

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5352, -2.2936,
1.8688)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5352, -2.2936, 1.8688)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3714, -2.2227,
1.8816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656666
RGB	101, 102, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 0%, 40%
HSV	180°, 1%, 40%
XYZ	12.5165, 13.2288, 14.4641
YIQ	101.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 102, 102
Decimal	6645350
CIE _{Lab}	43.11, -0.39, -0.14
CIE _{LCh}	43, 0.412, 200.024
Yxy	13.2294, 0.3113, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835430 (0xFF656666)
YUV	101.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816

Details

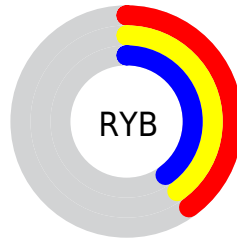
The HunterLab color $[36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.1553, -1.6447, 2.0589]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.3388, -1.9389, 1.9744]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.3540, -3.3106, 2.9601]$, and $[19.4743, -1.2926, 0.9731]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.6037, -4.9329, 0.9269]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.2230, 0.7092, 2.9186]$.

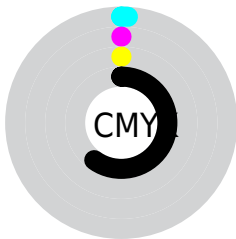
Distribution



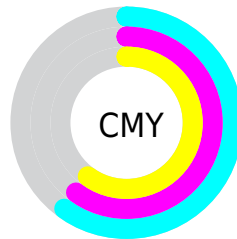
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 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 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3714, -2.2227,
1.8816

■ 36.3714, -2.2227,
1.8816

■ 145.7335, -8.2303,
7.7777

■ 27.5439, -1.7271,
1.4103

■ 56.3163, -3.3330,
2.9525

■ 19.5745, -1.2738,
0.9860

■ 67.3255, -3.9410,
3.5449

■ 12.5691, -0.8681,
0.6155

■ 78.9711, -4.5818,
4.1722

■ 5.8647, -0.6009,
0.2195

■ 91.2202, -5.2540,
4.8328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.0442, -5.9561,
5.5249

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.4186, -6.6869,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3214, -7.4453,
6.9985

■ 36.3714, -2.2227,
1.8816

■ 36.3714, -2.2227,
1.8816

■ 35.6037, -4.9329,
0.9269

■ 37.2230, 0.7092,
2.9186

■ 34.9193, -7.3977,
0.0600

■ 38.1541, 3.8428,
4.0285

■ 34.3199, -9.5992,
-0.7122

■ 39.1627, 7.1549,
5.2043

■ 33.8054, -11.5219,
-1.3846

■ 40.2459, 10.6234,
6.4382

■ 33.3750, -13.1553,
-1.9539

■ 41.4005, 14.2274,
7.7232

■ 33.0265, -14.4948,
-2.4186

■ 42.6232, 17.9479,
9.0525

■ 32.7568, -15.5430,
-2.7799

■ 43.9107, 21.7674,
10.4201

■ 32.5610, -16.3102,
-3.0418

■ 45.2595, 25.6704,
11.8204

■ 32.4325, -16.8168,
-3.2115

■ 46.6664, 29.6434,
13.2488

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3722, -2.2371, 2.0291



36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816



36.3722, -2.1348, 1.7609

Triad

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



36.3722, -2.2235, 1.8822



36.3722, -1.7130, 1.7964



36.3722, -1.8908, 2.2592

Complementary

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



36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816



36.1553, -1.6447, 2.0589

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.



36.3722, -1.7501, 2.1974



36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816



36.3722, -1.6473, 1.9305

Square

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



36.3722, -2.2235, 1.8822



36.3722, -1.8401, 1.7112



36.3722, -1.6610, 2.0772



36.3722, -2.0451, 2.2464

Rectangle

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



36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816



36.3722, -2.0449, 1.7112



36.3722, -1.6610, 2.0772



36.3722, -1.8403, 2.2465

Sweetspot

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



36.3722, -2.2235, 1.8822



48.2724, -2.5757, 2.6227



36.3464, -2.3678, 2.2709



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860

Same Dimension

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



36.3722, -2.2235, 1.8822



48.1615, -2.9619, 2.4864



36.2415, -2.0067, 1.7308



18.1585, -1.0971, 0.9440



36.6495, -19.4717, -3.7748



83.6976, -44.4740, -8.6081

Inverse Universe

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



36.1553, -1.6447, 2.0589



47.8608, -2.1591, 2.7315



36.2855, -1.8619, 2.2085



18.0601, -0.8347, 1.0241



19.0483, 32.6231, 12.2901



43.5000, 74.4972, 28.0916

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 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 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

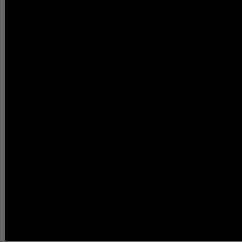
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816.

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

36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816

Protanopia

36.3452, -0.9323, 1.8733

Deuteranopia

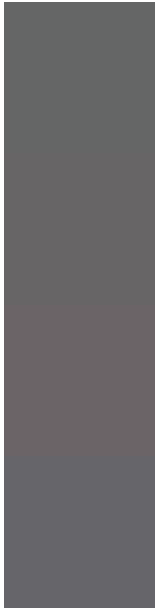
36.4451, 2.1724, 1.6199



Tritanopia

36.3817, -0.4084, -1.1669

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816

Protanomaly

36.2633, -1.2154, 1.7716

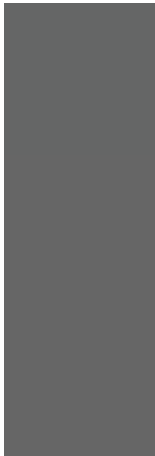
Deuteranomaly

36.3585, 0.5329, 1.4881

Tritanomaly

36.2943, -0.8841, 0.0738

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 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(101, 102, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 102, 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(101, 102, 102) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 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(101, 102, 102) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3714, -2.2227, 1.8816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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