

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6919, 1.0587,
4.5468)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.6919, 1.0587, 4.5468)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.6363, 1.1594,
4.2931)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706461
RGB	112, 100, 97
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6078, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.56
HSL	12°, 7%, 41%
HSV	12°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	13.3970, 13.4222, 13.1940
YIQ	103.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

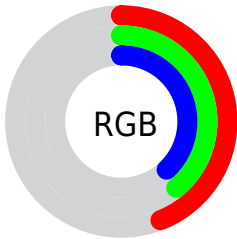
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 101, 97
Decimal	7365729
CIE _{Lab}	43.39, 4.21, 3.43
CIE _{LCh}	43, 5.430, 39.208
Yxy	13.4228, 0.3348, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285555809 (0xFF706461)
YUV	103.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.2731, -4.8413, -0.2483]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.9312, -1.9706, 2.0065]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.7132, 0.5935, 5.6668]$, and $[19.6856, 1.6845, 2.7266]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.0635, 3.7888, 5.8050]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.3203, -1.3324, 2.7282]$.

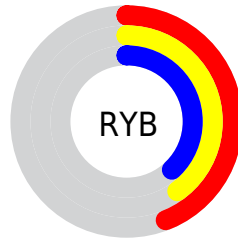
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (39%)

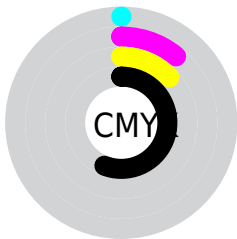
Blue (38%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (38%)

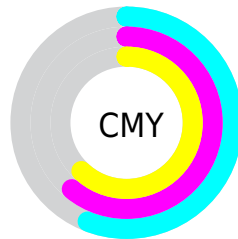


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 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 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6363, 1.1594,
4.2931

■ 36.6363, 1.1594,
4.2931

146.1539, -2.9142,
11.6774

■ 27.7855, 1.3662,
3.5950

■ 56.6227, 0.5626,
5.7634

■ 19.7902, 1.5011,
2.9179

■ 67.6506, 0.1876,
6.5356

■ 12.7553, 1.5470,
2.2566

■ 79.3140, -0.2328,
7.3326

■ 6.1293, 2.6637,
2.6549

■ 91.5799, -0.6952,
8.1542

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.4201, -1.1966,
8.9999

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.8099, -1.7349,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.7276, -2.3080,
10.7619

■ 36.6363, 1.1594,
4.2931

■ 36.6363, 1.1594,
4.2931

■ 34.0635, 3.7888,
5.8050

■ 39.3203, -1.3324,
2.7282

■ 31.6147, 6.5687,
7.2460

■ 42.1003, -3.6961,
1.1203

■ 29.3087, 9.5007,
8.5938

■ 44.9667, -5.9464,
-0.5218

■ 27.1669, 12.5745,
9.8181

■ 47.9106, -8.0967,
-2.1921

■ 25.2137, 15.7588,
10.8793

■ 50.9245, -10.1594,
-3.8867

■ 23.4760, 18.9910,
11.7298

■ 54.0023, -12.1455,
-5.6024

■ 21.9816, 22.1678,
12.3191

■ 57.1386, -14.0650,
-7.3371

■ 20.7545, 25.1388,
12.6218

■ 60.3287, -15.9264,
-9.0892

■ 20.0863, 26.8517,
12.8472

■ 63.5690, -17.7374,
-10.8576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6371, 2.0295, 2.5912



36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931



36.6371, -0.5423, 5.3400

Triad

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



36.6371, 1.1583, 4.2937



36.6371, -5.5814, 3.3048



36.6371, -1.3218, -1.9173

Complementary

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



36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931



38.2731, -4.8413, -0.2483

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.



36.6371, -3.3502, -1.7002



36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931



36.6371, -5.7797, 1.3871

Square

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



36.6371, 1.1583, 4.2937



36.6371, -4.4235, 4.7913



36.6371, -4.9713, -0.4646



36.6371, 0.5769, -1.0424

Rectangle

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



36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931



36.6371, -1.9021, 5.5602



36.6371, -4.9713, -0.4646



36.6371, -2.0115, -1.9706

Sweetspot

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



36.6371, 1.1583, 4.2937



51.8581, -1.5366, 3.7659



36.1918, 4.3187, -1.3251



25.3077, -0.6543, 1.9101



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.



36.6371, 1.1583, 4.2937



47.5109, 2.5703, 6.3057



38.6367, -2.2422, 6.4135



18.7076, 0.0239, 1.7876



21.5292, 29.0777, 13.7752



46.9860, 68.2181, 30.1468

Inverse Universe

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



38.2731, -4.8413, -0.2483



50.1594, -7.1496, -1.0490



36.2163, -1.4887, -2.8056



19.2545, -1.9803, 0.2696



31.1340, -11.1898, -14.7593



68.5965, -23.7597, -34.4493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 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 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

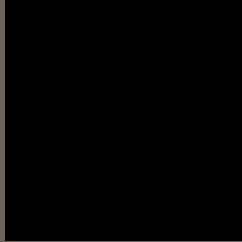
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6363, 1.1594,

4.2931.

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

36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931

Protanopia

36.5894, -1.6765, 3.7925

Deuteranopia

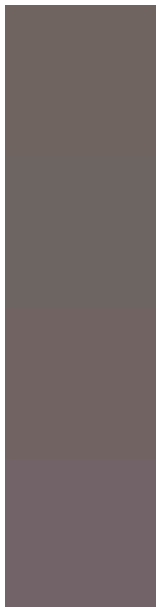
36.5570, 2.2306, 4.2234



Tritanopia

36.7083, 3.2221, 0.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931

Protanomaly

36.5751, -0.3534, 3.7995

Deuteranomaly

36.4657, 1.9229, 4.1158

Tritanomaly

36.6247, 2.7752, 1.8435

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.7512, -0.9591, 2.7665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 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(112, 100, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 100, 97)  
}
```

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(112, 100, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 100, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 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(112, 100, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 100, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 100, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 100, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 100, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 100,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.6363, 1.1594, 4.2931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 100, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
100, 97) }
```

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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