

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4881, 1.4733,
9.5025)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4881, 1.4733, 9.5025)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4894, 1.3073,
9.5369)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756352
RGB	117, 99, 82
RGB Percent	46%, 39%, 32%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6118, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.54
HSL	29°, 18%, 39%
HSV	29°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	13.3209, 13.3148, 9.8505
YIQ	102.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

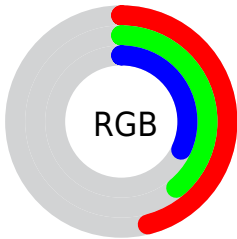
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 115, 82
Decimal	7693138
CIE Lab	43.23, 4.40, 12.34
CIE LCh	43, 13.105, 70.388
Yxy	13.3154, 0.3651, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883218 (0xFF756352)
YUV	102.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656
Hunter-Lab	36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369

Details

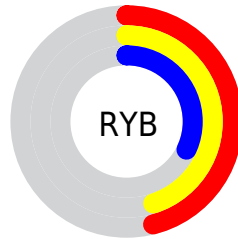
The HunterLab color $[36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[34.9173, -3.6066, -7.1243]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.6517, -1.9556, 1.9914]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.5663, 0.6646, 12.3608]$, and $[19.7705, 1.4342, 6.9587]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.7193, 2.8092, 11.4629]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.3299, -0.0329, 7.3463]$.

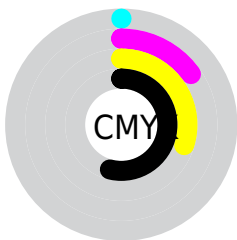
Distribution



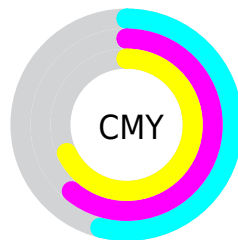
- Red (46%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 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 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4894, 1.3073,
9.5369

■ 36.4894, 1.3073,
9.5369

145.9209, -2.6804,
20.8612

■ 27.6515, 1.5010,
8.2152

■ 56.4528, 0.7332,
12.0865

■ 19.6706, 1.6217,
6.8312

■ 67.4704, 0.3685,
13.3382

■ 12.6520, 1.6514,
5.4248

■ 79.1240, -0.0421,
14.5846

■ 5.9841, 2.8833,
4.1889

■ 91.3805, -0.4951,
15.8303

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2118, -0.9876,
17.0786

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5930, -1.5173,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.3320

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.5025, -2.0822,
19.5924

■ 36.4894, 1.3073,
9.5369

■ 36.4894, 1.3073,
9.5369

■ 34.7193, 2.8092,
11.4629

■ 38.3299, -0.0329,
7.3463

■ 33.0230, 4.4848,
13.0954

■ 40.2328, -1.2176,
4.9153

■ 31.4076, 6.3384,
14.4072

■ 42.1940, -2.2588,
2.2679

■ 29.8801, 8.3708,
15.3722

■ 44.2091, -3.1673,
-0.5747

■ 28.4472, 10.5757,
15.9693

■ 46.2741, -3.9536,
-3.5936

■ 27.1155, 12.9369,
16.1883

■ 48.3855, -4.6276,
-6.7723

■ 25.8794, 15.3689,
16.2092

■ 50.5400, -5.1987,
-10.0960

■ 25.8691, 15.3896,
16.2098

■ 52.7348, -5.6755,
-13.5519

■ 54.9674, -6.0659,
-17.1287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4902, 5.5993, 7.3870



36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369



36.4902, -3.6520, 9.8273

Triad

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



36.4902, 1.3060, 9.5374



36.4902, -10.8599, 0.3130



36.4902, 4.4355, -5.6177

Complementary

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



36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369



34.9173, -3.6066, -7.1243

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.



36.4902, -0.2142, -8.1063



36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369



36.4902, -8.9295, -4.3916

Square

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



36.4902, 1.3060, 9.5374



36.4902, -10.5014, 4.9007



36.4902, -5.0938, -7.6298



36.4902, 7.4717, -1.1904

Rectangle

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



36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369



36.4902, -6.6470, 8.9747



36.4902, -5.0938, -7.6298



36.4902, 2.9994, -6.7338

Sweetspot

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



36.4902, 1.3060, 9.5374



54.0148, -1.7303, 6.3450



32.7694, 11.6025, -1.4571



25.7538, -0.7458, 3.2347



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.



36.4902, 1.3060, 9.5374



47.1575, 3.1352, 14.6098



41.2046, -6.4660, 13.7903



19.9179, -0.6480, 2.3129



27.0967, 16.2856, 16.9820



58.3758, 39.3391, 36.6596

Inverse Universe

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



34.9173, -3.6066, -7.1243



44.5825, -4.8694, -12.6927



30.3336, 4.3034, -14.1285



19.6782, -1.4018, -0.2228



22.2787, 3.5717, -35.5566



47.3976, 11.2963, -83.6283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 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 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

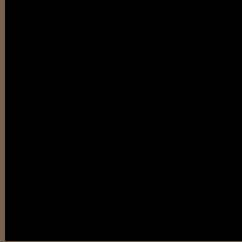
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4894, 1.3073,

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

36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369

Protanopia

36.4903, -2.7261, 9.1406

Deuteranopia

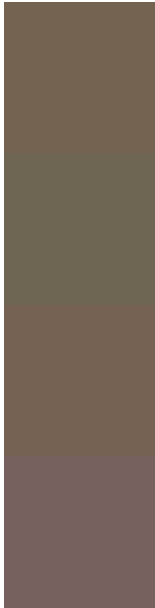
36.4232, 2.4114, 9.4918



Tritanopia

36.4238, 6.0375, 1.6623

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369

Protanomaly

36.4848, -1.3691, 9.1589

Deuteranomaly

36.3265, 2.0860, 9.3919

Tritanomaly

36.3692, 4.1407, 4.8334

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.4134, -1.0625, 4.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 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(117, 99, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 99, 82)  
}
```

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(117, 99, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 99, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 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(117, 99, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 99, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 99, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 99, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 99, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 99,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4894, 1.3073, 9.5369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 99, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 99,  
82) }
```

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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