

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5196, 0.1163,
2.0691)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5196, 0.1163, 2.0691)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.5957, -0.0708,
2.1832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6566
RGB	107, 101, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6039, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.58
HSL	350°, 3%, 41%
HSV	350°, 6%, 42%
XYZ	13.1153, 13.3925, 14.4641
YIQ	102.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

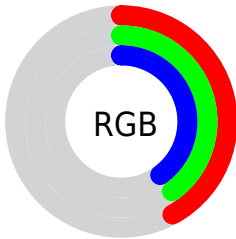
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 101, 102
Decimal	7038310
CIE Lab	43.35, 2.56, 0.28
CIE LCh	43, 2.575, 6.188
Yxy	13.3930, 0.3201, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285228390 (0xFF6B6566)
YUV	102.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.8458, -3.8470, 1.8900]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.7951, -1.9633, 1.9991]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.5911, -1.0061, 3.2792]$, and $[19.6846, 0.6654, 1.2545]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5873, 3.5327, 2.4442]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.7424, -3.5714, 2.0250]$.

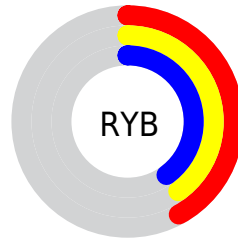
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

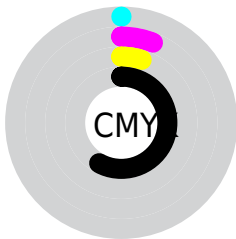
Blue (40%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

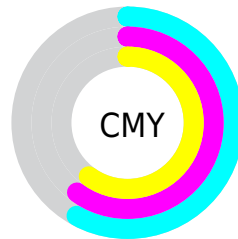


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 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 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5957, -0.0708,
2.1832

■ 36.5957, -0.0708,
2.1832

■ 146.0895, -4.8338,
8.2567

■ 27.7484, 0.2384,
1.6852

■ 56.5757, -0.8501,
3.3014

■ 19.7571, 0.4857,
1.2314

■ 67.6008, -1.3081,
3.9152

■ 12.7267, 0.6579,
0.8272

■ 79.2615, -1.8070,
4.5628

■ 6.0895, 1.5068,
0.5204

■ 91.5248, -2.3442,
5.2425

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.3625, -2.9173,
5.9530

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.7499, -3.5244,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6654, -4.1637,
7.4612

■ 36.5957, -0.0708,
2.1832

■ 36.5957, -0.0708,
2.1832

■ 33.5873, 3.5327,
2.4442

■ 39.7424, -3.5714,
2.0250

■ 30.7372, 7.2427,
2.8240

■ 43.0072, -6.9749,
1.9520

■ 28.0738, 11.0444,
3.3423

■ 46.3764, -10.2935,
1.9516

■ 25.6311, 14.8957,
4.0163

■ 49.8381, -13.5392,
2.0127

■ 23.4493, 18.7099,
4.8561

■ 53.3830, -16.7233,
2.1262

■ 21.5734, 22.3365,
5.8551

■ 57.0030, -19.8562,
2.2847

■ 20.0485, 25.5542,
6.9790

■ 60.6916, -22.9468,
2.4821

■ 18.9103, 28.0987,
8.1569

■ 64.4433, -26.0030,
2.7133

■ 18.1240, 29.9041,
9.2538

■ 68.2533, -29.0313,
2.9740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5965, -0.2233, 1.2645



36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832



36.5965, -0.4289, 3.0297

Triad

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



36.5965, -0.0717, 2.1838



36.5965, -3.0552, 3.4026



36.5965, -2.7086, 0.3223

Complementary

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



36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832



37.8458, -3.8470, 1.8900

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.



36.5965, -3.4558, 0.9231



36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832



36.5965, -3.6544, 2.7049

Square

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



36.5965, -0.0717, 2.1838



36.5965, -2.1566, 3.7214



36.5965, -3.8003, 1.7993



36.5965, -1.7523, 0.1739

Rectangle

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



36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832



36.5965, -0.9054, 3.4433



36.5965, -3.8003, 1.7993



36.5965, -2.9923, 0.4788

Sweetspot

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



36.5965, -0.0717, 2.1838



50.4457, -1.7736, 2.8324



36.6520, 0.3971, 0.0901



24.8524, -0.9109, 1.3916



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.



36.5965, -0.0717, 2.1838



48.3172, 0.6624, 2.9680



37.1030, -1.1230, 3.1677



17.9469, 0.2412, 1.1019



19.6253, 33.8576, 10.7537



44.1981, 76.0486, 25.7847

Inverse Universe

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



36.5965, -0.0717, 2.1838



48.3172, 0.6624, 2.9680



37.3253, -2.8021, 0.8550



17.9469, 0.2412, 1.1019



19.6253, 33.8576, 10.7537



44.1981, 76.0486, 25.7847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 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 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

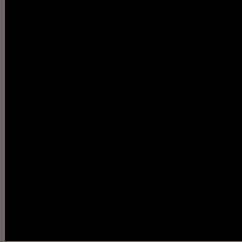
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5957, -0.0708,

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

36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832

Protanopia

36.6402, -1.2343, 1.7917

Deuteranopia

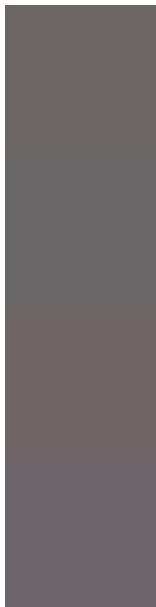
36.5072, 2.3264, 2.1212



Tritanopia

36.5858, 1.5883, -0.4199

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832

Protanomaly

36.7223, -0.9508, 1.8936

Deuteranomaly

36.5905, 1.2670, 2.2005

Tritanomaly

36.5282, 1.2782, 0.3984

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.6402, -1.2343, 1.7917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 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(107, 101, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 101, 102)  
}
```

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(107, 101, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 101, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 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(107, 101, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 101, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 101, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 101, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 101, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 101,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5957, -0.0708, 2.1832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 101, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
101, 102) }
```

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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