

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2708, -20.2180,
6.8791)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2708, -20.2180,
6.8791) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1562,
-20.0815, 6.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D7158
RGB	45, 113, 88
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.8235, 0.5569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.22, 0.56
HSL	158°, 43%, 31%
HSV	158°, 60%, 44%
XYZ	8.7488, 13.0727, 11.2947
YIQ	89.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

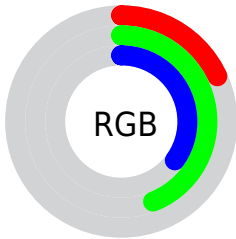
Format	Color
RYB	45, 87, 113
Decimal	2978136
CIELab	42.87, -28.01, 7.53
CIELCh	43, 29.001, 164.946
Yxy	13.0732, 0.2642, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281168216 (0xFF2D7158)
YUV	89.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054
Hunter-Lab	36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880

Details

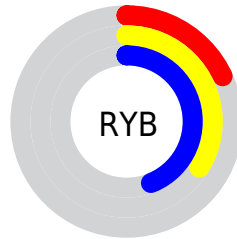
The HunterLab color **36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **24.1454, 23.2033, 1.0550**, and the grayscale version is **31.9206, -1.7032, 1.7343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9839, -24.3844, 8.6054**, and **19.5990, -13.6291, 4.9242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7539, -21.8835, 7.7918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6546, -17.9228, 5.8371**.

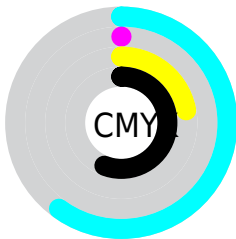
Distribution



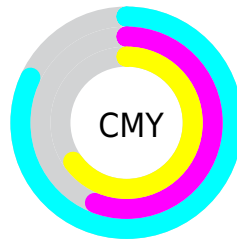
- Red (18%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 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 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1562, -20.0815,
6.7880

■ 36.1562, -20.0815,
6.7880

145.3914,
-38.6726, 15.9371

■ 27.3477, -17.6142,
5.8125

■ 56.0672, -24.6189,
8.7394

■ 19.3995, -14.9347,
4.8216

■ 67.0611, -26.7553,
9.7261

■ 12.4182, -12.0882,
3.7921

■ 78.6923, -28.8311,
10.7243

■ 5.6400, -9.8701,
3.9480

■ 90.9276, -30.8598,
11.7361

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7385,
-32.8514, 12.7625

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.1003,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.8135, 13.8045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9910,
-36.7523, 14.8626

■ 36.1562, -20.0815,
6.7880

■ 36.1562, -20.0815,
6.7880

■ 35.7539, -21.8835,
7.7918

■ 36.6546, -17.9228,
5.8371

■ 35.4408, -23.3318,
8.8332

■ 37.2500, -15.4125,
4.9500

■ 35.2107, -24.4433,
9.8970

■ 37.9446, -12.5654,
4.1375

■ 35.0307, -25.3428,
10.9224

■ 38.7384, -9.4026,
3.4076

■ 39.6305, -5.9499,
2.7661

■ 40.6190, -2.2358,
2.2167

■ 41.7011, 1.7098,
1.7612

■ 42.8736, 5.8573,
1.3995

■ 44.1329, 10.1783,
1.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1569, -15.6214, 13.4579



36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880



36.1569, -20.0900, -3.5813

Triad

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



36.1569, -20.0819, 6.7884



36.1569, 3.6544, -23.1884



36.1569, 14.1908, 13.4409

Complementary

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



36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880



24.1454, 23.2033, 1.0550

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.



36.1569, 20.7149, 6.7571



36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880



36.1569, 14.1580, -15.2484

Square

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



36.1569, -20.0819, 6.7884



36.1569, -7.2331, -23.1724



36.1569, 20.7022, -3.6233



36.1569, 3.6951, 16.4479

Rectangle

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



36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880



36.1569, -17.6060, -11.4694



36.1569, 20.7022, -3.6233



36.1569, 16.9734, 11.6548

Sweetspot

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



36.1569, -20.0819, 6.7884



52.0305, -11.8254, 4.4059



36.5272, -20.0267, 18.1272



24.8955, -6.1808, 2.2200



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



36.1569, -20.0819, 6.7884



47.6729, -30.0645, 10.9441



34.4491, -13.0217, -5.8899



19.4817, -2.7076, 1.3217



37.3038, -27.0228, 11.7080



83.1565, -60.9424, 27.6187

Inverse Universe

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



24.1454, 23.2033, 1.0550



29.1353, 37.6699, 2.9450



24.9813, 17.4053, 9.8054



18.4930, 0.7495, 0.7820



20.4076, 35.8420, 6.2611



45.3786, 79.3745, 16.4372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

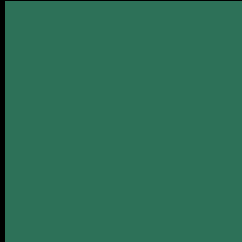
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

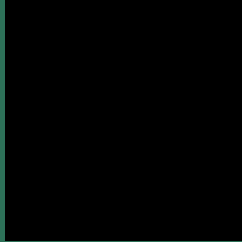
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1562,

-20.0815, 6.7880.

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

36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880

Protanopia

36.1142, -2.7014, 9.1007

Deuteranopia

35.8917, 2.3520, 5.8076



Tritanopia

36.1352, -12.2866, -6.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880

Protanomaly

35.5360, -10.4103, 7.7207

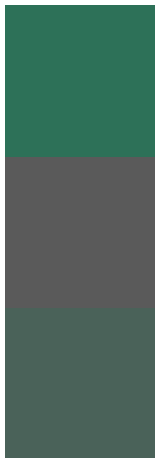
Deuteranomaly

35.4437, -7.5576, 5.5272

Tritanomaly

35.9405, -15.2419, -1.0672

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880

Achromatopsia

31.9753, -1.7061, 1.7373

Achromatomaly

33.0340, -9.2055, 3.2311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 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(45, 113, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 113, 88)  
}
```

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(45, 113, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 113, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 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(45, 113, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 113, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 113, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 113, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 113, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 113,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1562, -20.0815, 6.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 113, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 113,  
88) }
```

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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