

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6460
RGB	110, 100, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6078, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	17°, 7%, 40%
HSV	17°, 13%, 43%
XYZ	13.0989, 13.2739, 12.9380
YIQ	102.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

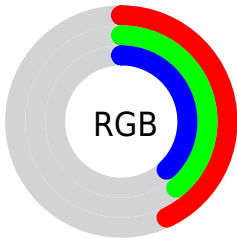
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 102, 96
Decimal	7234656
CIE Lab	43.17, 3.21, 3.70
CIE LCh	43, 4.896, 49.044
Yxy	13.2744, 0.3332, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424736 (0xFF6E6460)
YUV	102.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.3100, -4.0910, -0.5240]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.6630, -1.9562, 1.9920]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.4712, -0.3459, 6.2396]$, and $[19.4952, 1.0010, 2.8530]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.1332, 2.5509, 6.1486]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.8224, -1.5832, 2.6508]$.

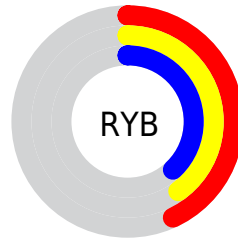
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (39%)

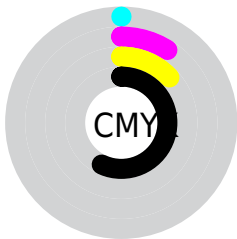
Blue (38%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (38%)

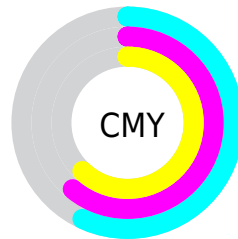


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 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 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485

■ 36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485

■ 145.8318, -4.0657,
11.9405

■ 27.6004, 0.6853,
3.7335

■ 56.3879, -0.2872,
5.9482

■ 19.6249, 0.8866,
3.0372

■ 67.4015, -0.7116,
6.7334

■ 12.6126, 1.0069,
2.3535

■ 79.0513, -1.1787,
7.5427

■ 5.9276, 2.0426,
2.9085

■ 91.3043, -1.6856,
8.3759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1321, -2.2297,
9.2326

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.5101, -2.8089,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4164, -3.4215,
11.0153

■ 36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485

■ 36.4333, 0.4179,
4.4485

■ 34.1332, 2.5509,
6.1486

■ 38.8224, -1.5832,
2.6508

■ 31.9304, 4.8297,
7.7300

■ 41.2891, -3.4615,
0.7693

■ 29.8381, 7.2608,
9.1687

■ 43.8264, -5.2305,
-1.1832

■ 27.8708, 9.8451,
10.4349

■ 46.4278, -6.9018,
-3.1972

■ 26.0449, 12.5725,
11.4932

■ 49.0875, -8.4863,
-5.2649

■ 24.3786, 15.4156,
12.3045

■ 51.8008, -9.9938,
-7.3804

■ 22.8909, 18.3231,
12.8302

■ 54.5636, -11.4332,
-9.5386

■ 21.6000, 21.2107,
13.0506

■ 57.3721, -12.8122,
-11.7357

■ 20.7809, 23.1782,
13.2109

■ 60.2233, -14.1375,
-13.9684

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4341, 1.4804, 3.0710



36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485



36.4341, -1.2670, 5.1537

Triad

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



36.4341, 0.4169, 4.4491



36.4341, -5.3755, 2.6209



36.4341, -0.7771, -1.3652

Complementary

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



36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485



37.3100, -4.0910, -0.5240

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.



36.4341, -2.6201, -1.5005



36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485



36.4341, -5.2503, 0.8608

Square

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



36.4341, 0.4169, 4.4491



36.4341, -4.5956, 4.1338



36.4341, -4.2501, -0.6680



36.4341, 0.7816, -0.3070

Rectangle

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



36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485



36.4341, -2.5039, 5.1715



36.4341, -4.2501, -0.6680



36.4341, -1.3847, -1.5220

Sweetspot

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



36.4341, 0.4169, 4.4491



51.0049, -1.7423, 3.8487



35.6682, 3.7229, -0.6377



24.5111, -0.7647, 1.9273



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.



36.4341, 0.4169, 4.4491



47.4560, 1.2904, 6.5118



38.2989, -2.7238, 6.4201



18.8216, -0.1713, 1.9135



22.6747, 25.6938, 14.4219



49.3027, 61.1329, 31.4503

Inverse Universe

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



37.3100, -4.0910, -0.5240



48.8560, -5.9188, -1.4389



35.4157, -0.9743, -2.8905



19.1361, -1.7889, 0.1284



28.1824, -7.0345, -20.0400



61.6759, -13.8910, -47.1029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 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 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

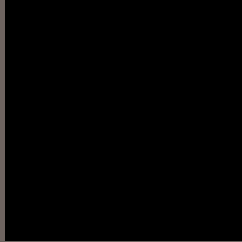
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4333, 0.4179,

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

36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485

Protanopia

36.5637, -1.8170, 4.1600

Deuteranopia

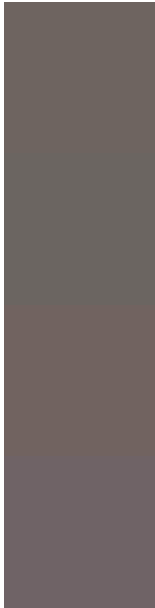
36.5317, 2.0945, 4.5869



Tritanopia

36.2705, 3.0868, 0.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485

Protanomaly

36.4640, -0.7870, 4.0664

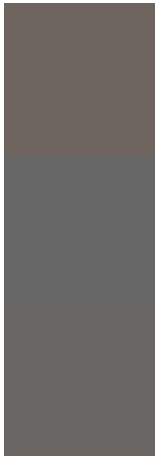
Deuteranomaly

36.4403, 1.7863, 4.4801

Tritanomaly

36.4177, 2.0253, 2.0106

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.7247, -1.1037, 3.1455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 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(110, 100, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 100, 96)  
}
```

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(110, 100, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 100, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 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(110, 100, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 100, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 100, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 100, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 100, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 100,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 100, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
100, 96) }
```

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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