

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.3302, 3.0237,
-1.3795)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.3302, 3.0237, -1.3795)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.3121, 2.9250,
-1.3158)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706570
RGB	112, 101, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6039, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	300°, 5%, 42%
HSV	300°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	14.2604, 13.9219, 17.2648
YIQ	105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

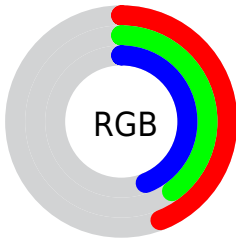
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 101, 112
Decimal	7366000
CIE _{Lab}	44.12, 6.54, -4.59
CIE _{LCh}	44, 7.994, 324.930
Yxy	13.9225, 0.3138, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285556080 (0xFF706570)
YUV	105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628
Hunter-Lab	37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158

Details

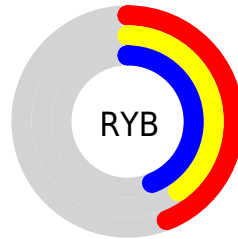
The HunterLab color $[37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.1088, -6.7760, 5.3138]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.7790, -2.0158, 2.0526]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.4711, 2.6625, -0.7734]$, and $[20.2447, 3.0049, -1.6781]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.4873, 8.2081, -4.9595]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.3085, -2.2398, 2.2506]$.

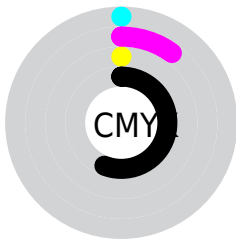
Distribution



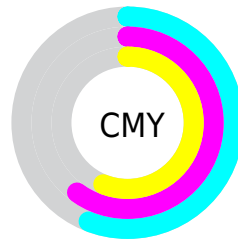
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 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 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.3121, 2.9250,
-1.3158

■ 37.3121, 2.9250,
-1.3158

■ 147.2238, -0.2097,
2.8635

■ 28.4021, 2.9950,
-1.5359

■ 57.4034, 2.5748,
-0.6963

■ 20.3414, 2.9806,
-1.6862

■ 68.4789, 2.3125,
-0.3101

■ 13.2322, 2.8611,
-1.7527

■ 80.1872, 1.9991,
0.1216

■ 6.7549, 3.8599,
-2.4510

■ 92.4958, 1.6389,
0.5953

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.3768, 1.2353,
1.1085

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.8057, 0.7911,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.7611, 0.3088,
2.2444

■ 37.3121, 2.9250,
-1.3158

■ 37.3121, 2.9250,
-1.3158

■ 34.4873, 8.2081,
-4.9595

■ 40.3085, -2.2398,
2.2506

■ 31.8582, 13.5804,
-8.6603

■ 43.4519, -7.2738,
5.7306

■ 29.4567, 18.9739,
-12.3715

■ 46.7247, -12.1805,
9.1265

■ 27.3179, 24.2712,
-16.0125

■ 50.1116, -16.9695,
12.4443

■ 25.4786, 29.2915,
-19.4597

■ 53.6000, -21.6530,
15.6923

■ 23.9738, 33.7918,
-22.5473

■ 57.1795, -26.2442,
18.8791

■ 22.8293, 37.4980,
-25.0883

■ 60.8413, -30.7557,
22.0132

■ 22.0529, 40.1729,
-26.9214

■ 64.5782, -35.1992,
25.1024

■ 21.4919, 42.1962,
-28.3075

■ 68.3838, -39.5854,
28.1539

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3129, 0.5087, -3.3844



37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158



37.3129, 4.0238, 1.5351

Triad

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



37.3129, 2.9241, -1.3151



37.3129, -1.4737, 7.1668



37.3129, -7.1584, -0.3952

Complementary

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



37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158



39.1088, -6.7760, 5.3138

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.



37.3129, -7.6511, 2.5202



37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158



37.3129, -4.4304, 6.7396

Square

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



37.3129, 2.9241, -1.3151



37.3129, 1.4333, 6.3105



37.3129, -6.6678, 5.0934



37.3129, -5.2998, -2.8242

Rectangle

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



37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158



37.3129, 3.8382, 3.4385



37.3129, -6.6678, 5.0934



37.3129, -7.4866, 0.5665

Sweetspot

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



37.3129, 2.9241, -1.3151



52.1089, -0.7568, 1.4551



36.4421, -0.2757, -2.4898



25.4029, -0.1353, 0.5505



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



37.3129, 2.9241, -1.3151



48.4985, 5.6091, -2.9392



37.1586, 2.0971, 0.8775



18.5835, 1.2357, -0.5050



23.0971, 45.4097, -30.4638



51.5508, 101.3506, -67.9927

Inverse Universe

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



37.0031, 1.2609, 3.0948



47.9813, 2.8482, 4.4196



39.2461, -6.0086, 3.3470



18.4432, 0.4809, 1.4930



19.9558, 34.1750, 12.8950



44.5397, 76.2756, 28.7805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

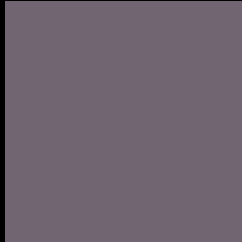
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

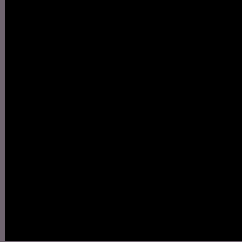
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158.

-1.3158.

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

37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158

Protanopia

37.4154, -0.6847, -2.1837

Deuteranopia

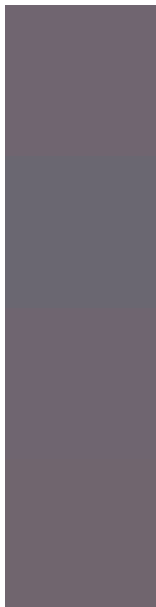
37.2246, 2.6318, -1.4321



Tritanopia

37.2240, 2.4530, -0.0643

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158

Protanomaly

37.3590, 0.4371, -1.7658

Deuteranomaly

37.2246, 2.6318, -1.4321

Tritanomaly

37.2530, 2.6088, -0.4774

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

37.6450, -0.2474, 0.8476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 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(112, 101, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 101, 112)  
}
```

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(112, 101, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 101, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 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(112, 101, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 101, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 101, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 101, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.3121, 2.9250, -1.3158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 101, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
101, 112) }
```

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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