

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3549,
-12.6858, 3.7358)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496D61
RGB	73, 109, 97
RGB Percent	29%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5725, 0.6196
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.57
HSL	160°, 20%, 36%
HSV	160°, 33%, 43%
XYZ	10.3739, 13.2168, 13.3136
YIQ	96.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

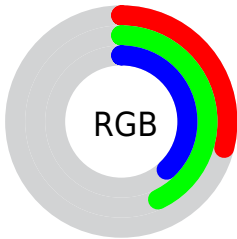
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 95, 109
Decimal	4812129
CIE _{Lab}	43.09, -15.74, 2.61
CIE _{LCh}	43, 15.957, 170.590
Yxy	13.2173, 0.2811, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283002209 (0xFF496D61)
YUV	96.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[29.4491, 11.0734, 1.0362]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.5301, -1.8424, 1.8761]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.4259, -15.6779, 5.0558]$, and $[19.4836, -9.4308, 2.3098]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.7239, -15.2790, 4.4162]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.0816, -9.7889, 3.1423]$.

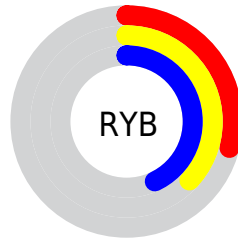
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (43%)

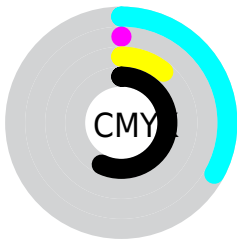
Blue (38%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (43%)

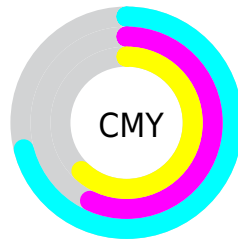


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 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 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358

36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358

145.7072,
-25.5077, 10.7664

27.5288, -11.1383,
3.0918

56.2971, -15.6369,
5.1108

19.5611, -9.5048,
2.4753

67.3052, -17.0702,
5.8402

12.5575, -7.7299,
1.8840

78.9497, -18.4880,
6.5970

5.8477, -10.2335,
2.1677

91.1977, -19.8963,
7.3803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.0207,
-21.2994, 8.1895

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.3941,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.7007, 9.0241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2961,
-24.1028, 9.8832

■ 36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358

■ 36.3549, -12.6858,
3.7358

■ 35.7239, -15.2790,
4.4162

■ 37.0816, -9.7889,
3.1423

■ 35.1858, -17.5493,
5.1749

■ 37.9011, -6.6093,
2.6393

■ 34.7396, -19.4860,
6.0034

■ 38.8127, -3.1734,
2.2300

■ 34.3819, -21.0866,
6.8903

■ 39.8141, 0.4913,
1.9154

■ 34.1076, -22.3584,
7.8225

■ 40.9025, 4.3572,
1.6949

■ 33.9080, -23.3273,
8.7838

■ 42.0744, 8.3971,
1.5665

■ 33.7851, -23.9346,
9.4394

■ 43.3264, 12.5856,
1.5269

■ 44.6547, 16.8994,
1.5723

■ 46.0554, 21.3176,
1.6982

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3556, -10.4721, 8.3071



36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358



36.3556, -12.1701, -2.1168

Triad

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



36.3556, -12.6863, 3.7363



36.3556, 2.2256, -9.9322



36.3556, 5.7148, 9.5099

Complementary

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



36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358



29.4491, 11.0734, 1.0362

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.



36.3556, 9.5595, 5.6475



36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358



36.3556, 7.4556, -5.7416

Square

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



36.3556, -12.6863, 3.7363



36.3556, -3.8179, -10.6683



36.3556, 10.2165, 0.1292



36.3556, -0.0268, 11.2640

Rectangle

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



36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358



36.3556, -10.3331, -5.9523



36.3556, 10.2165, 0.1292



36.3556, 7.2872, 8.4478

Sweetspot

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



36.3556, -12.6863, 3.7363



51.0399, -7.6121, 3.3684



36.5764, -12.9002, 12.0945



24.5617, -3.8989, 1.6542



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



36.3556, -12.6863, 3.7363



47.9555, -19.8124, 5.7263



35.1303, -8.5407, -2.9213



18.6429, -2.5510, 1.1990



36.5315, -25.9228, 10.2986



82.3621, -59.1335, 24.7069

Inverse Universe

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



29.4491, 11.0734, 1.0362



36.6614, 19.2508, 1.4351



30.3947, 7.0786, 6.5569



17.6971, 0.6762, 0.8145



19.8743, 34.7759, 7.1022



44.6987, 77.8974, 18.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 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 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

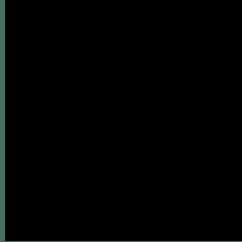
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3549,

-12.6858, 3.7358.

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

36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358

Protanopia

36.1952, -1.9178, 5.3061

Deuteranopia

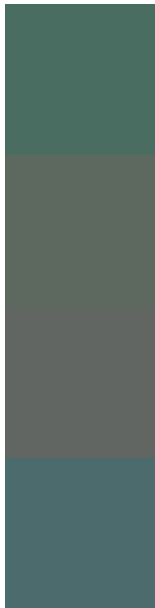
36.1676, 2.3563, 2.9765



Tritanopia

36.2266, -7.6729, -4.3575

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358

Protanomaly

36.1053, -6.4045, 4.7461

Deuteranomaly

36.0295, -3.6352, 3.1223

Tritanomaly

36.2417, -9.5161, -1.0446

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.9930, -5.9640, 2.2965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 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(73, 109, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 109, 97)  
}
```

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(73, 109, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 109, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 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(73, 109, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 109, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 109, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 109, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 109, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 109,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3549, -12.6858, 3.7358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 109, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 109,  
97) }
```

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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