

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6829, -13.3299,
-4.7887)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.6829, -13.3299,
-4.7887) contains.

HunterLab(36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133)	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(36.6953,
-13.2825, -4.8133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376F75
RGB	55, 111, 117
RGB Percent	22%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.7843, 0.5647, 0.5412
CMYK	0.53, 0.05, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	186°, 36%, 34%
HSV	186°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	10.4709, 13.4655, 18.8768
YIQ	94.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

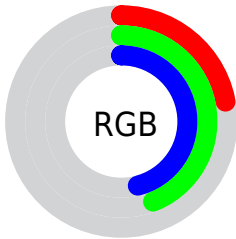
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 84, 117
Decimal	3633013
CIE _{Lab}	43.46, -16.59, -9.01
CIE _{LCh}	43, 18.875, 208.507
Yxy	13.4660, 0.2446, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281823093 (0xFF376F75)
YUV	94.9400, 10.8756, -35.0274
Hunter-Lab	36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133




Details

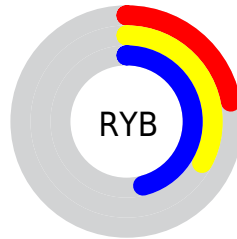
The HunterLab color **36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **27.1946, 16.0435, 9.1571**, and the grayscale version is **33.7769, -1.8023, 1.8352**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7316, -16.4608, -4.5593**, and **19.9617, -9.4328, -4.5877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9560, -14.3620, -5.8473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5301, -11.8649, -3.6696**.

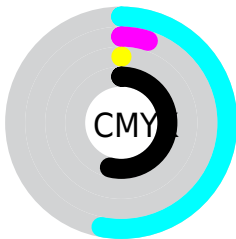
Distribution







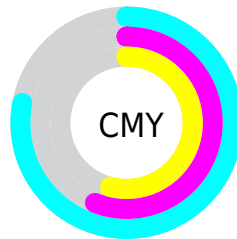
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (44%)
-  Blue (46%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (46%)



-  Cyan (53%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (54%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 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 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6953, -13.2825,
-4.8133

■ 36.6953, -13.2825,
-4.8133

■ 146.2473,
-26.4874, -2.2913

■ 27.8392, -11.6763,
-4.8035

■ 56.6907, -16.3363,
-4.6190

■ 19.8381, -9.9778,
-4.7112

■ 67.7229, -17.8160,
-4.4303

■ 12.7967, -8.1289,
-4.5251

■ 79.3902, -19.2775,
-4.1877

■ 6.1865, -10.8263,
-5.7218

■ 91.6598, -20.7272,
-3.8954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.5036,
-22.1699, -3.5568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.8968,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.6091, -3.1749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8178,
-25.0475, -2.7524

■ 36.6953, -13.2825,
-4.8133

■ 36.6953, -13.2825,
-4.8133

■ 35.9560, -14.3620,
-5.8473

■ 37.5301, -11.8649,
-3.6696

■ 35.3080, -15.1011,
-6.7689

■ 38.4589, -10.1183,
-2.4246

■ 34.7480, -15.5083,
-7.5765

■ 39.4814, -8.0588,
-1.0865

■ 34.2684, -15.6080,
-8.2756

■ 40.5961, -5.7063,
0.3354

■ 33.9508, -15.6074,
-8.7437

■ 41.8002, -3.0835,
1.8314

■ 43.0908, -0.2144,
3.3918

■ 44.4643, 2.8768,
5.0076

■ 45.9170, 6.1667,
6.6704

■ 47.4451, 9.6329,
8.3726

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6960, -14.7237, 2.3368



36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133



36.6960, -8.8731, -11.0043

Triad

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



36.6960, -13.2827, -4.8127



36.6960, 10.5219, -5.5171



36.6960, -1.6008, 12.8187

Complementary

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



36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133



27.1946, 16.0435, 9.1571

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.



36.6960, 5.5062, 11.4955



36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133



36.6960, 12.8286, 1.6548

Square

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



36.6960, -13.2827, -4.8127



36.6960, 4.8387, -11.4627



36.6960, 10.9275, 7.7100



36.6960, -8.2971, 11.7364

Rectangle

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



36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133



36.6960, -4.6609, -13.2788



36.6960, 10.9275, 7.7100



36.6960, 0.8214, 12.6462

Sweetspot

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



36.6960, -13.2827, -4.8127



53.7999, -8.7561, -0.2144



37.2332, -23.1752, 15.6923



25.6839, -4.4375, -0.2465



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



36.6960, -13.2827, -4.8127



47.8722, -19.5266, -8.1681



28.2083, -0.5330, -18.0016



20.2427, -2.3174, 0.4527



35.6195, -16.3609, -9.2027



78.1898, -35.5626, -20.9611

Inverse Universe

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



27.6809, 26.1795, -14.6980



33.9285, 43.2406, -24.1135



34.0129, 2.3060, 14.6978



19.3704, 1.2307, -0.3288



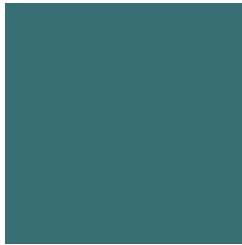
23.0321, 44.3838, -23.4158



50.7751, 97.7377, -50.7841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 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 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

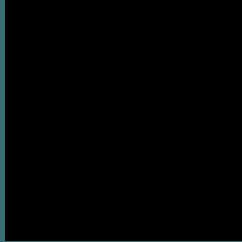
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133.

-13.2825, -4.8133.

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

36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133

Protanopia

36.6294, -0.8119, -1.7860

Deuteranopia

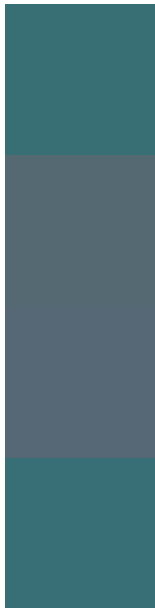
36.5914, 2.2883, -5.6917



Tritanopia

36.8316, -12.5725, -6.1289

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133

Protanomaly

36.3046, -6.0644, -3.2495

Deuteranomaly

36.3140, -4.2785, -5.6822

Tritanomaly

36.7988, -12.7618, -5.6679

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

34.6296, -6.9424, -0.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 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(55, 111, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 111, 117)  
}
```

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(55, 111, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 111, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 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(55, 111, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 111, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 111, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 111, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 111, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 111,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.6953, -13.2825, -4.8133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 111, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 111,  
117) }
```

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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