

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2019, -2.8303,
1.7901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2019, -2.8303, 1.7901)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.2142, -2.7717,
1.6863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636666
RGB	99, 102, 102
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 1%, 39%
HSV	180°, 3%, 40%
XYZ	12.2952, 13.1147, 14.4537
YIQ	101.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 101, 102
Decimal	6514278
CIE Lab	42.94, -1.16, -0.41
CIE LCh	43, 1.231, 199.474
Yxy	13.1152, 0.3084, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704358 (0xFF636666)
YUV	101.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.5663, -1.0422, 2.2183]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.1127, -1.9269, 1.9621]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.1840, -3.9039, 2.7489]$, and $[19.4039, -1.5390, 0.8855]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.4632, -5.4336, 0.7436]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.0495, 0.1164, 2.7126]$.

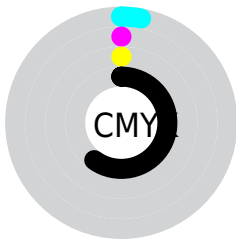
Distribution



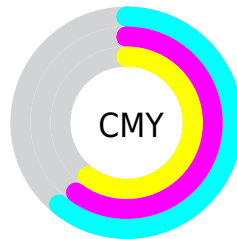
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 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 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.2142, -2.7717,
1.6863

■ 36.2142, -2.7717,
1.6863

■ 145.4837, -9.1066,
7.4681

■ 27.4006, -2.2266,
1.2321

■ 56.1344, -3.9694,
2.7267

■ 19.4467, -1.7184,
0.8269

■ 67.1324, -4.6169,
3.3053

■ 12.4589, -1.2500,
0.4781

■ 78.7675, -5.2951,
3.9196

■ 5.7015, -1.1915,
0.0120

■ 91.0065, -6.0028,
4.5678

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.8210, -6.7387,
5.2481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.1861, -7.5019,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.0802, -8.2915,
6.6994

■ 36.2142, -2.7717,
1.6863

■ 36.2142, -2.7717,
1.6863

■ 35.4632, -5.4336,
0.7436

■ 37.0495, 0.1164,
2.7126

■ 34.7958, -7.8462,
-0.1102

■ 37.9647, 3.2108,
3.8131

■ 34.2134, -9.9920,
-0.8683

■ 38.9581, 6.4881,
4.9808

■ 33.7159, -11.8564,
-1.5259

■ 40.0266, 9.9263,
6.2079

■ 33.3021, -13.4301,
-2.0799

■ 41.1672, 13.5041,
7.4871

■ 32.9698, -14.7097,
-2.5296

■ 42.3766, 17.2021,
8.8118

■ 32.7153, -15.6994,
-2.8763

■ 43.6514, 21.0024,
10.1756

■ 32.5337, -16.4112,
-3.1248

■ 44.9882, 24.8892,
11.5730

■ 32.4158, -16.8757,
-3.2857

■ 46.3838, 28.8487,
12.9991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2150, -2.8082, 2.1261



36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863



36.2150, -2.5128, 1.3195

Triad

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



36.2150, -2.7725, 1.6869



36.2150, -1.2529, 1.4148



36.2150, -1.7710, 2.7967

Complementary

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



36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863



35.5663, -1.0422, 2.2183

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.



36.2150, -1.3521, 2.6112



36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863



36.2150, -1.0520, 1.8157

Square

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



36.2150, -2.7725, 1.6869



36.2150, -1.6360, 1.1611



36.2150, -1.0884, 2.2534



36.2150, -2.2316, 2.7632

Rectangle

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



36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863



36.2150, -2.2469, 1.1665



36.2150, -1.0884, 2.2534



36.2150, -1.6206, 2.7580

Sweetspot

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



36.2150, -2.7725, 1.6869



48.1615, -2.9617, 2.4857



36.1381, -3.2038, 2.8449



23.3969, -1.4222, 1.2131



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.



36.2150, -2.7725, 1.6869



47.8360, -4.1007, 2.0817



35.8226, -2.1258, 1.2302



18.0167, -1.5931, 0.7678



36.6537, -19.4466, -3.8343



83.7078, -44.4132, -8.7522

Inverse Universe

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



35.5663, -1.0422, 2.2183



46.6363, -0.9004, 3.0646



35.9541, -1.6929, 2.6589



17.5267, -0.2858, 1.1693



19.0475, 32.6202, 12.3016



43.4992, 74.4946, 28.1023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 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 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

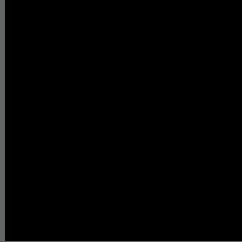
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

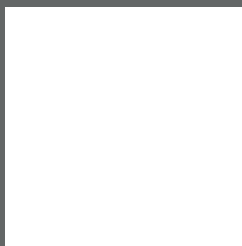
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2142, -2.7717,

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

36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863

Protanopia

36.2360, -1.3640, 2.1596

Deuteranopia

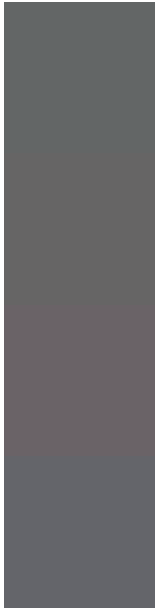
36.0966, 2.3347, 1.2064



Tritanopia

36.2227, -0.9561, -1.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863

Protanomaly

36.1548, -1.6455, 2.0594

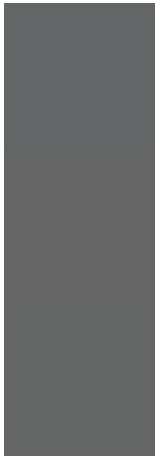
Deuteranomaly

36.0099, 0.6990, 1.0736

Tritanomaly

36.1349, -1.4352, -0.1323

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.9948, -2.2021, 1.8613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 102, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 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, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 102, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.2142, -2.7717, 1.6863 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 102,  
102) }
```

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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