

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2509, -4.2577,
4.5952)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2509, -4.2577, 4.5952)
contains.

HunterLab(36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144)	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(36.3034, -4.2263,
4.6144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63675F
RGB	99, 103, 95
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5961, 0.6274
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.60
HSL	90°, 4%, 39%
HSV	90°, 8%, 40%
XYZ	12.0614, 13.1794, 12.7346
YIQ	100.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

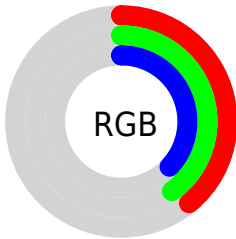
Format	Color
RYB	95, 103, 99
Decimal	6514527
CIELab	43.03, -3.19, 3.97
CIELCh	43, 5.096, 128.768
Yxy	13.1799, 0.3176, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704607 (0xFF63675F)
YUV	100.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593
Hunter-Lab	36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144

Details

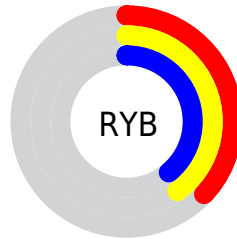
The HunterLab color $[36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.3754, 0.5270, -0.9423]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.0450, -1.9233, 1.9584]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.2491, -5.6330, 6.3255]$, and $[19.5115, -2.7042, 3.1458]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.6705, -6.9828, 7.6761]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.9855, -1.2966, 1.2131]$.

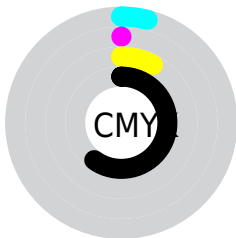
Distribution



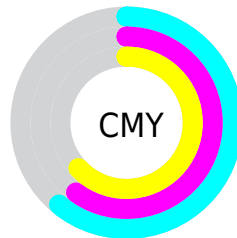
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 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 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3034, -4.2263,
4.6144

■ 36.3034, -4.2263,
4.6144

■ 145.6254,
-11.4413, 12.2205

■ 27.4819, -3.5478,
3.8815

■ 56.2376, -5.6596,
6.1451

■ 19.5192, -2.8911,
3.1650

■ 67.2420, -6.4134,
6.9442

■ 12.5214, -2.2526,
2.4576

■ 78.8831, -7.1919,
7.7665

■ 5.7947, -2.7089,
3.1574

■ 91.1278, -7.9949,
8.6120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.9477, -8.8217,
9.4804

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.3181, -9.6721,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2171,
-10.5454, 11.2850

■ 36.3034, -4.2263,
4.6144

■ 36.3034, -4.2263,
4.6144

■ 35.6705, -6.9828,
7.6761

■ 36.9855, -1.2966,
1.2131

■ 35.0853, -9.5517,
10.3843

■ 37.7137, 1.7963,
-2.5148

■ 34.5489, -11.9234,
12.7305

■ 38.4874, 5.0388,
-6.5522

■ 34.0616, -14.0887,
14.7098

■ 39.3056, 8.4182,
-10.8816

■ 33.6231, -16.0409,
16.3221

■ 40.1669, 11.9218,
-15.4846

■ 33.2328, -17.7760,
17.5735

■ 41.0698, 15.5377,
-20.3431

■ 32.8896, -19.2934,
18.4769

■ 42.0128, 19.2545,
-25.4387

■ 32.5918, -20.5969,
19.0541

■ 42.9946, 23.0614,
-30.7539

■ 32.3313, -21.7298,
19.4209

■ 44.0136, 26.9487,
-36.2717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3042, -2.5014, 5.2857



36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144



36.3042, -5.3242, 3.2279

Triad

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



36.3042, -4.2272, 4.6149



36.3042, -3.2694, -1.4605



36.3042, 1.7909, 2.5086

Complementary

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



36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144



34.3754, 0.5270, -0.9423

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.



36.3042, 1.5749, 0.6781



36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144



36.3042, -1.3733, -1.6777

Square

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



36.3042, -4.2272, 4.6149



36.3042, -4.7793, -0.2978



36.3042, 0.4072, -0.8769



36.3042, 0.9914, 4.1119

Rectangle

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



36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144



36.3042, -5.5650, 2.0517



36.3042, 0.4072, -0.8769



36.3042, 1.8350, 1.9004

Sweetspot

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



36.3042, -4.2272, 4.6149



49.0916, -3.4450, 3.6308



35.5443, -1.3299, 3.8194



24.2560, -1.6684, 1.7546



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.



36.3042, -4.2272, 4.6149



48.4478, -6.2231, 6.8173



36.0003, -5.3082, 4.2595



17.8983, -2.2484, 2.4613



36.1732, -24.7629, 21.8562



82.2951, -57.8524, 49.6971

Inverse Universe

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



34.3754, 0.5270, -0.9423



45.3747, 1.3530, -2.0402



34.7097, 1.6612, -0.5033



16.8065, 0.4430, -0.6851



14.5376, 33.3708, -56.3006



32.4070, 75.3259, -132.7624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 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 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 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

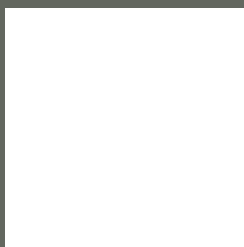
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144.

4.6144.

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

36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144

Protanopia

36.2198, -1.7829, 4.9525

Deuteranopia

36.1809, 2.2454, 4.1993



Tritanopia

36.3018, -0.6833, -1.2729

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144

Protanomaly

36.3242, -2.8034, 5.0488

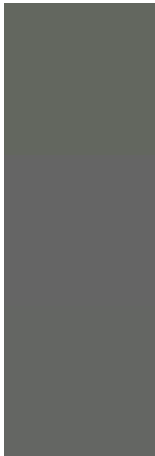
Deuteranomaly

36.2588, -0.1792, 4.2438

Tritanomaly

36.3477, -2.1947, 0.9956

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

36.2118, -2.9417, 2.9346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 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, 103, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 103, 95)  
}
```

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, 103, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 103, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 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, 103, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 103, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 103, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 103, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 103, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 103,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3034, -4.2263, 4.6144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 103, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 103,  
95) }
```

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