

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.0313, -4.5753,
0.8363)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.0313, -4.5753, 0.8363)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.9196, -4.2852,
0.7768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60696A
RGB	96, 105, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5882, 0.5843
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	186°, 5%, 40%
HSV	186°, 9%, 42%
XYZ	12.4770, 13.6306, 15.6091
YIQ	102.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

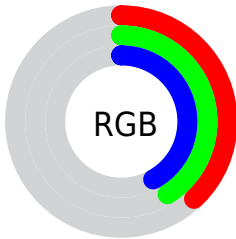
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 101, 106
Decimal	6318442
CIE _{Lab}	43.70, -3.21, -1.74
CIE _{LCh}	44, 3.652, 208.529
Yxy	13.6311, 0.2991, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284508522 (0xFF60696A)
YUV	102.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768

Details

The HunterLab color $36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $35.2960, 0.5876, 3.1699$, and the grayscale version is $36.6064, -1.9532, 1.9889$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.9336, -5.5551, 1.7664$, and $20.0499, -2.8783, 0.0687$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.8889, -6.4584, -0.5256$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38.0294, -1.8839, 2.1414$.

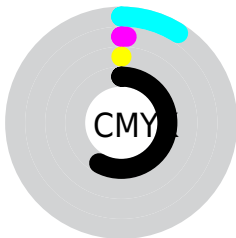
Distribution



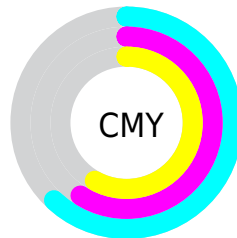
- Red (38%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 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 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9196, -4.2852,
0.7768

■ 36.9196, -4.2852,
0.7768

146.6028,
-11.5221, 6.0483

■ 28.0438, -3.6038,
0.3983

■ 56.9501, -5.7238,
1.6821

■ 20.0210, -2.9444,
0.0764

■ 67.9980, -6.4801,
2.1993

■ 12.9548, -2.3035,
-0.1789

■ 79.6803, -7.2612,
2.7555

■ 6.3994, -2.5265,
-0.7814

■ 91.9641, -8.0666,
3.3482

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8214, -8.8958,
3.9755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.2277, -9.7485,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.1612,
-10.6241, 5.3270

■ 36.9196, -4.2852,
0.7768

■ 36.9196, -4.2852,
0.7768

■ 35.8889, -6.4584,
-0.5256

■ 38.0294, -1.8839,
2.1414

■ 34.9375, -8.3809,
-1.7590

■ 39.2132, 0.7267,
3.5583

■ 34.0680, -10.0349,
-2.9143

■ 40.4685, 3.5251,
5.0204

■ 33.2814, -11.4051,
-3.9838

■ 41.7921, 6.4912,
6.5207

■ 32.5780, -12.4804,
-4.9606

■ 43.1807, 9.6063,
8.0529

■ 31.9565, -13.2560,
-5.8398

■ 44.6308, 12.8529,
9.6116

■ 31.4144, -13.7349,
-6.6189

■ 46.1393, 16.2155,
11.1922

■ 30.9469, -13.9301,
-7.2991

■ 47.7028, 19.6801,
12.7906

■ 30.5210, -13.9670,
-7.9267

■ 49.3184, 23.2341,
14.4036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9204, -4.6003, 2.0748



36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768



36.9204, -3.3540, -0.2202

Triad

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



36.9204, -4.2859, 0.7774



36.9204, 0.3303, 0.6605



36.9204, -1.9035, 4.4569

Complementary

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



36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768



35.2960, 0.5876, 3.1699

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.



36.9204, -0.5693, 4.1086



36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768



36.9204, 0.7321, 1.9445

Square

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



36.9204, -4.2859, 0.7774



36.9204, -0.6896, -0.2894



36.9204, 0.4005, 3.2009



36.9204, -3.2370, 4.1698

Rectangle

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



36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768



36.9204, -2.5008, -0.5640



36.9204, 0.4005, 3.2009



36.9204, -1.4401, 4.4105

Sweetspot

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



36.9204, -4.2859, 0.7774



49.8322, -3.6904, 2.1688



36.9528, -6.0829, 4.5831



24.0698, -1.8919, 0.9900



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.



36.9204, -4.2859, 0.7774



48.6473, -6.2401, 0.7005



35.6006, -2.1394, -0.8101



18.5550, -2.0980, 0.4211



33.9338, -15.5118, -8.9288



76.1287, -34.4223, -20.8465

Inverse Universe

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



35.2847, 2.3820, -0.6741



46.0607, 4.3275, -1.6145



36.5773, -1.5919, 4.5725



17.7734, 1.0864, -0.2710



21.9882, 42.3491, -22.1761



49.5610, 95.3391, -49.0928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 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 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

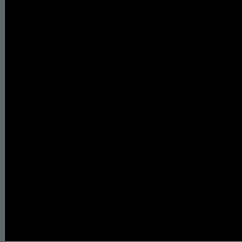
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

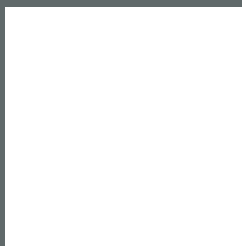
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.9196, -4.2852,

0.7768.

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

36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768

Protanopia

36.9641, -1.3840, 1.3162

Deuteranopia

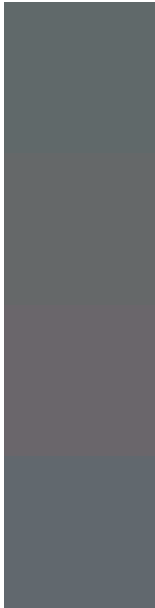
36.8176, 2.3124, 0.3272



Tritanopia

36.8943, -2.6139, -1.9461

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768

Protanomaly

36.9963, -2.6630, 1.3323

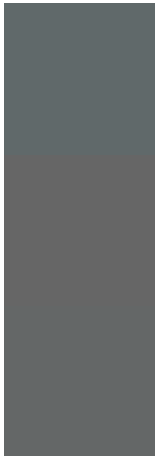
Deuteranomaly

36.9167, -0.0588, 0.4069

Tritanomaly

36.8345, -2.9426, -1.0993

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.5911, -2.7933, 1.7062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 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(96, 105, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 105, 106)  
}
```

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(96, 105, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 105, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 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(96, 105, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 105, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 105, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 105, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 105, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 105,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.9196, -4.2852, 0.7768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 105, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 105,  
106) }
```

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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