

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4359, 4.3565,
5.1108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4359, 4.3565, 5.1108)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4410, 4.3288,
5.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77615E
RGB	119, 97, 94
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6196, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.53
HSL	7°, 12%, 42%
HSV	7°, 21%, 47%
XYZ	13.9028, 13.2795, 12.4201
YIQ	103.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

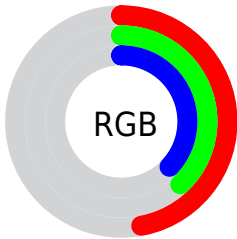
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 97, 94
Decimal	7823710
CIE Lab	43.18, 8.35, 5.04
CIE LCh	43, 9.756, 31.118
Yxy	13.2801, 0.3511, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286013790 (0xFF77615E)
YUV	103.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250
Hunter-Lab	36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010

Details

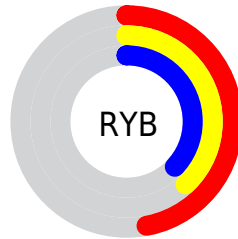
The HunterLab color $[36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[40.2517, -7.5085, -1.0363]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.9312, -1.9706, 2.0065]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.5368, 4.1040, 7.2391]$, and $[19.7057, 3.9504, 3.7983]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5761, 7.7221, 6.6930]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.4652, 1.0936, 3.8926]$.

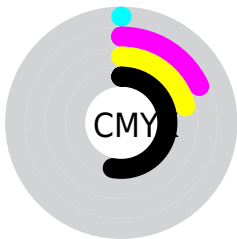
Distribution



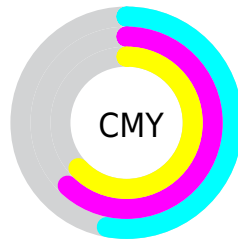
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 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 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4410, 4.3288,
5.3010

■ 36.4410, 4.3288,
5.3010

145.8441, 1.9780,
13.3678

■ 27.6074, 4.2826,
4.4966

■ 56.3968, 4.1856,
6.9566

■ 19.6312, 4.1413,
3.6997

■ 67.4110, 4.0176,
7.8116

■ 12.6180, 3.8800,
2.8985

■ 79.0613, 3.7936,
8.6864

■ 5.9354, 5.8148,
3.8443

■ 91.3148, 3.5187,
9.5816

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1431, 3.1966,
10.4974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5215, 2.8307,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.4337

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4283, 2.4237,
12.3906

■ 36.4410, 4.3288,
5.3010

■ 36.4410, 4.3288,
5.3010

■ 33.5761, 7.7221,
6.6930

■ 39.4652, 1.0936,
3.8926

■ 30.8934, 11.2752,
8.0495

■ 42.6253, -1.9889,
2.4765

■ 28.4240, 14.9633,
9.3429

■ 45.9050, -4.9344,
1.0588

■ 26.2033, 18.7282,
10.5315

■ 49.2904, -7.7588,
-0.3576

■ 24.2702, 22.4606,
11.5581

■ 52.7700, -10.4778,
-1.7716

■ 22.6637, 25.9896,
12.3541

■ 56.3342, -13.1058,
-3.1833

■ 21.4165, 29.0911,
12.8545

■ 59.9752, -15.6559,
-4.5931

■ 20.6008, 31.2629,
13.2414

■ 63.6862, -18.1393,
-6.0018

■ 67.4617, -20.5659,
-7.4101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4418, 5.4206, 2.1151



36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010



36.4418, 1.5436, 7.4115

Triad

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



36.4418, 4.3276, 5.3016



36.4418, -7.9521, 5.0948



36.4418, -1.8078, -5.4287

Complementary

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



36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010



40.2517, -7.5085, -1.0363

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.



36.4418, -5.3098, -4.4336



36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010



36.4418, -8.7710, 1.8517

Square

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



36.4418, 4.3276, 5.3016



36.4418, -5.5405, 7.3007



36.4418, -7.8227, -1.6790



36.4418, 1.7926, -4.2792

Rectangle

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



36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010



36.4418, -0.8447, 8.0408



36.4418, -7.8227, -1.6790



36.4418, -3.0352, -5.3332

Sweetspot

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



36.4418, 4.3276, 5.3016



54.8433, -0.5636, 4.2895



36.3186, 9.0239, -4.4781



26.5972, -0.1751, 2.1337



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



36.4418, 4.3276, 5.3016



46.9630, 7.8659, 7.9601



39.6946, -1.3770, 8.6179



19.4043, 0.2273, 1.7484



21.2133, 32.2916, 13.6369



46.0810, 73.7335, 29.6857

Inverse Universe

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



40.2517, -7.5085, -1.0363



53.1397, -11.3661, -2.3248



36.7814, -1.9846, -5.5034



20.2085, -2.2627, 0.4124



34.7523, -15.2634, -10.4880



76.1736, -33.0003, -23.9722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 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 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

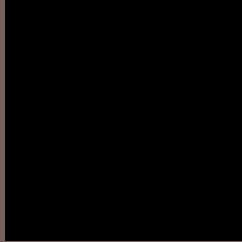
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4410, 4.3288,

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

36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010

Protanopia

36.5637, -1.8170, 4.1600

Deuteranopia

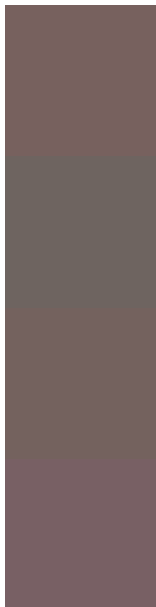
36.5741, 2.1380, 5.4074



Tritanopia

36.5213, 6.3549, 1.7837

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010

Protanomaly

36.4333, 0.4179, 4.4485

Deuteranomaly

36.4095, 2.9118, 5.2419

Tritanomaly

36.4402, 5.9286, 2.9415

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.7133, 0.2247, 3.1558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 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(119, 97, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 97, 94)  
}
```

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(119, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 97, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 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(119, 97, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 97, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 97, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4410, 4.3288, 5.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 97, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 97,  
94) }
```

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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