

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4461, -7.1168,
0.3388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4461, -7.1168, 0.3388)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.5063, -7.1998,
0.2232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566A6A
RGB	86, 106, 106
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5843, 0.5843
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 10%, 38%
HSV	180°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	11.5933, 13.3271, 15.5970
YIQ	100.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

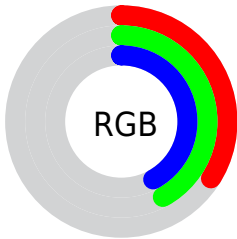
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 96, 106
Decimal	5663338
CIE _{Lab}	43.25, -7.43, -2.49
CIE _{LCh}	43, 7.836, 198.504
Yxy	13.3276, 0.2861, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853418 (0xFF566A6A)
YUV	100.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955
Hunter-Lab	36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232

Details

The HunterLab color $36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $32.2366, 4.2282, 3.7445$, and the grayscale version is $35.6991, -1.9048, 1.9396$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.3760, -9.0656, 1.0328$, and $19.7353, -5.3363, -0.3633$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.8625, -9.5572, -0.6123$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $37.2407, -4.5704, 1.1579$.

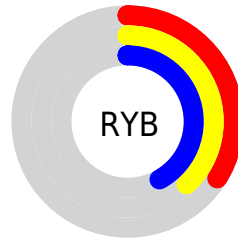
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

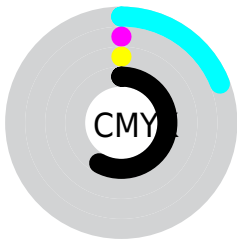
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

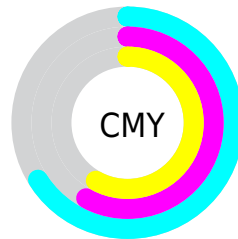


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 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 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5063, -7.1998,
0.2232

■ 36.5063, -7.1998,
0.2232

■ 145.9476,
-16.2769, 5.1861

■ 27.6669, -6.2362,
-0.1097

■ 56.4723, -9.1337,
1.0469

■ 19.6843, -5.2612,
-0.3815

■ 67.4910, -10.1127,
1.5270

■ 12.6638, -4.2556,
-0.5806

■ 79.1457, -11.1035,
2.0480

■ 6.0009, -5.7164,
-1.3912

■ 91.4034, -12.1078,
2.6072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2356,
-13.1267, 3.2024

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.6178,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-14.1609, 3.8317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.5283,
-15.2108, 4.4934

■ 36.5063, -7.1998,
0.2232

■ 36.5063, -7.1998,
0.2232

■ 35.8625, -9.5572,
-0.6123

■ 37.2407, -4.5704,
1.1579

■ 35.3074, -11.6237,
-1.3446

■ 38.0625, -1.6876,
2.1830

■ 34.8410, -13.3877,
-1.9691

■ 38.9704, 1.4252,
3.2916

■ 34.4612, -14.8431,
-2.4840

■ 39.9621, 4.7443,
4.4753

■ 34.1649, -15.9912,
-2.8897

■ 41.0346, 8.2460,
5.7260

■ 33.9473, -16.8413,
-3.1900

■ 42.1849, 11.9071,
7.0359

■ 33.8020, -17.4125,
-3.3915

■ 43.4094, 15.7062,
8.3973

■ 33.6998, -17.8160,
-3.5338

■ 44.7047, 19.6234,
9.8035

■ 33.6883, -17.8614,
-3.5498

■ 46.0672, 23.6406,
11.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5071, -7.3702, 3.0516



36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232



36.5071, -5.6509, -2.3127

Triad

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



36.5071, -7.2004, 0.2238



36.5071, 2.4191, -1.7918



36.5071, -0.8067, 6.9122

Complementary

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



36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232



32.2366, 4.2282, 3.7445

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.



36.5071, 1.9047, 5.8203



36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232



36.5071, 3.8064, 0.8897

Square

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



36.5071, -7.2004, 0.2238



36.5071, -0.1229, -3.5388



36.5071, 3.6152, 3.6668



36.5071, -3.7417, 6.7650

Rectangle

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



36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232



36.5071, -4.0155, -3.4275



36.5071, 3.6152, 3.6668



36.5071, 0.1628, 6.6816

Sweetspot

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



36.5071, -7.2004, 0.2238



49.6173, -5.0542, 1.8894



36.0205, -9.9989, 7.5286



23.9930, -2.5220, 0.8875



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



36.5071, -7.2004, 0.2238



47.9408, -11.0737, -0.2483



33.8322, -3.0006, -3.1025



18.6866, -2.3083, 0.5760



37.5284, -19.8974, -3.9544



84.7131, -44.9149, -8.9258

Inverse Universe

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



32.2366, 4.2282, 3.7445



40.9060, 7.7974, 5.5664



34.7010, -0.1486, 6.3369



17.6544, 0.4459, 1.4242



19.5006, 33.3955, 12.6001



44.0188, 75.3837, 28.4432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 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 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

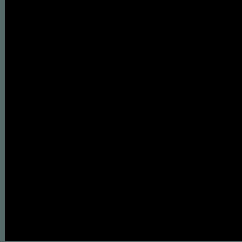
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

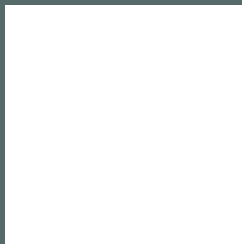
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5063, -7.1998,

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

36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232

Protanopia

36.2908, -1.0653, 1.3793

Deuteranopia

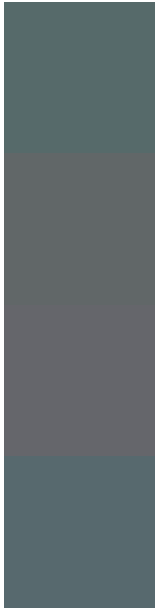
36.3819, 2.1856, -0.2118



Tritanopia

36.4988, -5.3686, -2.9818

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232

Protanomaly

36.3887, -3.4486, 1.0230

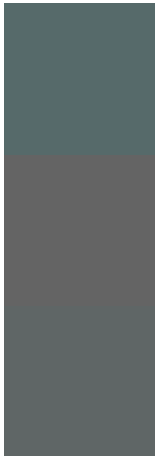
Deuteranomaly

36.5116, -1.4547, -0.1150

Tritanomaly

36.4077, -5.8772, -1.6921

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.9095, -3.8432, 1.3051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 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(86, 106, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 106, 106)  
}
```

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(86, 106, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 106, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 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(86, 106, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 106, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 106, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 106, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 106, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 106,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5063, -7.1998, 0.2232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 106, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 106,  
106) }
```

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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