

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.7877, 1.6950,
2.7108)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.7877, 1.6950, 2.7108)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.7405, 1.7210,
2.8011)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706465
RGB	112, 100, 101
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6078, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.10, 0.56
HSL	355°, 6%, 42%
HSV	355°, 11%, 44%
XYZ	13.5882, 13.4986, 14.2012
YIQ	103.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

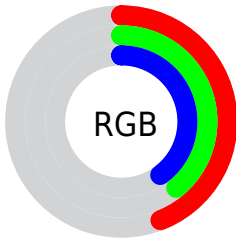
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 100, 101
Decimal	7365733
CIE Lab	43.51, 4.95, 1.17
CIE LCh	44, 5.090, 13.280
Yxy	13.4992, 0.3291, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285555813 (0xFF706465)
YUV	103.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.3010, -5.5564, 1.4308]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.0974, -1.9794, 2.0156]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.8267, 1.2075, 4.0440]$, and $[19.7548, 2.0538, 1.7342]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.6266, 5.4632, 3.4715]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.0145, -1.8951, 2.2249]$.

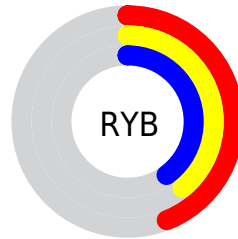
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (39%)

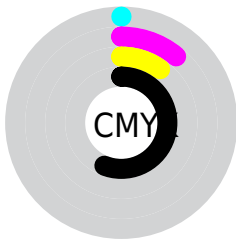
Blue (40%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (40%)

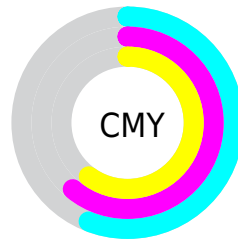


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 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 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7405, 1.7210,
2.8011

■ 36.7405, 1.7210,
2.8011

■ 146.3191, -2.0454,
9.2442

■ 27.8805, 1.8826,
2.2472

■ 56.7431, 1.2052,
4.0181

■ 19.8751, 1.9681,
1.7314

■ 67.7784, 0.8671,
4.6765

■ 12.8286, 1.9587,
1.2563

■ 79.4488, 0.4817,
5.3662

■ 6.2301, 3.1324,
1.1171

■ 91.7213, 0.0528,
6.0860

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.5678, -0.4168,
6.8347

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.9636, -0.9243,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8872, -1.4678,
8.4147

■ 36.7405, 1.7210,
2.8011

■ 36.7405, 1.7210,
2.8011

■ 33.6266, 5.4632,
3.4715

■ 40.0145, -1.8951,
2.2249

■ 30.6974, 9.3328,
4.2464

■ 43.4243, -5.3908,
1.7285

■ 27.9876, 13.3050,
5.1352

■ 46.9532, -8.7807,
1.3009

■ 25.5380, 17.3176,
6.1381

■ 50.5872, -12.0794,
0.9320

■ 23.3959, 21.2479,
7.2386

■ 54.3148, -15.3007,
0.6129

■ 21.6117, 24.8955,
8.3934

■ 58.1266, -18.4573,
0.3364

■ 20.2307, 27.9892,
9.5262

■ 62.0150, -21.5603,
0.0964

■ 19.2799, 30.2480,
10.5352

■ 65.9735, -24.6191,
-0.1123

■ 18.6150, 31.9885,
11.1784

■ 69.9966, -27.6419,
-0.2939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7413, 1.6601, 0.9696



36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011



36.7413, 0.7788, 4.3389

Triad

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



36.7413, 1.7200, 2.8017



36.7413, -4.4723, 4.4785



36.7413, -3.0241, -1.5446

Complementary

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



36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011



39.3010, -5.5564, 1.4308

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.



36.7413, -4.6255, -0.5037



36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011



36.7413, -5.4497, 3.0012

Square

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



36.7413, 1.7200, 2.8017



36.7413, -2.8110, 5.2728



36.7413, -5.5052, 1.1797



36.7413, -1.1060, -1.6048

Rectangle

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



36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011



36.7413, -0.2787, 5.0158



36.7413, -5.5052, 1.1797



36.7413, -3.6163, -1.2954

Sweetspot

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



36.7413, 1.7200, 2.8017



51.9921, -1.3927, 3.1196



36.9652, 3.0970, -1.7553



25.3324, -0.5184, 1.5546



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.



36.7413, 1.7200, 2.8017



47.5910, 3.5671, 3.9342



38.0374, -0.7061, 4.6321



18.4543, 0.5408, 1.3346



20.0105, 34.3778, 12.0840



44.5987, 76.4945, 27.9047

Inverse Universe

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



36.7413, 1.7200, 2.8017



47.5910, 3.5671, 3.9342



37.9408, -3.1730, -0.6318



18.4543, 0.5408, 1.3346



20.0105, 34.3778, 12.0840



44.5987, 76.4945, 27.9047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 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 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

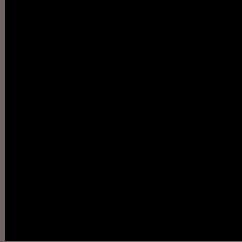
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011.

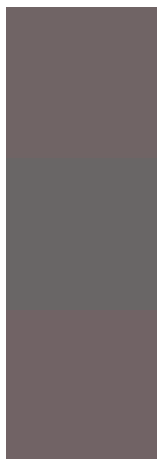


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7405, 1.7210,

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

36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011

Protanopia

36.6951, -1.0991, 2.2816

Deuteranopia

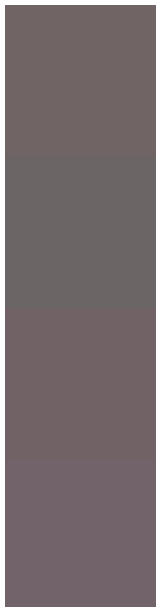
36.5704, 2.4850, 2.6173



Tritanopia

36.7368, 3.3742, 0.2467

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011

Protanomaly

36.6808, 0.2204, 2.2879

Deuteranomaly

36.5704, 2.4850, 2.6173

Tritanomaly

36.6801, 3.0716, 1.0533

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.1558, -0.8313, 2.4046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 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, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 100, 101)  
}
```

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, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 100, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 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, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 100, 101) }
```

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, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 100, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 100, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 100,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7405, 1.7210, 2.8011 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, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
100, 101) }
```

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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