

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4019, -1.6454,
-1.4629)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4019, -1.6454,
-1.4629) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(36.4434, -1.5151,
-1.5702)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63666E
RGB	99, 102, 110
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	224°, 5%, 41%
HSV	224°, 10%, 43%
XYZ	12.7115, 13.2812, 16.6454
YIQ	102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

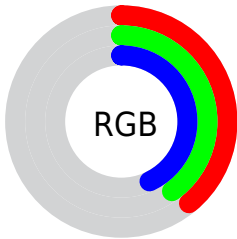
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 101, 110
Decimal	6514286
CIE Lab	43.18, 0.59, -4.90
CIE LCh	43, 4.934, 276.879
Yxy	13.2818, 0.2981, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284704366 (0xFF63666E)
YUV	102.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442
Hunter-Lab	36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.3812, -2.3347, 5.3740]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.4443, -1.9446, 1.9801]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.4581, -2.4017, -1.1499]$, and $[19.5198, -0.7651, -1.8282]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.4764, -0.7719, -5.5129]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.4880, -2.1070, 2.1456]$.

Distribution



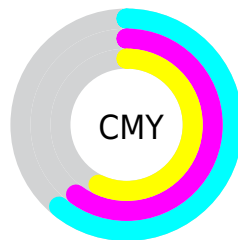
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 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 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4434, -1.5151,
-1.5702

■ 36.4434, -1.5151,
-1.5702

■ 145.8478, -7.1071,
2.4567

■ 27.6095, -1.0819,
-1.7676

■ 56.3995, -2.5145,
-0.9913

■ 19.6331, -0.6978,
-1.8928

■ 67.4138, -3.0724,
-0.6234

■ 12.6197, -0.3709,
-1.9314

■ 79.0643, -3.6659,
-0.2092

■ 5.9378, 0.1165,
-3.0963

■ 91.3179, -4.2930,
0.2481

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1464, -4.9521,
0.7455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.5249, -5.6416,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.2807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4318, -6.3603,
1.8517

■ 36.4434, -1.5151,
-1.5702

■ 36.4434, -1.5151,
-1.5702

■ 33.4764, -0.7719,
-5.5129

■ 39.4880, -2.1070,
2.1456

■ 30.5943, 0.1566,
-9.7339

■ 42.6000, -2.5708,
5.6732

■ 27.8098, 1.3095,
-14.2919

■ 45.7741, -2.9277,
9.0465

■ 25.1385, 2.7357,
-19.2552

■ 49.0049, -3.1940,
12.2925

■ 22.6001, 4.4936,
-24.6965

■ 52.2882, -3.3828,
15.4330

■ 20.2202, 6.6478,
-30.6804

■ 55.6201, -3.5050,
18.4861

■ 18.0316, 9.2585,
-37.2335

■ 58.9976, -3.5694,
21.4664

■ 16.0752, 12.3552,
-44.2883

■ 62.4179, -3.5832,
24.3860

■ 14.3358, 15.7426,
-51.9022

■ 65.8785, -3.5525,
27.2551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4442, -3.3446, -1.2964



36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702



36.4442, 0.2315, -0.8530

Triad

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



36.4442, -1.5158, -1.5696



36.4442, 0.9677, 3.9729



36.4442, -5.1875, 3.2985

Complementary

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



36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702



38.3812, -2.3347, 5.3740

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.



36.4442, -4.0746, 4.6093



36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702



36.4442, -0.5271, 4.9848

Square

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



36.4442, -1.5158, -1.5696



36.4442, 1.6839, 2.3901



36.4442, -2.3752, 5.2118



36.4442, -5.4402, 1.5726

Rectangle

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



36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702



36.4442, 1.1070, 0.0694



36.4442, -2.3752, 5.2118



36.4442, -4.9027, 3.7996

Sweetspot

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



36.4442, -1.5158, -1.5696



51.0771, -2.5703, 1.3555



38.5537, -5.5694, 2.3167



24.5047, -1.2148, 0.4916



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.



36.4442, -1.5158, -1.5696



47.3741, -1.7995, -3.2634



35.8311, 0.4958, -2.3228



18.5337, -0.7971, -0.6035



15.5684, 17.6628, -57.5880



32.8790, 44.9568, -138.1447

Inverse Universe

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



36.3295, 1.7263, 1.9002



47.2002, 3.4847, 2.4665



39.0091, -4.3591, 6.0190



18.4800, 0.6793, 0.9680



20.2250, 35.1706, 8.9239



44.9989, 77.9758, 21.9938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 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 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

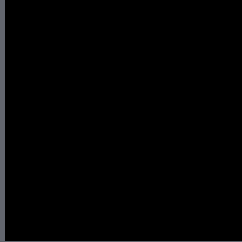
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

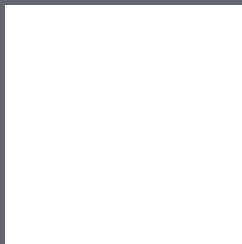
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702.



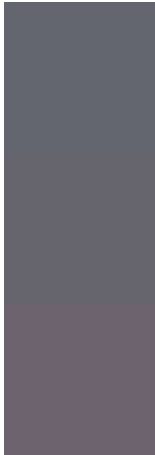
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702.

-1.5702.

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

36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Protanopia

36.4114, -0.2467, -1.5887

Deuteranopia

36.4136, 2.5289, -2.0047



Tritanopia

36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Protanomaly

36.3316, -0.5210, -1.6955

Deuteranomaly

36.4216, 1.2101, -2.0176

Tritanomaly

36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.4546, -1.7666, 0.6959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 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(99, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 102, 110)  
}
```

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(99, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 102, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 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(99, 102, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 102,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4434, -1.5151, -1.5702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 102,  
110) }
```

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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