

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4350, 1.5077,
8.2656)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4350, 1.5077, 8.2656)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4809, 1.4503,
8.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746356
RGB	116, 99, 86
RGB Percent	45%, 39%, 34%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6118, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.55
HSL	26°, 15%, 40%
HSV	26°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	13.3440, 13.3086, 10.6696
YIQ	102.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

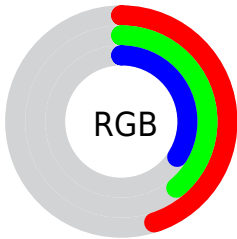
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 109, 86
Decimal	7627606
CIE _{Lab}	43.23, 4.59, 9.91
CIE _{LCh}	43, 10.917, 65.148
Yxy	13.3092, 0.3575, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285817686 (0xFF746356)
YUV	102.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509
Hunter-Lab	36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.9716, -4.1958, -5.1420]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.7046, -1.9585, 1.9942]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.4934, 0.6617, 10.3770]$, and $[19.7474, 1.4910, 5.8958]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.5571, 3.1448, 10.1118]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.4813, -0.0885, 6.0585]$.

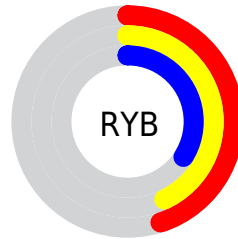
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (39%)

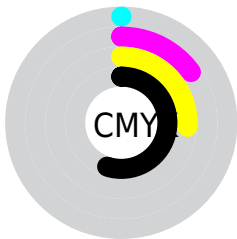
Blue (34%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (34%)

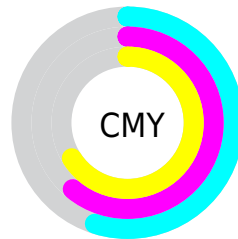


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 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 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4809, 1.4503,
8.1960

■ 36.4809, 1.4503,
8.1960

■ 145.9074, -2.4578,
18.4084

■ 27.6438, 1.6323,
7.0525

■ 56.4430, 0.8973,
10.4388

■ 19.6637, 1.7401,
5.8713

■ 67.4600, 0.5422,
11.5548

■ 12.6460, 1.7553,
4.6250

■ 79.1129, 0.1407,
12.6743

■ 5.9756, 3.0266,
4.1829

■ 91.3690, -0.3037,
13.8005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1997, -0.7880,
14.9356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5804, -1.3098,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4894, -1.8670,
17.2385

■ 36.4809, 1.4503,
8.1960

■ 36.4809, 1.4503,
8.1960

■ 34.5571, 3.1448,
10.1118

■ 38.4813, -0.0885,
6.0585

■ 32.7149, 5.0080,
11.7765

■ 40.5493, -1.4788,
3.7227

■ 30.9630, 7.0448,
13.1607

■ 42.6800, -2.7333,
1.2111

■ 29.3104, 9.2563,
14.2338

■ 44.8681, -3.8634,
-1.4572

■ 27.7665, 11.6355,
14.9673

■ 47.1091, -4.8799,
-4.2656

■ 26.3407, 14.1638,
15.3399

■ 49.3990, -5.7932,
-7.1999

■ 25.0387, 16.7906,
15.3963

■ 51.7343, -6.6125,
-10.2478

■ 24.5314, 17.8638,
15.4289

■ 54.1118, -7.3464,
-13.3988

■ 56.5287, -8.0027,
-16.6437

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4817, 4.7739, 6.0722



36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960



36.4817, -2.6583, 8.7364

Triad

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



36.4817, 1.4491, 8.1965



36.4817, -9.5250, 1.3015



36.4817, 2.7362, -4.7463

Complementary

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



36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960



35.9716, -4.1958, -5.1420

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.



36.4817, -1.2333, -6.3669



36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960



36.4817, -8.2169, -2.6359

Square

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



36.4817, 1.4491, 8.1965



36.4817, -8.8778, 5.0199



36.4817, -5.2262, -5.5548



36.4817, 5.5399, -1.3336

Rectangle

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



36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960



36.4817, -5.2620, 8.1831



36.4817, -5.2262, -5.5548



36.4817, 1.4875, -5.5350

Sweetspot

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



36.4817, 1.4491, 8.1965



53.1117, -1.5458, 5.6826



33.6868, 9.8189, -1.6554



25.7702, -0.6431, 2.9708



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



36.4817, 1.4491, 8.1965



46.8443, 3.2268, 12.4093



40.5211, -5.2776, 11.9942



19.8438, -0.5231, 2.2323



25.9183, 19.0930, 16.3050



55.7639, 45.7661, 35.1626

Inverse Universe

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



35.9716, -4.1958, -5.1420



46.0178, -5.8913, -9.1686



31.9672, 2.5763, -10.9024



19.7536, -1.5256, -0.1314



23.9051, 0.6341, -31.2483



51.1079, 4.3440, -73.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 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 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

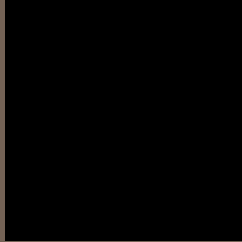
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960.

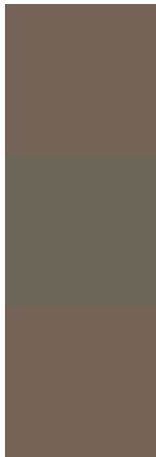


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4809, 1.4503,

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

36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960

Protanopia

36.4920, -2.5459, 7.7916

Deuteranopia

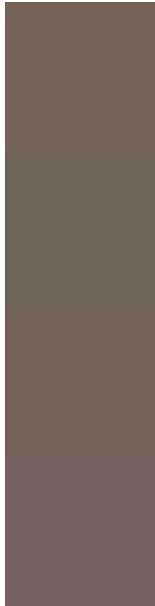
36.4126, 2.5481, 8.1464



Tritanopia

36.3549, 5.8681, 1.1454

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960

Protanomaly

36.4835, -1.1992, 7.8066

Deuteranomaly

36.3169, 2.2264, 8.0439

Tritanomaly

36.3240, 4.0926, 3.9948

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.8157, -0.9445, 4.4561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 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(116, 99, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 99, 86)  
}
```

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(116, 99, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 99, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 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(116, 99, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 99, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 99, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 99, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 99, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 99,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4809, 1.4503, 8.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 99, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 99,  
86) }
```

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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