

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5597, 3.8718,
-0.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5597, 3.8718, -0.0848)
contains.

HunterLab(36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(36.4796, 3.8406,
-0.0619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71626B
RGB	113, 98, 107
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6157, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.56
HSL	324°, 7%, 41%
HSV	324°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	13.8316, 13.3076, 15.7496
YIQ	103.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

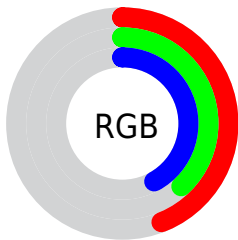
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 98, 107
Decimal	7430763
CIE Lab	43.22, 7.72, -2.88
CIE LCh	43, 8.240, 339.568
Yxy	13.3082, 0.3225, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285620843 (0xFF71626B)
YUV	103.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219
Hunter-Lab	36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.2514, -7.5641, 4.2702]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.0143, -1.9750, 2.0111]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.5357, 3.4728, 0.9742]$, and $[19.7637, 3.5596, -0.5840]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5380, 8.4574, -1.6298]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.5879, -0.7012, 1.6320]$.

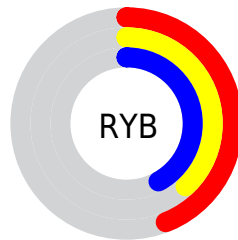
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (38%)

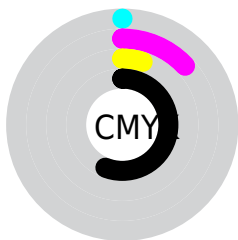
Blue (42%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

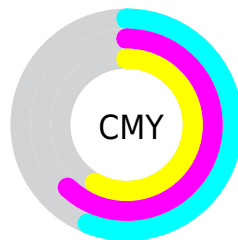


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 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 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4796, 3.8406,
-0.0619

■ 36.4796, 3.8406,
-0.0619

145.9053, 1.2297,
4.7472

■ 27.6426, 3.8326,
-0.3721

■ 56.4414, 3.6293,
0.7214

■ 19.6626, 3.7325,
-0.6194

■ 67.4583, 3.4300,
1.1830

■ 12.6451, 3.5167,
-0.7912

■ 79.1112, 3.1764,
1.6864

■ 5.9742, 5.3130,
-1.6707

■ 91.3672, 2.8731,
2.2289

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.1978, 2.5239,
2.8080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5785, 2.1319,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.4219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4874, 1.6997,
4.0688

■ 36.4796, 3.8406,
-0.0619

■ 36.4796, 3.8406,
-0.0619

■ 33.5380, 8.4574,
-1.6298

■ 39.5879, -0.7012,
1.6320

■ 30.7876, 13.1226,
-3.0326

■ 42.8382, -5.1549,
3.4202

■ 28.2617, 17.7730,
-4.2142

■ 46.2134, -9.5224,
5.2821

■ 25.9979, 22.2981,
-5.1030

■ 49.6986, -13.8103,
7.2026

■ 24.0374, 26.5237,
-5.6144

■ 53.2818, -18.0275,
9.1707

■ 22.4209, 30.2100,
-5.6622

■ 56.9529, -22.1837,
11.1787

■ 21.1804, 33.0822,
-5.1830

■ 60.7038, -26.2883,
13.2207

■ 20.3190, 34.9380,
-4.1821

■ 64.5275, -30.3498,
15.2924

■ 19.8131, 36.0244,
-3.4277

■ 68.4180, -34.3760,
17.3907

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4804, 1.9484, -2.6885



36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619



36.4804, 4.1518, 2.9207

Triad

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



36.4804, 3.8396, -0.0612



36.4804, -2.9393, 7.1724



36.4804, -6.4547, -1.8360

Complementary

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



36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619



39.2514, -7.5641, 4.2702

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.



36.4804, -7.6725, 1.0253



36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619



36.4804, -5.6883, 6.1131

Square

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



36.4804, 3.8396, -0.0612



36.4804, 0.1675, 6.9347



36.4804, -7.3967, 3.9206



36.4804, -4.0173, -3.7713

Rectangle

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



36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619



36.4804, 3.4123, 4.6886



36.4804, -7.3967, 3.9206



36.4804, -7.0165, -0.9412

Sweetspot

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



36.4804, 3.8396, -0.0612



52.6200, -0.4355, 1.9894



35.8766, 2.1832, -3.6734



25.1791, -0.0303, 0.8878



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



36.4804, 3.8396, -0.0612



47.5486, 7.0781, -0.7646



36.2728, 2.7320, 2.8974



18.5255, 0.9246, 0.3187



21.0926, 38.3339, -3.5192



46.8920, 84.8904, -5.2528

Inverse Universe

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



36.4804, 3.8396, -0.0612



47.5486, 7.0781, -0.7646



39.4537, -6.4306, 1.3807



18.5255, 0.9246, 0.3187



21.0926, 38.3339, -3.5192



46.8920, 84.8904, -5.2528

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 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 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

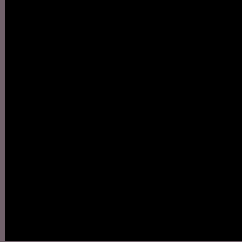
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619.

-0.0619.

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

36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619

Protanopia

36.6492, -0.8626, -0.8379

Deuteranopia

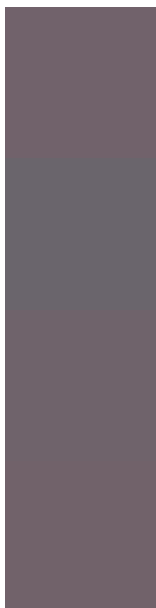
36.4695, 2.4799, -0.0982



Tritanopia

36.4509, 3.6879, 0.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619

Protanomaly

36.6800, 0.5542, -0.3208

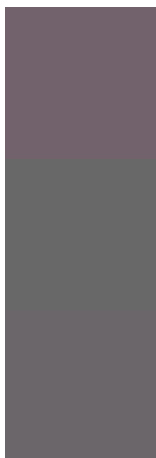
Deuteranomaly

36.5578, 2.7761, 0.0160

Tritanomaly

36.4509, 3.6879, 0.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

36.9438, -0.0786, 1.3148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 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(113, 98, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 98, 107)  
}
```

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(113, 98, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 98, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 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(113, 98, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 98, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 98, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 98, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 98, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 98,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4796, 3.8406, -0.0619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 98, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 98,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor