

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3504, -0.9724,
1.8769)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3504, -0.9724, 1.8769)
contains.

HunterLab(36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733)	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(36.3452, -0.9323,
1.8733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686566
RGB	104, 101, 102
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6039, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.59
HSL	340°, 1%, 40%
HSV	340°, 3%, 41%
XYZ	12.7609, 13.2097, 14.4476
YIQ	102.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

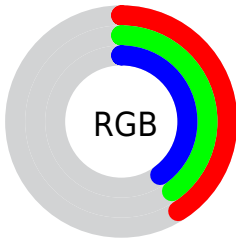
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 101, 102
Decimal	6841702
CIE Lab	43.08, 1.38, -0.15
CIE LCh	43, 1.388, 353.755
Yxy	13.2103, 0.3157, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285031782 (0xFF686566)
YUV	102.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733

Details

The HunterLab color $36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $36.9418, -2.9646, 2.1156$, and the grayscale version is $36.4556, -1.9452, 1.9807$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.3249, -1.9246, 2.9500$, and $19.4526, -0.1260, 0.9679$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33.4438, 2.7705, 1.4362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.3737, -4.5534, 2.4221$.

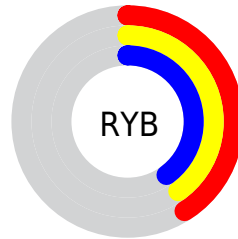
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (40%)

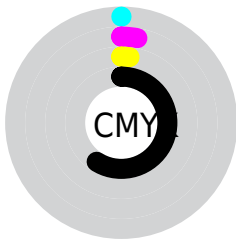
Blue (40%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

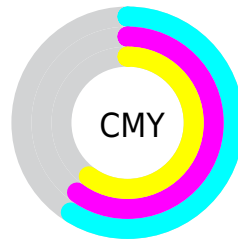


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 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 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3452, -0.9323,
1.8733

■ 36.3452, -0.9323,
1.8733

■ 145.6918, -6.1854,
7.7645

■ 27.5200, -0.5500,
1.4027

■ 56.2860, -1.8416,
2.9429

■ 19.5532, -0.2222,
0.9793

■ 67.2933, -2.3586,
3.5347

■ 12.5507, 0.0409,
0.6097

■ 78.9372, -2.9135,
4.1615

■ 5.8378, 0.7184,
0.2105

■ 91.1846, -3.5039,
4.8215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.0070, -4.1278,
5.5131

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.3798, -4.7837,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2812, -5.4699,
6.9858

■ 36.3452, -0.9323,
1.8733

■ 36.3452, -0.9323,
1.8733

■ 33.4438, 2.7705,
1.4362

■ 39.3737, -4.5534,
2.4221

■ 30.6868, 6.5558,
1.1328

■ 42.5110, -8.0955,
3.0616

■ 28.0992, 10.4071,
0.9928

■ 45.7451, -11.5677,
3.7774

■ 25.7106, 14.2846,
1.0504

■ 49.0653, -14.9795,
4.5574

■ 23.5562, 18.1093,
1.3422

■ 52.4631, -18.3400,
5.3922

■ 21.6758, 21.7475,
1.9007

■ 55.9313, -21.6580,
6.2742

■ 20.1105, 25.0017,
2.7429

■ 59.4638, -24.9408,
7.1973

■ 18.8959, 27.6277,
3.8534

■ 63.0556, -28.1953,
8.1565

■ 18.0389, 29.4359,
5.1598

■ 66.7023, -31.4272,
9.1479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3460, -1.1242, 1.4065



36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733



36.3460, -1.0135, 2.3628

Triad

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



36.3460, -0.9332, 1.8739



36.3460, -2.3467, 2.8457



36.3460, -2.5357, 1.1960

Complementary

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



36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733



36.9418, -2.9646, 2.1156

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.



36.3460, -2.8598, 1.5898



36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733



36.3460, -2.7512, 2.5411

Square

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



36.3460, -0.9332, 1.8739



36.3460, -1.8315, 2.9193



36.3460, -2.9385, 2.0826



36.3460, -2.0509, 1.0116

Rectangle

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



36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733



36.3460, -1.2099, 2.6357



36.3460, -2.9385, 2.0826



36.3460, -2.6669, 1.3086

Sweetspot

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



36.3460, -0.9332, 1.8739



48.8734, -2.1336, 2.6065



36.3194, -0.9142, 0.9837



24.1572, -1.0742, 1.2903



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.



36.3460, -0.9332, 1.8739



48.0622, -1.1382, 2.4688



36.4526, -1.3059, 2.4127



17.6756, -0.3349, 0.9000



19.4144, 33.9754, 6.9046



44.1706, 76.9768, 18.2068

Inverse Universe

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



36.3460, -0.9332, 1.8739



48.0622, -1.1382, 2.4688



36.8332, -2.5913, 1.5691



17.6756, -0.3349, 0.9000



19.4144, 33.9754, 6.9046



44.1706, 76.9768, 18.2068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 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 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

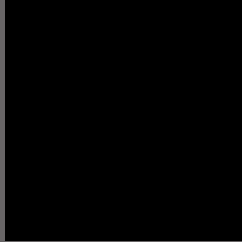
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733.

1.8733.

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

36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733

Protanopia

36.2633, -1.2154, 1.7716

Deuteranopia

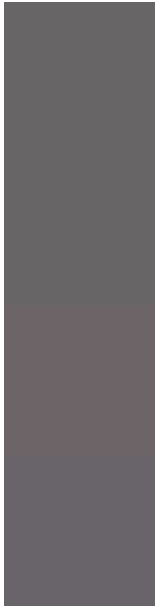
36.4177, 2.0253, 2.0106



Tritanopia

36.3322, 0.7279, -0.7516

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733

Protanomaly

36.2633, -1.2154, 1.7716

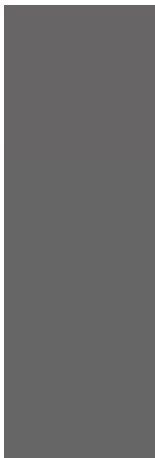
Deuteranomaly

36.4168, 0.6765, 1.9859

Tritanomaly

36.2742, 0.4143, 0.0719

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.5317, -1.6651, 2.0801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 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(104, 101, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 101, 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(104, 101, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 101, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 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(104, 101, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 101, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 101, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 101, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 101, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 101,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 101, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
101, 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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