

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.7915, 4.0234,
2.8208)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.7915, 4.0234, 2.8208)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.6836, 4.1836,
2.7783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756265
RGB	117, 98, 101
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6157, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.54
HSL	351°, 9%, 42%
HSV	351°, 16%, 46%
XYZ	14.0528, 13.4569, 14.1687
YIQ	104.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

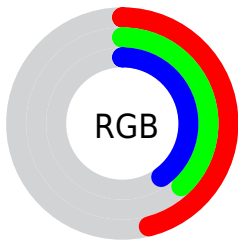
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 98, 101
Decimal	7692901
CIE Lab	43.44, 8.17, 1.14
CIE LCh	43, 8.245, 7.954
Yxy	13.4575, 0.3372, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285882981 (0xFF756265)
YUV	104.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808
Hunter-Lab	36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[40.6627, -7.7884, 1.7063]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.2185, -1.9859, 2.0222]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.7423, 3.8112, 3.9915]$, and $[19.9688, 3.9219, 2.0110]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.5319, 8.3016, 3.2482]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.0179, 0.1831, 2.4427]$.

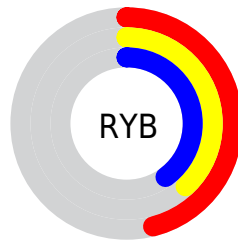
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (38%)

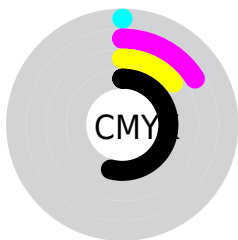
Blue (40%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (40%)

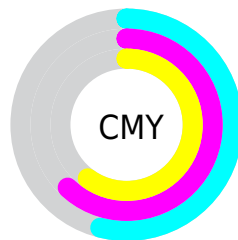


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 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 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6836, 4.1836,
2.7783

■ 36.6836, 4.1836,
2.7783

■ 146.2290, 1.7443,
9.2081

■ 27.8286, 4.1509,
2.2265

■ 56.6774, 4.0168,
3.9918

■ 19.8287, 4.0244,
1.7128

■ 67.7087, 3.8381,
4.6485

■ 12.7886, 3.7799,
1.2403

■ 79.3752, 3.6040,
5.3367

■ 6.1753, 5.4320,
1.1020

■ 91.6441, 3.3194,
6.0551

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.4871, 2.9882,
6.8024

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.8797, 2.6135,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8001, 2.1981,
8.3798

■ 36.6836, 4.1836,
2.7783

■ 36.6836, 4.1836,
2.7783

■ 33.5319, 8.3016,
3.2482

■ 40.0179, 0.1831,
2.4427

■ 30.5923, 12.5230,
3.8710

■ 43.5065, -3.6970,
2.2198

■ 27.9048, 16.7959,
4.6652

■ 47.1297, -7.4673,
2.0926

■ 25.5159, 21.0156,
5.6388

■ 50.8708, -11.1410,
2.0464

■ 23.4771, 25.0027,
6.7793

■ 54.7164, -14.7316,
2.0685

■ 21.8390, 28.4977,
8.0401

■ 58.6555, -18.2523,
2.1490

■ 20.6397, 31.1997,
9.3339

■ 62.6792, -21.7149,
2.2793

■ 19.8396, 33.0332,
10.5091

■ 66.7800, -25.1295,
2.4527

■ 19.5631, 33.7335,
10.8501

■ 70.9516, -28.5051,
2.6633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6844, 3.7771, -0.2138



36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783



36.6844, 2.8992, 5.3408

Triad

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



36.6844, 4.1825, 2.7789



36.6844, -5.5818, 6.2235



36.6844, -4.1873, -3.7053

Complementary

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



36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783



40.6627, -7.7884, 1.7063

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.



36.6844, -6.5775, -1.6950



36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783



36.6844, -7.3636, 4.0779

Square

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



36.6844, 4.1825, 2.7789



36.6844, -2.7870, 7.2181



36.6844, -7.7219, 1.1971



36.6844, -1.1243, -4.1263

Rectangle

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



36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783



36.6844, 1.2832, 6.5184



36.6844, -7.7219, 1.1971



36.6844, -5.0931, -3.1854

Sweetspot

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



36.6844, 4.1825, 2.7789



54.0582, -0.3379, 3.2287



36.8600, 5.6978, -4.2583



25.7999, -0.0236, 1.5576



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.



36.6844, 4.1825, 2.7789



47.6888, 7.3732, 3.9021



38.2520, 0.8392, 5.6738



19.2599, 0.6364, 1.2446



20.5303, 35.3931, 11.4501



45.2271, 77.7831, 26.6644

Inverse Universe

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



36.6844, 4.1825, 2.7789



47.6888, 7.3732, 3.9021



38.9587, -4.5068, -1.6855



19.2599, 0.6364, 1.2446



20.5303, 35.3931, 11.4501



45.2271, 77.7831, 26.6644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 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 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

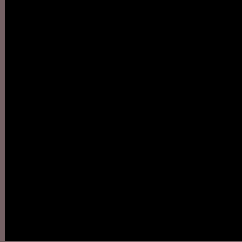
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6836, 4.1836,

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

36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783

Protanopia

36.6402, -1.2343, 1.7917

Deuteranopia

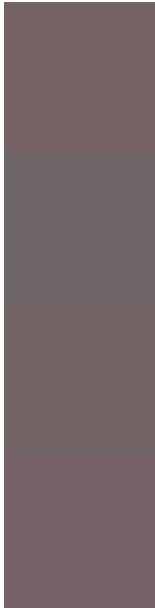
36.5704, 2.4850, 2.6173



Tritanopia

36.6345, 5.5449, 1.0415

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783

Protanomaly

36.7667, 0.5137, 2.3934

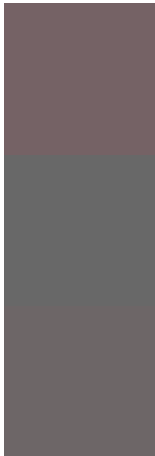
Deuteranomaly

36.6615, 2.7904, 2.7283

Tritanomaly

36.6066, 5.3976, 1.4392

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.0584, 0.2037, 2.3088

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 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(117, 98, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 98, 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(117, 98, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 98, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 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(117, 98, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 98, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 98, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 98, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.6836, 4.1836, 2.7783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 98, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 98,  
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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