

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5769, -1.7696,
22.6736)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5769, -1.7696,
22.6736) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.5038, -1.6551,
22.4645)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6400
RGB	123, 100, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6078, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	49°, 100%, 24%
HSV	49°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	12.7255, 13.3253, 1.9013
YIQ	95.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

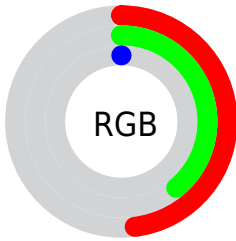
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 123, 0
Decimal	8086528
CIE Lab	43.25, 0.40, 50.27
CIE LCh	43, 50.267, 89.542
Yxy	13.3259, 0.4553, 0.4767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286276608 (0xFF7B6400)
YUV	95.4770, -47.0702, 24.1377
Hunter-Lab	36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645

Details

The HunterLab color **36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **14.2930, 23.4628, -68.5132**, and the grayscale version is **34.1646, -1.8229, 1.8562**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3229, -2.4982, 30.1620**, and **19.8505, -0.1637, 12.2289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5044, -1.6564, 22.4649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1492, -2.4615, 22.2772**.

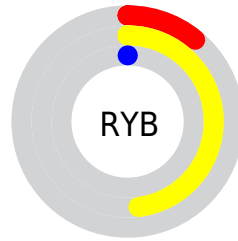
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (39%)

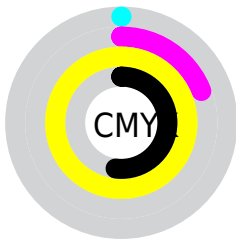
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

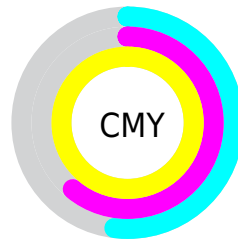


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 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 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5038, -1.6551,
22.4645

■ 36.5038, -1.6551,
22.4645

■ 145.9438, -7.3304,
53.0735

■ 27.6647, -1.2104,
18.3071

■ 56.4695, -2.6773,
30.3207

■ 19.6824, -0.8126,
13.7777

■ 67.4881, -3.2452,
33.9409

■ 12.6622, -0.4701,
8.8635

■ 79.1427, -3.8481,
37.4013

■ 5.9986, -0.0283,
4.1990

■ 91.4001, -4.4842,
40.7284

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2323, -5.1518,
43.9435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.6143, -5.8495,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

47.0639

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 131.5247, -6.5760,
50.1033

■ 36.5038, -1.6551,
22.4645

■ 36.5038, -1.6551,
22.4645

■ 36.5044, -1.6564,
22.4649

■ 37.1492, -2.4615,
22.2772

■ 37.8178, -3.1655,
21.8406

■ 38.5214, -3.7058,
20.9899

■ 39.2618, -4.0707,
19.6993

■ 40.0400, -4.2532,
17.9545

■ 40.8566, -4.2492,
15.7497

■ 41.7117, -4.0576,
13.0857

■ 42.6051, -3.6793,
9.9683

■ 43.5364, -3.1169,
6.4076

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5047, 18.4994, 21.0535



36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645



36.5047, -18.2878, 21.1451

Triad

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



36.5047, -1.6567, 22.4648



36.5047, -28.6288, -19.6637



36.5047, 35.2249, -20.4121

Complementary

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



36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645



14.2930, 23.4628, -68.5132

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.



36.5047, 17.8880, -43.0846



36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645



36.5047, -18.6997, -42.5185

Square

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



36.5047, -1.6567, 22.4648



36.5047, -31.7937, 2.2643



36.5047, -2.2419, -52.7251



36.5047, 42.2894, 1.7076

Rectangle

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



36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645



36.5047, -25.8163, 18.1204



36.5047, -2.2419, -52.7251



36.5047, 30.2512, -28.5622

Sweetspot

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



36.5047, -1.6567, 22.4648



55.7317, -5.4575, 17.7965



20.6870, 35.7568, 10.8010



26.8508, -2.7026, 9.2657



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



36.5047, -1.6567, 22.4648



48.6516, -1.8845, 29.9459



40.1858, -21.7757, 24.3809



21.2429, -1.4877, 2.9476



37.1191, -1.6683, 22.8434



80.3505, -2.4365, 49.4689

Inverse Universe

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



14.2930, 23.4628, -68.5132



18.6849, 32.9066, -94.3904



13.4970, 33.7068, -73.4090



20.0092, -0.6467, -0.8474



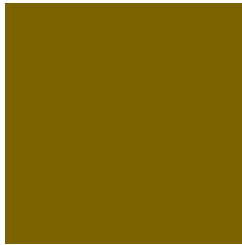
14.5143, 23.9418, -69.8250



30.1760, 57.6108, -162.0825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 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 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 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 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645.

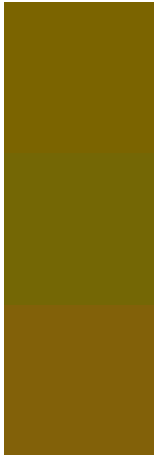


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5038, -1.6551,

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

36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645

Protanopia

36.6394, -5.2671, 22.2525

Deuteranopia

36.4896, 2.3288, 22.1056



Tritanopia

36.5212, 9.9717, 3.1056

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645

Protanomaly

36.6487, -3.8592, 22.3758

Deuteranomaly

36.4150, 0.7471, 22.1713

Tritanomaly

36.2926, 3.9308, 14.5081

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

34.4658, -3.7805, 13.8174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 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(123, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(123, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 100, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 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(123, 100, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 100,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5038, -1.6551, 22.4645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
100, 0) }
```

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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