

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.7052, 2.3814,
-1.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.7052, 2.3814, -1.0083)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.7306, 2.1942,
-1.1406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 6D646E |
| RGB | 109, 100, 110 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 39%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.5725, 0.6078, 0.5686 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.57 |
| HSL | 294°, 5%, 41% |
| HSV | 294°, 9%, 43% |
| XYZ | 13.6783, 13.4914, 16.6350 |
| YIQ | 103.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

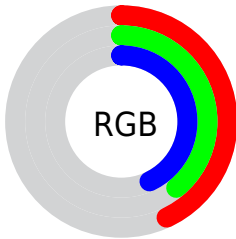
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 109, 100, 110 |
| Decimal | 7169134 |
| CIE Lab | 43.50, 5.58, -4.34 |
| CIE LCh | 43, 7.067, 322.109 |
| Yxy | 13.4920, 0.3123, 0.3080 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285359214 (0xFF6D646E) |
| YUV | 103.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 |

Details

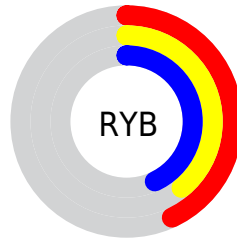
The HunterLab color $[36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.5215, -6.0450, 5.0730]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.1315, -1.9812, 2.0174]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.7586, 1.5776, -0.7049]$, and $[19.7943, 2.5962, -1.4083]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.8422, 7.0205, -4.8686]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.7703, -2.5332, 2.4694]$.

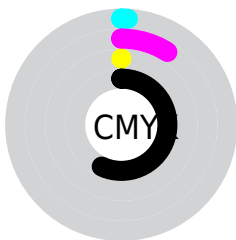
Distribution



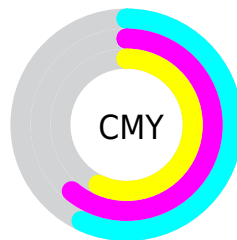
- Red (43%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 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 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7306, 2.1942,
-1.1406

■ 36.7306, 2.1942,
-1.1406

■ 146.3034, -1.3129,
3.1113

■ 27.8714, 2.3178,
-1.3705

■ 56.7317, 1.7469,
-0.5028

■ 19.8670, 2.3615,
-1.5308

■ 67.7663, 1.4399,
-0.1080

■ 12.8216, 2.3056,
-1.6076

■ 79.4359, 1.0841,
0.3319

■ 6.2206, 3.5747,
-2.5538

■ 91.7078, 0.6833,
0.8137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.5537, 0.2408,
1.3346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.9490, -0.2409,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.8924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8720, -0.7594,
2.4852

■ 36.7306, 2.1942,
-1.1406

■ 36.7306, 2.1942,
-1.1406

■ 33.8422, 7.0205,
-4.8686

■ 39.7703, -2.5332,
2.4694

■ 31.1262, 11.9288,
-8.7114

■ 42.9397, -7.1556,
5.9647

■ 28.6117, 16.8719,
-12.6439

■ 46.2236, -11.6790,
9.3562

■ 26.3316, 21.7612,
-16.6104

■ 49.6091, -16.1126,
12.6560

■ 24.3229, 26.4495,
-20.5093

■ 53.0855, -20.4672,
15.8764

■ 22.6235, 30.7215,
-24.1828

■ 56.6438, -24.7537,
19.0290

■ 21.2668, 34.3070,
-27.4224

■ 60.2766, -28.9824,
22.1242

■ 20.2720, 36.9356,
-30.0075

■ 63.9776, -33.1625,
25.1710

■ 19.5086, 38.8931,
-32.1321

■ 67.7416, -37.3024,
28.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7314, -0.0025, -2.8375



36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406



36.7314, 3.2822, 1.3201

Triad

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



36.7314, 2.1933, -1.1399



36.7314, -1.2518, 6.5304



36.7314, -6.6145, 0.1065

Complementary

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



36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406



38.5215, -6.0450, 5.0730

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.



36.7314, -6.9273, 2.6659



36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406



36.7314, -3.8810, 6.2566

Square

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



36.7314, 2.1933, -1.1399



36.7314, 1.2563, 5.6608



36.7314, -5.9402, 4.8840



36.7314, -5.0730, -2.0827

Rectangle

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



36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406



36.7314, 3.2128, 3.0127



36.7314, -5.9402, 4.8840



36.7314, -6.8650, 0.9563

Sweetspot

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



36.7314, 2.1933, -1.1399



51.0747, -0.8739, 1.3823



36.2981, -0.8691, -1.7447



24.5038, -0.2135, 0.5080



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



36.7314, 2.1933, -1.1399



47.8147, 4.3057, -2.5863



36.7070, 1.8886, 0.5529



18.5401, 1.0898, -0.5623



21.2886, 42.8101, -35.4882



47.2902, 95.2316, -79.8726

Inverse Universe

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



36.5644, 1.1210, 2.5853



47.5398, 2.5428, 3.5824



38.5456, -5.7614, 3.5731



18.4565, 0.5529, 1.3024



20.0221, 34.4209, 11.9115



44.6172, 76.5630, 27.6308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 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 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

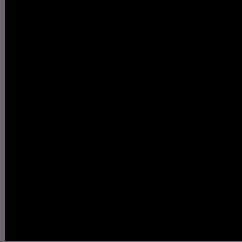
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406.



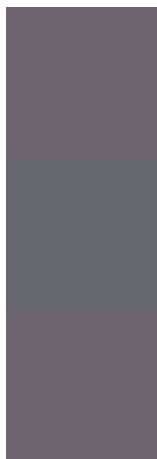
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406.

-1.1406.

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

36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406

Protanopia

36.7086, -0.5392, -1.6799

Deuteranopia

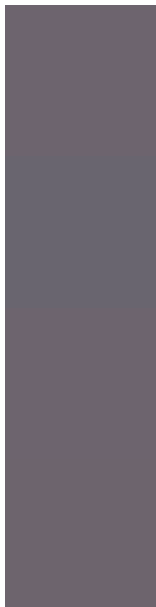
36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406



Tritanopia

36.6719, 1.8791, -0.3078

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406

Protanomaly

36.6856, 0.7503, -1.6868

Deuteranomaly

36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406

Tritanomaly

36.7011, 2.0359, -0.7222

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.1554, -0.6676, 1.1245

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 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(109, 100, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 100, 110)  
}
```

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(109, 100, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 100, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

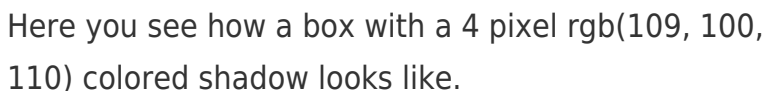
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 100, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 100, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 100, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 100, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 100, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 100, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7306, 2.1942, -1.1406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 100, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
100, 110) }
```

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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