

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.3688, -1.4292,
2.2176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.3688, -1.4292, 2.2176)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.3688, -1.4216,
2.2221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6868
RGB	106, 104, 104
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5921, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.58
HSL	0°, 1%, 41%
HSV	0°, 2%, 42%
XYZ	13.3929, 13.9643, 15.0862
YIQ	104.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

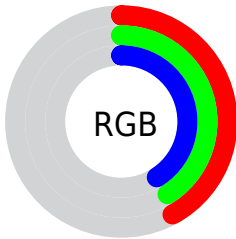
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 104, 104
Decimal	6973544
CIE Lab	44.18, 0.78, 0.27
CIE LCh	44, 0.826, 19.169
Yxy	13.9649, 0.3155, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163624 (0xFF6A6868)
YUV	104.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Details

The HunterLab color $[37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.8041, -2.5820, 1.8638]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.4342, -1.9974, 2.0339]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.4259, -2.4505, 3.3257]$, and $[20.3752, -0.5676, 1.2812]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.2972, 1.8521, 3.1024]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.5730, -4.5709, 1.3944]$.

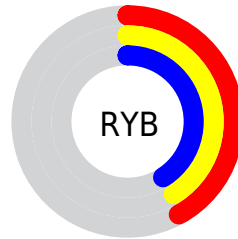
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (41%)

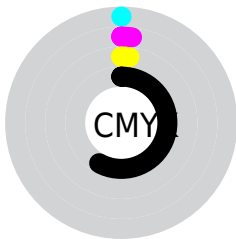
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

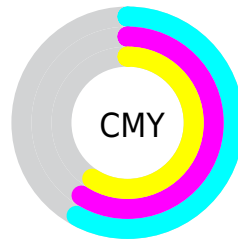


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 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 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.3688, -1.4216,
2.2221

■ 37.3688, -1.4216,
2.2221

■ 147.3133, -6.9639,
8.3170

■ 28.4539, -0.9958,
1.7209

■ 57.4689, -2.4081,
3.3460

■ 20.3877, -0.6197,
1.2636

■ 68.5483, -2.9600,
3.9623

■ 13.2723, -0.3016,
0.8556

■ 80.2603, -3.5478,
4.6123

■ 6.8046, 0.1359,
0.5355

■ 92.5725, -4.1695,
5.2944

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.4569, -4.8234,
6.0071

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.8891, -5.5080,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.8476, -6.2218,
7.5195

■ 37.3688, -1.4216,
2.2221

■ 37.3688, -1.4216,
2.2221

■ 34.2972, 1.8521,
3.1024

■ 40.5730, -4.5709,
1.3944

■ 31.3768, 5.2638,
4.0386

■ 43.8904, -7.6079,
0.6113

■ 28.6348, 8.8135,
5.0333

■ 47.3082, -10.5490,
-0.1326

■ 26.1038, 12.4813,
6.0822

■ 50.8154, -13.4089,
-0.8431

■ 23.8231, 16.2101,
7.1686

■ 54.4030, -16.2005,
-1.5250

■ 21.8381, 19.8844,
8.2569

■ 58.0635, -18.9352,
-2.1828

■ 20.1965, 23.3130,
9.2863

■ 61.7907, -21.6228,
-2.8201

■ 18.9400, 26.2375,
10.1732

■ 65.5793, -24.2715,
-3.4400

■ 18.0879, 28.3996,
10.8333

■ 69.4249, -26.8884,
-4.0453

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3696, -1.3996, 1.9258



37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221



37.3696, -1.5994, 2.4672

Triad

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



37.3696, -1.4225, 2.2227



37.3696, -2.4528, 2.4086



37.3696, -2.1096, 1.4642

Complementary

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



37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221



37.8041, -2.5820, 1.8638

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.



37.3696, -2.3909, 1.5958



37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221



37.3696, -2.5886, 2.1422

Square

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



37.3696, -1.4225, 2.2227



37.3696, -2.1945, 2.5739



37.3696, -2.5660, 1.8446



37.3696, -1.7970, 1.4862

Rectangle

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



37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221



37.3696, -1.7805, 2.5683



37.3696, -2.5660, 1.8446



37.3696, -2.2110, 1.4920

Sweetspot

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



37.3696, -1.4225, 2.2227



49.8641, -2.2490, 2.8478



37.4241, -1.1215, 1.4380



24.1515, -1.1063, 1.3736



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.



37.3696, -1.4225, 2.2227



49.4359, -1.8127, 2.9636



37.6391, -1.8728, 2.5296



18.7702, -0.7288, 1.1116



19.5066, 33.3746, 12.6042



44.0244, 75.3643, 28.4470

Inverse Universe

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



37.8041, -2.5820, 1.8638



50.0629, -3.4859, 2.4458



37.5327, -2.1334, 1.5497



18.9777, -1.2824, 0.9403



37.4948, -19.8557, -4.0025



84.6327, -44.8150, -9.0407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 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 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

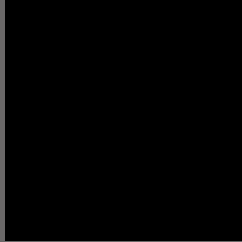
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3688, -1.4216,

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

37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Protanopia

37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Deuteranopia

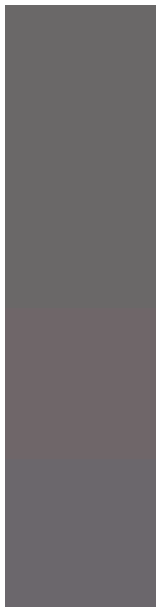
37.2890, 2.4455, 1.7702



Tritanopia

37.3818, 0.3959, -0.8113

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Protanomaly

37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Deuteranomaly

37.2856, 1.0874, 1.7424

Tritanomaly

37.2948, -0.0759, 0.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 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(106, 104, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 104, 104)  
}
```

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(106, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 104, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 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(106, 104, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 104, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 104, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 104, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.3688, -1.4216, 2.2221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 104, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
104, 104) }
```

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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