

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686967
RGB	104, 105, 103
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5882, 0.5961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.59
HSL	90°, 1%, 41%
HSV	90°, 2%, 41%
XYZ	13.2087, 14.0255, 14.8430
YIQ	104.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

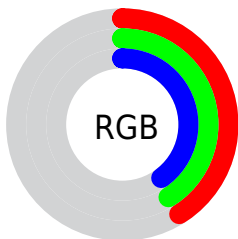
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 105, 104
Decimal	6842727
CIE Lab	44.27, -0.80, 0.98
CIE LCh	44, 1.264, 129.067
Yxy	14.0261, 0.3139, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285032807 (0xFF686967)
YUV	104.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167

Details

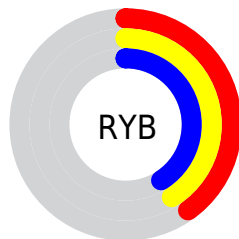
The HunterLab color $[37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.9647, -1.3832, 1.3158]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.3888, -1.9950, 2.0314]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.5140, -3.6971, 3.8592]$, and $[20.4487, -1.6175, 1.7241]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.7743, -5.5090, 6.0536]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.1769, 0.5146, -0.9597]$.

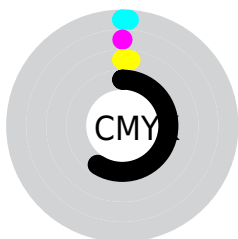
Distribution



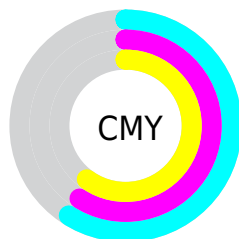
- Red (41%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 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 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167

■ 37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167

■ 147.4425, -8.7971,
9.1035

■ 28.5286, -2.0557,
2.1716

■ 57.5633, -3.7477,
3.9184

■ 20.4546, -1.5682,
1.6656

■ 68.6484, -4.3806,
4.5700

■ 13.3302, -1.1238,
1.2021

■ 80.3658, -5.0451,
5.2533

■ 6.8757, -0.8722,
0.9660

■ 92.6832, -5.7398,
5.9670

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.5725, -6.4634,
6.7099

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.0094, -7.2147,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.9724, -7.9930,
8.2791

■ 37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167

■ 37.4506, -2.5823,
2.7167

■ 36.7743, -5.5090,
6.0536

■ 38.1769, 0.5146,
-0.9597

■ 36.1465, -8.2503,
9.0351

■ 38.9497, 3.7711,
-4.9610

■ 35.5686, -10.7954,
11.6505

■ 39.7685, 7.1733,
-9.2690

■ 35.0409, -13.1341,
13.8921

■ 40.6322, 10.7082,
-13.8651

■ 34.5635, -15.2578,
15.7569

■ 41.5391, 14.3630,
-18.7306

■ 34.1360, -17.1609,
17.2474

■ 42.4879, 18.1259,
-23.8466

■ 33.7575, -18.8404,
18.3725

■ 43.4769, 21.9855,
-29.1947

■ 33.4267, -20.2978,
19.1494

■ 44.5047, 25.9313,
-34.7572

■ 33.1413, -21.5402,
19.6078

■ 45.5697, 29.9537,
-40.5173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4514, -2.1464, 2.8996



37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167



37.4514, -2.8628, 2.3525

Triad

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



37.4514, -2.5832, 2.7173



37.4514, -2.3312, 1.2049



37.4514, -1.0798, 2.1774

Complementary

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



37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167



36.9647, -1.3832, 1.3158

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.



37.4514, -1.1299, 1.7219



37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167



37.4514, -1.8540, 1.1566

Square

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



37.4514, -2.5832, 2.7173



37.4514, -2.7179, 1.4781



37.4514, -1.4139, 1.3469



37.4514, -1.2773, 2.5905

Rectangle

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



37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167



37.4514, -2.9234, 2.0529



37.4514, -1.4139, 1.3469



37.4514, -1.0682, 2.0242

Sweetspot

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



37.4514, -2.5832, 2.7173



50.1967, -3.1018, 3.2222



37.2608, -1.8527, 2.5087



24.2988, -1.4841, 1.5395



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.



37.4514, -2.5832, 2.7173



50.0998, -3.5175, 3.7070



37.3719, -2.8613, 2.6202



18.9899, -1.2928, 1.3580



37.0270, -25.3832, 22.3715



83.2717, -58.5730, 50.2862

Inverse Universe

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



36.9647, -1.3832, 1.3158



49.3970, -1.7847, 1.6831



37.0460, -1.1019, 1.4179



18.7574, -0.7194, 0.6883



14.8740, 34.1543, -57.6915



32.7966, 76.2288, -134.3368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 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 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

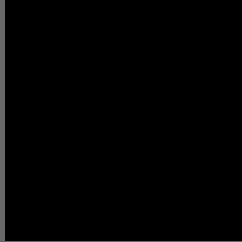
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

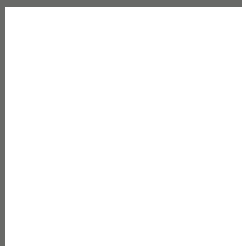
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.4506, -2.5823,

2.7167.

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

37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167

Protanopia

37.4242, -1.2839, 2.7088

Deuteranopia

37.3519, 2.6020, 2.2728



Tritanopia

37.5150, -0.4622, -1.1184

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167

Protanomaly

37.3418, -1.5694, 2.6082

Deuteranomaly

37.2582, 0.9394, 2.1336

Tritanomaly

37.4273, -0.9396, 0.1268

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 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(104, 105, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 105, 103)  
}
```

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(104, 105, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 105, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 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(104, 105, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 105, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 105, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 105, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.4506, -2.5823, 2.7167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 105, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
105, 103) }
```

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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