

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3797, -12.1317,
18.6881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3797, -12.1317,
18.6881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.2896,
-11.8623, 18.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606B2A
RGB	96, 107, 42
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 16%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5804, 0.8353
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.61, 0.58
HSL	70°, 44%, 29%
HSV	70°, 61%, 42%
XYZ	10.4995, 13.1694, 4.1790
YIQ	96.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

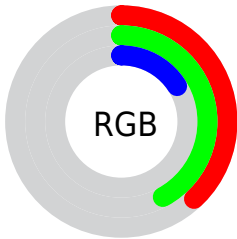
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 107, 53
Decimal	6318890
CIE Lab	43.02, -14.48, 34.29
CIE LCh	43, 37.221, 112.889
Yxy	13.1699, 0.3770, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284508970 (0xFF606B2A)
YUV	96.3010, -26.7704, -0.2640
Hunter-Lab	36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750

Details

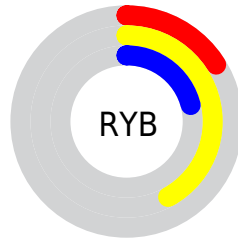
The HunterLab color $36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $18.6405, 14.7846, -32.5010$, and the grayscale version is $34.4069, -1.8359, 1.8694$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.1140, -14.5861, 24.1015$, and $19.6471, -8.6276, 11.9554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.0641, -12.9004, 19.8311$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.5465, -10.6679, 16.9269$.

Distribution



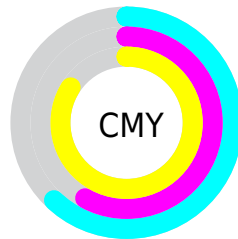
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 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 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.2896, -11.8623,
18.5750

36.2896, -11.8623,
18.5750

145.6036,
-24.1068, 40.7616

27.4694, -10.4058,
15.5070

56.2217, -14.6565,
24.1469

19.5081, -8.8745,
12.5091

67.2251, -16.0197,
26.7326

12.5118, -7.2190,
8.7582

78.8652, -17.3716,
29.2220

5.7804, -10.1158,
4.0463

91.1091, -18.7175,
31.6343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9281,
-20.0614, 33.9842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.2977,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.4062, 36.2829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.1960,
-22.7541, 38.5397

■ 36.2896, -11.8623,
18.5750

■ 36.2896, -11.8623,
18.5750

■ 36.0641, -12.9004,
19.8311

■ 36.5465, -10.6679,
16.9269

■ 35.8656, -13.7866,
20.7178

■ 36.8337, -9.3086,
14.8689

■ 35.6929, -14.5332,
21.2671

■ 37.1532, -7.7828,
12.3897

■ 35.5449, -15.1628,
21.6371

■ 37.5057, -6.0893,
9.4829

■ 37.8920, -4.2289,
6.1463

■ 38.3124, -2.2038,
2.3816

■ 38.7672, -0.0176,
-1.8058

■ 39.2563, 2.3252,
-6.4078

■ 39.7798, 4.8191,
-11.4136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2904, 1.4681, 19.3472



36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750



36.2904, -21.0739, 14.3156

Triad

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



36.2904, -11.8634, 18.5753



36.2904, -16.8475, -25.0894



36.2904, 28.9623, -1.3533

Complementary

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



36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750



18.6405, 14.7846, -32.5010

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.



36.2904, 22.2270, -17.2118



36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750



36.2904, -5.2235, -33.9168

Square

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



36.2904, -11.8634, 18.5753



36.2904, -23.6311, -9.5146



36.2904, 9.1832, -30.5876



36.2904, 26.4668, 10.6199

Rectangle

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



36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750



36.2904, -24.3246, 8.7546



36.2904, 9.1832, -30.5876



36.2904, 27.6722, -6.4320

Sweetspot

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



36.2904, -11.8634, 18.5753



50.2986, -7.6102, 11.7397



24.1337, 15.0672, 9.7530



24.6897, -4.0147, 6.2534



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.



36.2904, -11.8634, 18.5753



48.1388, -17.7978, 27.1066



34.2959, -19.5834, 17.0030



18.8651, -1.9278, 2.7360



39.1899, -16.7787, 23.8549



88.2787, -38.5879, 53.7214

Inverse Universe

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



18.6405, 14.7846, -32.5010



20.2396, 26.5575, -60.0281



21.5979, 22.1961, -24.4901



17.4571, 0.0413, -0.9082



11.9943, 31.3073, -75.7107



26.5722, 70.2691, -174.7906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 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 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

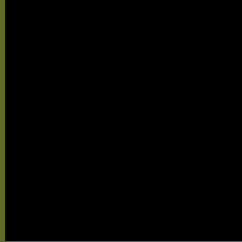
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750.

-11.8623, 18.5750.

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

36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750

Protanopia

36.2859, -4.7425, 18.9960

Deuteranopia

36.2967, 2.1461, 18.3481



Tritanopia

36.1671, 0.1645, -0.9689

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750

Protanomaly

36.3133, -7.4422, 18.8206

Deuteranomaly

36.2409, -3.4378, 18.3729

Tritanomaly

36.1247, -5.3762, 8.3996

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

34.8180, -6.1504, 9.7038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 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(96, 107, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 107, 42)  
}
```

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(96, 107, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 107, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 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(96, 107, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 107, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 107, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 107, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 107,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.2896, -11.8623, 18.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 107, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 107,  
42) }
```

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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