

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2514, 5.8112,
0.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2514, 5.8112, 0.2955)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3156, 5.8533,
0.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75606A
RGB	117, 96, 106
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6235, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	331°, 10%, 42%
HSV	331°, 18%, 46%
XYZ	14.1205, 13.1882, 15.4370
YIQ	103.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

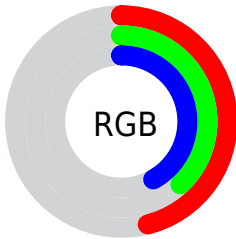
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 96, 106
Decimal	7692394
CIE _{Lab}	43.05, 10.31, -2.48
CIE _{LCh}	43, 10.601, 346.450
Yxy	13.1888, 0.3303, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285882474 (0xFF75606A)
YUV	103.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105
Hunter-Lab	36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[40.3376, -9.3490, 4.2457]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.9802, -1.9732, 2.0092]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.3354, 5.5995, 1.2404]$, and $[19.6524, 5.4298, -0.2783]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.2976, 10.4759, -0.7088]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.5186, 1.3022, 1.3186]$.

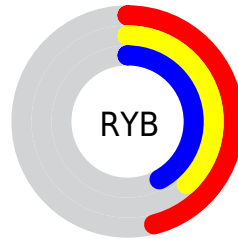
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (38%)

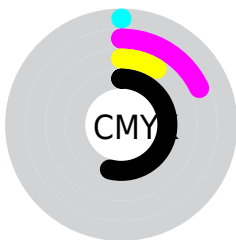
Blue (42%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

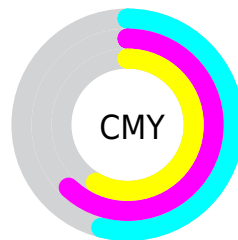


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 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 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.3156, 5.8533,
0.2180

36.3156, 5.8533,
0.2180

145.6449, 4.3043,
5.1752

27.4931, 5.6911,
-0.1138

56.2517, 5.9202,
1.0402

19.5292, 5.4238,
-0.3845

67.2570, 5.8483,
1.5195

12.5300, 5.0243,
-0.5821

78.8989, 5.7157,
2.0398

5.8073, 7.4227,
-1.4567

91.1444, 5.5280,
2.5984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9650, 5.2897,
3.1930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.3361, 5.0043,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.8218

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2359, 4.6750,
4.4830

■ 36.3156, 5.8533,
0.2180

■ 36.3156, 5.8533,
0.2180

■ 33.2976, 10.4759,
-0.7088

■ 39.5186, 1.3022,
1.3186

■ 30.4935, 15.1338,
-1.4174

■ 42.8788, -3.1591,
2.5552

■ 27.9414, 19.7467,
-1.8499

■ 46.3760, -7.5307,
3.9011

■ 25.6845, 24.1770,
-1.9403

■ 49.9934, -11.8188,
5.3359

■ 23.7685, 28.2148,
-1.6238

■ 53.7174, -16.0323,
6.8440

■ 22.2362, 31.5870,
-0.8554

■ 57.5367, -20.1816,
8.4136

■ 21.1157, 34.0097,
0.3630

■ 61.4419, -24.2766,
10.0356

■ 20.3204, 35.5917,
1.8627

■ 65.4255, -28.3265,
11.7030

■ 20.1609, 35.9282,
2.1589

■ 69.4807, -32.3396,
13.4102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3164, 3.8105, -3.4399



36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180



36.3164, 5.7431, 3.9902

Triad

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



36.3164, 5.8522, 0.2187



36.3164, -4.0943, 8.3228



36.3164, -7.0935, -3.7420

Complementary

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



36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180



40.3376, -9.3490, 4.2457

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.



36.3164, -9.0325, -0.1589



36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180



36.3164, -7.3530, 6.6695

Square

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



36.3164, 5.8522, 0.2187



36.3164, -0.1182, 8.4004



36.3164, -9.1255, 3.6512



36.3164, -3.7260, -5.8883

Rectangle

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



36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180



36.3164, 4.4630, 6.0644



36.3164, -9.1255, 3.6512



36.3164, -7.9274, -2.6492

Sweetspot

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



36.3164, 5.8522, 0.2187



54.1294, 0.0483, 2.2140



35.7313, 4.6096, -5.8280



25.8377, 0.1811, 1.0191



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



36.3164, 5.8522, 0.2187



46.6976, 10.6808, -0.3131



36.1342, 4.2582, 4.1812



19.3060, 0.8846, 0.5873



21.1546, 37.6854, 2.3713



46.5157, 82.5221, 7.8672

Inverse Universe

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



36.3164, 5.8522, 0.2187



46.6976, 10.6808, -0.3131



40.5125, -7.6448, 0.1994



19.3060, 0.8846, 0.5873



21.1546, 37.6854, 2.3713



46.5157, 82.5221, 7.8672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 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 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

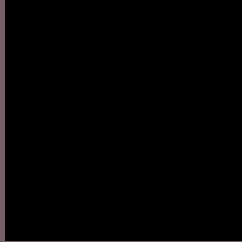
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3156, 5.8533,

0.2180.

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

36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180

Protanopia

36.3018, -0.6833, -1.2729

Deuteranopia

36.4124, 2.1737, 0.7137



Tritanopia

36.2590, 5.5547, 1.0244

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180

Protanomaly

36.2384, 1.7601, -0.8514

Deuteranomaly

36.4225, 3.5367, 0.7499

Tritanomaly

36.2871, 5.7032, 0.6232

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.4719, 0.9742, 1.2004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 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(117, 96, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 96, 106)  
}
```

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(117, 96, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 96, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 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(117, 96, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 96, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 96, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 96, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 96, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 96, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3156, 5.8533, 0.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 96, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 96,  
106) }
```

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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