

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.0887, -4.6333,
-9.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.0887, -4.6333,
-9.5940) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(37.2042, -4.8074,
-9.1572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526B7F
RGB	82, 107, 127
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5804, 0.5020
CMYK	0.35, 0.16, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	207°, 22%, 41%
HSV	207°, 35%, 50%
XYZ	12.5681, 13.8415, 22.0879
YIQ	101.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

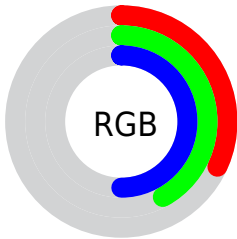
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 98, 127
Decimal	5401471
CIE Lab	44.01, -3.91, -14.06
CIE LCh	44, 14.592, 254.452
Yxy	13.8421, 0.2592, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591551 (0xFF526B7F)
YUV	101.8050, 12.4211, -17.3690
Hunter-Lab	37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572

Details

The HunterLab color $[37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.2416, 3.2187, 11.2436]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.3387, -1.9389, 1.9744]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.2150, -6.1015, -9.5972]$, and $[20.3024, -3.4319, -8.5990]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.9079, -4.8662, -12.6785]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.5990, -4.4551, -5.7407]$.

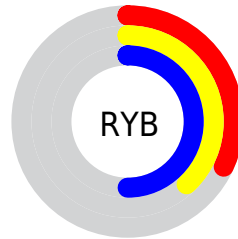
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

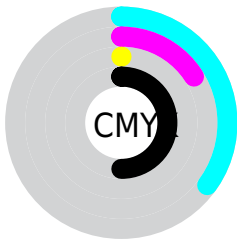
Blue (50%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (50%)

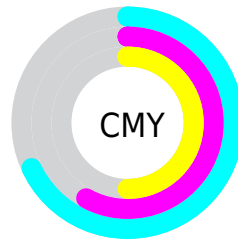


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 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 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2042, -4.8074,
-9.1572

■ 37.2042, -4.8074,
-9.1572

147.0531,
-12.3547, -8.3327

■ 28.3035, -4.0788,
-8.9340

■ 57.2787, -6.3286,
-9.3790

■ 20.2532, -3.3674,
-8.6322

■ 68.3466, -7.1225,
-9.3901

■ 13.1558, -2.6671,
-8.2593

■ 80.0478, -7.9389,
-9.3412

■ 6.6591, -2.9151,
-9.2066

■ 92.3496, -8.7780,
-9.2368

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.2241, -9.6394,
-9.0807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.6468,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.5228, -8.8761

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.5962,
-11.4281, -8.6259

■ 37.2042, -4.8074,
-9.1572

■ 37.2042, -4.8074,
-9.1572

■ 34.9079, -4.8662,
-12.6785

■ 39.5990, -4.4551,
-5.7407

■ 32.7171, -4.5932,
-16.3073

■ 42.0815, -3.8426,
-2.4267

■ 30.6425, -3.9508,
-20.0379

■ 44.6449, -3.0013,
0.7920

■ 28.6942, -2.9036,
-23.8579

■ 47.2824, -1.9582,
3.9229

■ 26.8816, -1.4248,
-27.7466

■ 49.9881, -0.7371,
6.9744

■ 25.2048, 0.4725,
-31.6929

■ 52.7567, 0.6416,
9.9542

■ 24.4597, 1.3907,
-33.5746

■ 55.5835, 2.1602,
12.8703

■ 58.4644, 3.8038,
15.7296

■ 61.3957, 5.5593,
18.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2049, -9.3104, -5.8181



37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572



37.2049, 0.7168, -9.2215

Triad

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



37.2049, -4.8078, -9.1565



37.2049, 8.9338, 4.4732



37.2049, -9.1772, 8.5739

Complementary

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



37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572



38.2416, 3.2187, 11.2436

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.



37.2049, -4.6160, 10.5835



37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572



37.2049, 5.9504, 8.4625

Square

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



37.2049, -4.8078, -9.1565



37.2049, 8.8749, -0.8033



37.2049, 0.9201, 10.5460



37.2049, -11.7304, 4.6476

Rectangle

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



37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572



37.2049, 4.2516, -7.3677



37.2049, 0.9201, 10.5460



37.2049, -7.8401, 9.4686

Sweetspot

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



37.2049, -4.8078, -9.1565



57.7308, -4.7077, -1.4363



42.3347, -17.4051, 8.3579



27.7503, -2.3364, -0.9276



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



37.2049, -4.8078, -9.1565



47.1379, -6.5265, -16.2939



31.3426, 5.2872, -18.5771



21.3936, -1.6328, -0.1854



24.5580, 1.4067, -33.7320

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.0713, 15.9421, -2.9330



42.3012, 27.3610, -5.1058



44.2004, -6.7458, 16.4096



20.9311, 1.0635, 0.4439



22.3681, 40.3305, -1.2386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

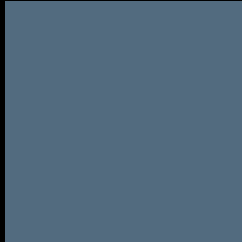
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

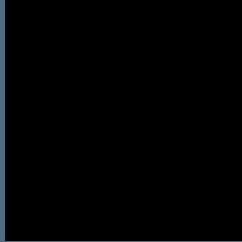
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

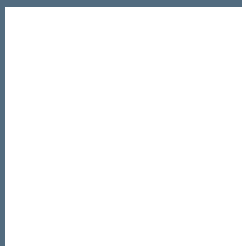
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572.

-9.1572.

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

37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572

Protanopia

37.1596, 0.4626, -7.5195

Deuteranopia

37.1860, 2.1969, -9.6091



Tritanopia

37.3190, -7.9697, -3.8815

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572

Protanomaly

37.0249, -1.3184, -8.2780

Deuteranomaly

37.2006, -0.5028, -9.6345

Tritanomaly

37.2222, -6.5995, -5.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

36.7168, -3.2962, -1.7177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 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(82, 107, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 107, 127)  
}
```

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(82, 107, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 107, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 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(82, 107, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 107, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 107, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 107, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 107,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.2042, -4.8074, -9.1572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 107, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 107,  
127) }
```

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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