

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.7531, 1.2814,
7.7641)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.7531, 1.2814, 7.7641)
contains.

HunterLab(36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082)	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(36.7858, 1.2349,
7.8082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746458
RGB	116, 100, 88
RGB Percent	45%, 39%, 35%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6078, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.55
HSL	26°, 14%, 40%
HSV	26°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	13.5211, 13.5320, 11.1318
YIQ	103.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

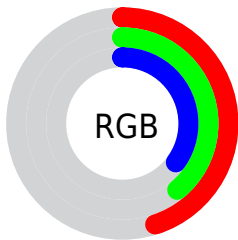
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 109, 88
Decimal	7627864
CIE Lab	43.55, 4.31, 9.16
CIE LCh	44, 10.126, 64.793
Yxy	13.5326, 0.3541, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285817944 (0xFF746458)
YUV	103.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362
Hunter-Lab	36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.3813, -4.1671, -4.5824]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.0106, -1.9748, 2.0109]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.8270, 0.4482, 9.9374]$, and $[19.7836, 1.6847, 5.3706]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.8356, 2.9265, 9.7547]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.8123, -0.3028, 5.6473]$.

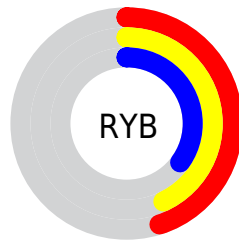
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (39%)

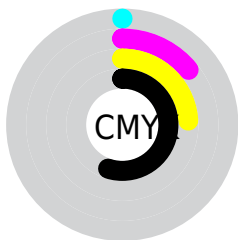
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (35%)

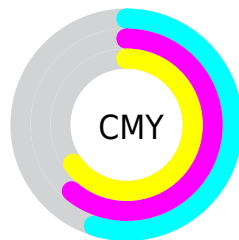


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 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 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7858, 1.2349,
7.8082

■ 36.7858, 1.2349,
7.8082

■ 146.3910, -2.8011,
17.6880

■ 27.9218, 1.4362,
6.7188

■ 56.7955, 0.6478,
9.9586

■ 19.9120, 1.5652,
5.5996

■ 67.8340, 0.2772,
11.0340

■ 12.8605, 1.6047,
4.4212

■ 79.5074, -0.1388,
12.1156

■ 6.2734, 2.6603,
4.3914

■ 91.7828, -0.5971,
13.2061

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.6320, -1.0946,
14.3074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.0305, -1.6290,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.4209

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9566, -2.1985,
16.5476

■ 36.7858, 1.2349,
7.8082

■ 36.7858, 1.2349,
7.8082

■ 34.8356, 2.9265,
9.7547

■ 38.8123, -0.3028,
5.6473

■ 32.9667, 4.7853,
11.4577

■ 40.9062, -1.6940,
3.2947

■ 31.1879, 6.8169,
12.8880

■ 43.0623, -2.9516,
0.7724

■ 29.5084, 9.0232,
14.0145

■ 45.2757, -4.0868,
-1.9009

■ 27.9375, 11.3983,
14.8077

■ 47.5417, -5.1106,
-4.7093

■ 26.4853, 13.9253,
15.2440

■ 49.8564, -6.0331,
-7.6391

■ 25.1597, 16.5652,
15.3331

■ 52.2162, -6.8636,
-10.6785

■ 24.4351, 18.0997,
15.3737

■ 54.6181, -7.6104,
-13.8173

■ 57.0592, -8.2814,
-17.0468

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7866, 4.2989, 5.7900



36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082



36.7866, -2.5799, 8.3380

Triad

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



36.7866, 1.2337, 7.8087



36.7866, -9.0390, 1.4105



36.7866, 2.3451, -4.2470

Complementary

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



36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082



36.3813, -4.1671, -4.5824

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.



36.7866, -1.3456, -5.7092



36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082



36.7866, -7.8356, -2.2364

Square

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



36.7866, 1.2337, 7.8087



36.7866, -8.4114, 4.8706



36.7866, -5.0576, -4.9383



36.7866, 4.9587, -1.1171

Rectangle

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



36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082



36.7866, -5.0109, 7.8265



36.7866, -5.0576, -4.9383



36.7866, 1.1838, -4.9637

Sweetspot

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



36.7866, 1.2337, 7.8087



53.3814, -1.7047, 5.3414



34.2037, 9.0727, -1.6219



26.0185, -0.7972, 2.6708



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.



36.7866, 1.2337, 7.8087



47.3121, 2.8654, 11.8345



40.4689, -4.9063, 11.3242



19.8371, -0.5117, 2.2250



25.8162, 19.3438, 16.2465



55.5394, 46.3367, 35.0343

Inverse Universe

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



36.3813, -4.1671, -4.5824



46.6533, -5.8860, -8.2672



32.7178, 2.0009, -9.7470



19.7605, -1.5369, -0.1231



24.0560, 0.3722, -30.8714



51.4532, 3.7247, -72.3526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 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 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

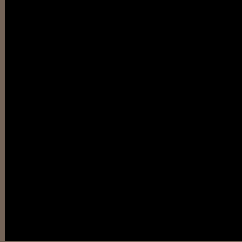
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7858, 1.2349,

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

36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082

Protanopia

36.8916, -2.4448, 7.5002

Deuteranopia

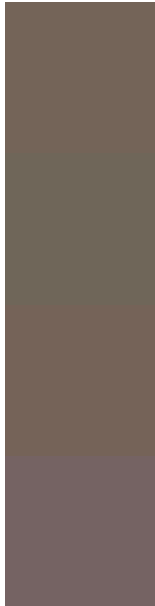
36.7149, 2.3288, 7.7549



Tritanopia

36.8874, 5.0745, 1.3375

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082

Protanomaly

36.8829, -1.0971, 7.5149

Deuteranomaly

36.6199, 2.0092, 7.6521

Tritanomaly

36.8869, 3.4379, 3.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.8412, -0.8056, 4.0909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 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(116, 100, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 100, 88)  
}
```

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(116, 100, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 100, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 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(116, 100, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 100, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 100, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 100, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 100, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 100,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7858, 1.2349, 7.8082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 100, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
100, 88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor