, 100)  
}
```

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(82, 106, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 106, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 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(82, 106, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 106, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 106, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 106, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 106, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 106,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.0860, -9.0655, 2.2681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 106, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 106,  
100) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor