

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4767, -4.2254,
-1.5776)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4767, -4.2254,
-1.5776) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4715, -4.2212,
-1.5817)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C686E
RGB	92, 104, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5921, 0.5686
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	200°, 9%, 40%
HSV	200°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	12.1784, 13.3017, 16.6775
YIQ	101.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

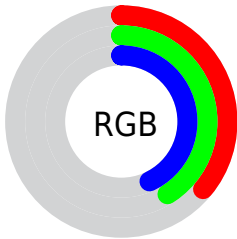
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 99, 110
Decimal	6056046
CIE _{Lab}	43.22, -3.17, -4.91
CIE _{LCh}	43, 5.846, 237.214
Yxy	13.3023, 0.2889, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246126 (0xFF5C686E)
YUV	101.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772
Hunter-Lab	36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817

Details

The HunterLab color $36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $35.8093, 0.7893, 5.3144$, and the grayscale version is $36.0977, -1.9261, 1.9613$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.3934, -5.6350, -1.2875$, and $19.6339, -2.9090, -1.7150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.7192, -5.2461, -3.8902$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38.2945, -2.9895, 0.7045$.

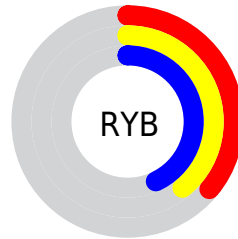
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (41%)

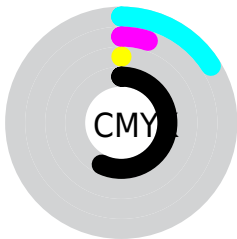
Blue (43%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (43%)

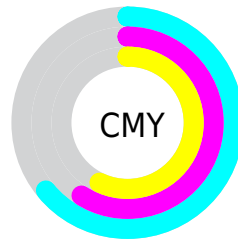


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 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 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4715, -4.2212,
-1.5817

■ 36.4715, -4.2212,
-1.5817

145.8924,
-11.4289, 2.4402

■ 27.6351, -3.5437,
-1.7785

■ 56.4320, -5.6523,
-1.0040

■ 19.6560, -2.8885,
-1.9030

■ 67.4483, -6.4052,
-0.6368

■ 12.6394, -2.2519,
-1.9408

■ 79.1007, -7.1829,
-0.2231

■ 5.9661, -2.6306,
-3.0897

■ 91.3561, -7.9851,
0.2336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1862, -8.8113,
0.7305

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5664, -9.6610,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.2652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4749,
-10.5337, 1.8357

■ 36.4715, -4.2212,
-1.5817

■ 36.4715, -4.2212,
-1.5817

■ 34.7192, -5.2461,
-3.8902

■ 38.2945, -2.9895,
0.7045

■ 33.0402, -6.0391,
-6.2187

■ 40.1811, -1.5707,
2.9642

■ 31.4407, -6.5766,
-8.5605

■ 42.1275, 0.0151,
5.1971

■ 29.9258, -6.8343,
-10.9068

■ 44.1297, 1.7501,
7.4032

■ 28.5002, -6.7900,
-13.2463

■ 46.1839, 3.6190,
9.5833

■ 27.1682, -6.4257,
-15.5654

■ 48.2867, 5.6078,
11.7385

■ 25.9322, -5.7318,
-17.8493

■ 50.4348, 7.7046,
13.8704

■ 24.7788, -4.7601,
-20.1130

■ 52.6256, 9.8989,
15.9807

■ 24.3640, -4.3959,
-20.9633

■ 54.8563, 12.1814,
18.0711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4723, -5.6525, 0.0869



36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817



36.4723, -2.1545, -2.2897

Triad

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



36.4723, -4.2218, -1.5811



36.4723, 2.3964, 1.7881



36.4723, -3.8720, 5.4020

Complementary

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



36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817



35.8093, 0.7893, 5.3144

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.



36.4723, -1.7411, 5.7983



36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817



36.4723, 1.9104, 3.7868

Square

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



36.4723, -4.2218, -1.5811



36.4723, 1.6955, -0.2734



36.4723, 0.3829, 5.2243



36.4723, -5.4539, 4.1082

Rectangle

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



36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817



36.4723, -0.6813, -2.0931



36.4723, 0.3829, 5.2243



36.4723, -3.1977, 5.6411

Sweetspot

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



36.4723, -4.2218, -1.5811



51.0512, -3.7433, 1.3037



37.8201, -8.6978, 5.1531



24.5649, -1.8506, 0.5533



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.



36.4723, -4.2218, -1.5811



47.3530, -6.1961, -3.3678



34.1173, -0.3352, -4.6194



19.0708, -1.6829, 0.0503



26.6017, -4.6611, -23.1877



57.9813, -8.2380, -54.6881

Inverse Universe

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



34.5963, 5.2740, -1.0353



44.2853, 9.5258, -2.3907



38.1325, -3.1218, 7.6989



18.5350, 0.9757, 0.1834



21.3546, 39.2764, -7.1768



47.4885, 87.0397, -13.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 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 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 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

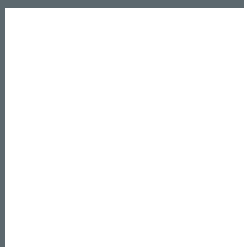
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817.

-1.5817.

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

36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817

Protanopia

36.3522, -0.5686, -0.7493

Deuteranopia

36.4136, 2.5289, -2.0047



Tritanopia

36.5319, -3.8871, -2.4361

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817

Protanomaly

36.3367, -1.9451, -1.2508

Deuteranomaly

36.4415, -0.0834, -2.0146

Tritanomaly

36.5016, -4.0550, -2.0068

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

36.1924, -2.7372, 0.7988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 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(92, 104, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 104, 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(92, 104, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 104, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 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(92, 104, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 104, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 104, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 104, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 104, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 104,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4715, -4.2212, -1.5817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 104, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 104,  
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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