

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776063
RGB	119, 96, 99
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6235, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	352°, 11%, 42%
HSV	352°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	14.0427, 13.1885, 13.6099
YIQ	103.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

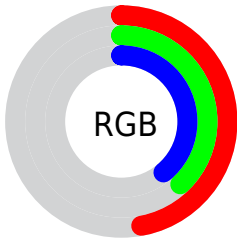
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 96, 99
Decimal	7823459
CIE _{Lab}	43.05, 9.82, 1.81
CIE _{LCh}	43, 9.982, 10.421
Yxy	13.1891, 0.3438, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286013539 (0xFF776063)
YUV	103.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399
Hunter-Lab	36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015

Details

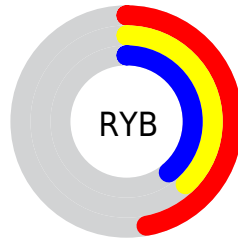
The HunterLab color **36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **41.1603, -8.8292, 1.4063**, and the grayscale version is **36.9160, -1.9697, 2.0057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3271, 5.1593, 4.4268**, and **19.5968, 4.9547, 1.9718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1573, 9.6699, 3.8372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6715, 1.3930, 2.6993**.

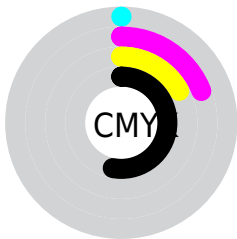
Distribution



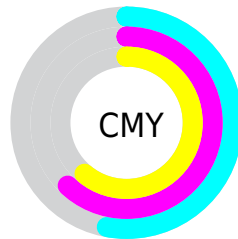
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 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 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015

■ 36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015

145.6455, 3.7224,
9.8957

■ 27.4935, 5.3359,
2.6092

■ 56.2522, 5.4847,
4.4861

■ 19.5295, 5.0995,
2.0504

■ 67.2575, 5.3891,
5.1748

■ 12.5303, 4.7337,
1.5257

■ 78.8994, 5.2339,
5.8931

■ 5.8078, 7.0553,
1.6047

■ 91.1449, 5.0246,
6.6401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9656, 4.7655,
7.4146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.3367, 4.4602,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.2160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2365, 4.1116,
9.0432

■ 36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015

■ 36.3160, 5.4697,
3.2015

■ 33.1573, 9.6699,
3.8372

■ 39.6715, 1.3930,
2.6993

■ 30.2281, 13.9721,
4.6216

■ 43.1930, -2.5541,
2.3106

■ 27.5723, 18.3102,
5.5663

■ 46.8583, -6.3815,
2.0191

■ 25.2398, 22.5565,
6.6674

■ 50.6494, -10.1028,
1.8099

■ 23.2845, 26.5008,
7.8945

■ 54.5514, -13.7325,
1.6705

■ 21.7563, 29.8557,
9.1796

■ 58.5524, -17.2848,
1.5903

■ 20.6866, 32.3168,
10.4170

■ 62.6427, -20.7726,
1.5607

■ 19.9435, 34.1200,
11.4045

■ 66.8140, -24.2069,
1.5746

■ 19.8945, 34.2508,
11.4539

■ 71.0596, -27.5977,
1.6261

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3168, 5.1459, -0.4109



36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015



36.3168, 3.7456, 6.1699

Triad

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



36.3168, 5.4685, 3.2021



36.3168, -6.5216, 6.8447



36.3168, -4.3373, -5.1391

Complementary

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



36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015



41.1603, -8.8292, 1.4063

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.



36.3168, -7.2955, -2.7848



36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015



36.3168, -8.5205, 4.2127

Square

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



36.3168, 5.4685, 3.2021



36.3168, -3.2416, 8.1261



36.3168, -8.7979, 0.7073



36.3168, -0.6192, -5.4805

Rectangle

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



36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015



36.3168, 1.7085, 7.4773



36.3168, -8.7979, 0.7073



36.3168, -5.4493, -4.5464

Sweetspot

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



36.3168, 5.4685, 3.2021



54.5601, 0.1699, 3.4317



36.6151, 7.6188, -5.5655



26.4486, 0.2104, 1.6838



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



36.3168, 5.4685, 3.2021



46.7632, 9.6927, 4.6239



38.4123, 1.1514, 6.6075



19.2560, 0.6153, 1.3003



20.5039, 35.2954, 11.8399



45.1807, 77.6111, 27.3514

Inverse Universe

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



36.3168, 5.4685, 3.2021



46.7632, 9.6927, 4.6239



38.8506, -4.6237, -2.7762



19.2560, 0.6153, 1.3003



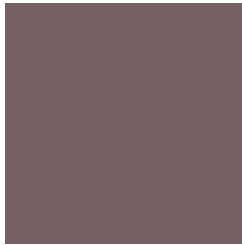
20.5039, 35.2954, 11.8399



45.1807, 77.6111, 27.3514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 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 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

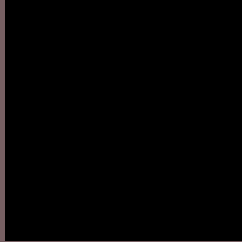
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015.

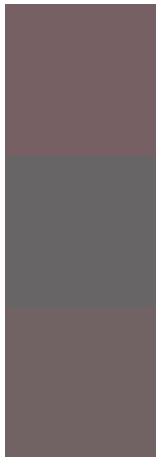


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3160, 5.4697,

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

36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015

Protanopia

36.2633, -1.2154, 1.7716

Deuteranopia

36.2587, 2.6619, 3.0866



Tritanopia

36.1741, 6.5090, 1.3724

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015

Protanomaly

36.2139, 1.2823, 2.1800

Deuteranomaly

36.1871, 3.7427, 3.0232

Tritanomaly

36.1465, 6.3642, 1.7659

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.5032, 0.9708, 2.0928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 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(119, 96, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 96, 99)  
}
```

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(119, 96, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 96, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 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(119, 96, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 96, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 96, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 96, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 96, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 96,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3160, 5.4697, 3.2015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 96, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 96,  
99) }
```

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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