

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.9658, -1.7398,
2.8294)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.9658, -1.7398, 2.8294)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.9369, -1.6958,
2.9679)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696765
RGB	105, 103, 101
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5961, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.59
HSL	30°, 2%, 40%
HSV	30°, 4%, 41%
XYZ	13.0249, 13.6433, 14.2589
YIQ	103.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

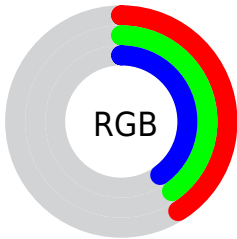
Format	Color
RYB	105, 105, 101
Decimal	6907749
CIELab	43.72, 0.38, 1.40
CIELCh	44, 1.448, 74.882
Yxy	13.6439, 0.3182, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097829 (0xFF696765)
YUV	103.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.7246, -2.2145, 1.0140]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.9727, -1.9728, 2.0088]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.9615, -2.7468, 4.1312]$, and $[19.9856, -0.8124, 1.9471]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.2706, -0.8023, 5.2709]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.6516, -2.4715, 0.4822]$.

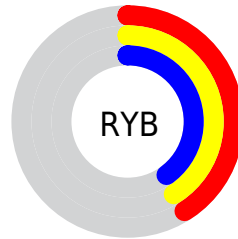
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (40%)

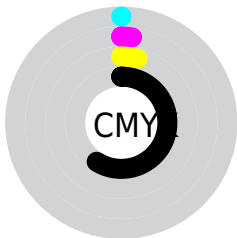
Blue (40%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (40%)

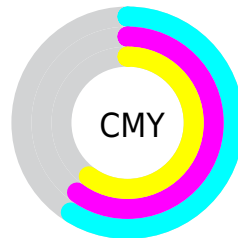


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 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 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9369, -1.6958,
2.9679

■ 36.9369, -1.6958,
2.9679

■ 146.6303, -7.3948,
9.5106

■ 28.0596, -1.2466,
2.3990

■ 56.9701, -2.7239,
4.2115

■ 20.0351, -0.8447,
1.8664

■ 68.0192, -3.2946,
4.8819

■ 12.9670, -0.4975,
1.3723

■ 79.7026, -3.9003,
5.5830

■ 6.4156, -0.0862,
1.2522

■ 91.9876, -4.5391,
6.3136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.8460, -5.2092,
7.0726

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.2532, -5.9093,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.1877, -6.6382,
8.6719

■ 36.9369, -1.6958,
2.9679

■ 36.9369, -1.6958,
2.9679

■ 35.2706, -0.8023,
5.2709

■ 38.6516, -2.4715,
0.4822

■ 33.6540, 0.2208,
7.3704

■ 40.4091, -3.1356,
-2.1709

■ 32.0922, 1.3814,
9.2463

■ 42.2069, -3.6976,
-4.9755

■ 30.5894, 2.6877,
10.8761

■ 44.0425, -4.1657,
-7.9179

■ 29.1506, 4.1459,
12.2368

■ 45.9133, -4.5474,
-10.9863

■ 27.7810, 5.7598,
13.3057

■ 47.8171, -4.8497,
-14.1699

■ 26.4858, 7.5289,
14.0625

■ 49.7519, -5.0790,
-17.4594

■ 25.2703, 9.4465,
14.4925

■ 51.7159, -5.2410,
-20.8466

■ 24.1379, 11.4894,
14.6163

■ 53.7075, -5.3412,
-24.3241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9377, -1.2207, 2.7133



36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679



36.9377, -2.2440, 2.9695

Triad

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



36.9377, -1.6967, 2.9685



36.9377, -2.9892, 1.7514



36.9377, -1.2238, 1.2908

Complementary

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



36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679



36.7246, -2.2145, 1.0140

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.



36.9377, -1.7009, 1.0253



36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679



36.9377, -2.7191, 1.2938

Square

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



36.9377, -1.6967, 2.9685



36.9377, -2.9881, 2.2720



36.9377, -2.2482, 1.0264



36.9377, -0.9466, 1.7473

Rectangle

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



36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679



36.9377, -2.5756, 2.8262



36.9377, -2.2482, 1.0264



36.9377, -1.3663, 1.1760

Sweetspot

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



36.9377, -1.6967, 2.9685



50.0592, -2.5742, 3.0708



36.4556, -0.4983, 1.5853



24.2380, -1.2504, 1.4724



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



36.9377, -1.6967, 2.9685



49.1262, -2.1202, 4.3982



37.4782, -2.5926, 3.5709



18.5908, -0.7927, 1.6958



26.2690, 14.6783, 16.4438



57.8130, 36.5622, 36.2642

Inverse Universe

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



36.7246, -2.2145, 1.0140



48.7415, -3.0546, 0.8707



36.1859, -1.3168, 0.3766



18.4381, -1.1635, 0.2959



20.9229, 4.0937, -34.9890



45.3526, 12.9086, -84.5526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 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 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

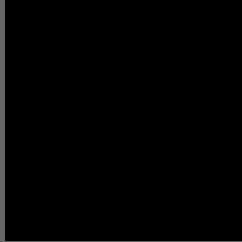
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9369, -1.6958,

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

36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679

Protanopia

37.0193, -1.4102, 3.0676

Deuteranopia

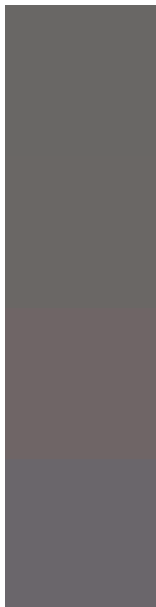
36.9473, 2.4711, 2.6382



Tritanopia

37.0037, 0.4124, -0.8278

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679

Protanomaly

37.0193, -1.4102, 3.0676

Deuteranomaly

36.9407, 1.1060, 2.6066

Tritanomaly

36.9167, -0.0588, 0.4069

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.8821, -1.8328, 2.4869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 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(105, 103, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 103, 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(105, 103, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 103, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 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(105, 103, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 103, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 103, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 103, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.9369, -1.6958, 2.9679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 103, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
103, 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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