

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6597, -2.3577,
2.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.6597, -2.3577, 2.2230)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.7214, -2.3924,
2.2896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666766
RGB	102, 103, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5961, 0.6000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.60
HSL	120°, 0%, 40%
HSV	120°, 1%, 40%
XYZ	12.7280, 13.4846, 14.5024
YIQ	102.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 103, 103
Decimal	6711142
CIE _{Lab}	43.49, -0.59, 0.42
CIE _{LCh}	43, 0.728, 144.614
Yxy	13.4852, 0.3126, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901222 (0xFF666766)
YUV	102.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.5595, -1.5149, 1.6900]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.6744, -1.9569, 1.9926]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.7304, -3.4930, 3.3992]$, and $[19.7899, -1.4459, 1.3404]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.6770, -6.6334, 5.1544]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.8710, 2.1278, -0.7631]$.

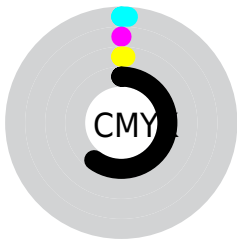
Distribution



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



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 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 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7214, -2.3924,
2.2896

■ 36.7214, -2.3924,
2.2896

■ 146.2888, -8.4990,
8.4258

■ 27.8630, -1.8819,
1.7821

■ 56.7210, -3.5291,
3.4245

■ 19.8595, -1.4122,
1.3178

■ 67.7550, -4.1490,
4.0459

■ 12.8151, -0.9878,
0.9018

■ 79.4240, -4.8012,
4.7006

■ 6.2117, -0.7484,
0.6196

■ 91.6953, -5.4841,
5.3872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.5407, -6.1964,
6.1041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.9354, -6.9370,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8579, -7.7049,
7.6245

■ 36.7214, -2.3924,
2.2896

■ 36.7214, -2.3924,
2.2896

■ 35.6770, -6.6334,
5.1544

■ 37.8710, 2.1278,
-0.7631

■ 34.7394, -10.5487,
7.7997

■ 39.1186, 6.8875,
-3.9768

■ 33.9127, -14.0962,
10.1970

■ 40.4601, 11.8463,
-7.3242

■ 33.1988, -17.2363,
12.3194

■ 41.8901, 16.9688,
-10.7812

■ 32.5985, -19.9362,
14.1446

■ 43.4034, 22.2238,
-14.3267

■ 32.1104, -22.1729,
15.6569

■ 44.9949, 27.5847,
-17.9428

■ 31.7314, -23.9369,
16.8498

■ 46.6595, 33.0290,
-21.6142

■ 31.4559, -25.2348,
17.7276

■ 48.3925, 38.5382,
-25.3285

■ 31.2753, -26.0925,
18.3079

■ 50.1894, 44.0973,
-29.0756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7222, -2.1823, 2.4551



36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896



36.7222, -2.4885, 2.0463

Triad

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



36.7222, -2.3933, 2.2902



36.7222, -2.0112, 1.4925



36.7222, -1.4774, 2.2086

Complementary

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



36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896



36.5595, -1.5149, 1.6900

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.



36.7222, -1.4312, 1.9514



36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896



36.7222, -1.7400, 1.5367

Square

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



36.7222, -2.3933, 2.2902



36.7222, -2.2683, 1.5847



36.7222, -1.5275, 1.7052



36.7222, -1.6534, 2.4083

Rectangle

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



36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896



36.7222, -2.4738, 1.8712



36.7222, -1.5275, 1.7052



36.7222, -1.4462, 2.1261

Sweetspot

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



36.7222, -2.3933, 2.2902



49.2815, -2.6295, 2.6776



36.8023, -2.1140, 2.3887



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448

Same Dimension

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



36.7222, -2.3933, 2.2902



49.1297, -3.2357, 3.0870



36.7358, -2.3188, 2.0965



18.1461, -1.1646, 1.1195



34.9350, -29.9564, 21.0015



79.7830, -68.4136, 47.9634

Inverse Universe

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



36.5595, -1.5149, 1.6900



48.8993, -1.9920, 2.2372



36.5458, -1.5899, 1.8856



18.0725, -0.7671, 0.8478



22.0444, 43.3387, -29.0646



50.3439, 98.9745, -66.3747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 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 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

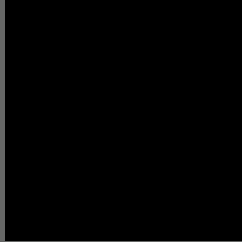
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7214, -2.3924,

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

36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896

Protanopia

36.6951, -1.0991, 2.2816

Deuteranopia

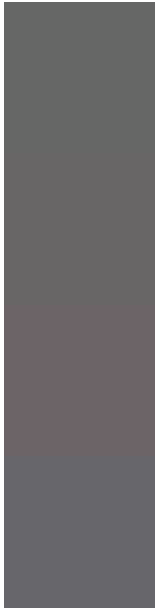
36.5345, 2.4729, 1.7313



Tritanopia

36.7588, -0.4263, -1.1508

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896

Protanomaly

36.6130, -1.3831, 2.1804

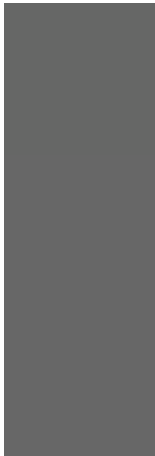
Deuteranomaly

36.4441, 0.8246, 1.5952

Tritanomaly

36.6713, -0.9026, 0.0914

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 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(102, 103, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 103, 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(102, 103, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 103, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 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(102, 103, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 103, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 103, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 103, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 103, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 103,  
102) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7214, -2.3924, 2.2896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 103, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
103, 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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