

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.4677, -9.7253,  
-5.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(37.4677, -9.7253,  
-5.9590) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(37.5352, -9.8845,  
-5.6173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476F79
RGB	71, 111, 121
RGB Percent	28%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5647, 0.5255
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	192°, 26%, 38%
HSV	192°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	11.7341, 14.0889, 20.1901
YIQ	100.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

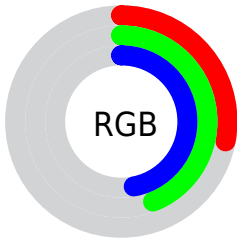
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 93, 121
Decimal	4681593
CIELab	44.36, -11.21, -9.98
CIElCh	44, 15.006, 221.681
Yxy	14.0895, 0.2550, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282871673 (0xFF476F79)
YUV	100.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909
Hunter-Lab	37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173

# Details

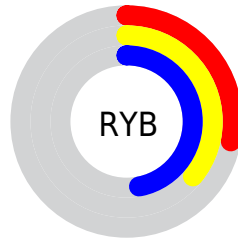
The HunterLab color **37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **32.2567, 9.7627, 9.0895**, and the grayscale version is **35.7367, -1.9068, 1.9416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7487, -12.4540, -5.2239**, and **20.4507, -7.3654, -5.3018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2707, -10.9473, -7.4116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8956, -8.5004, -3.7557**.

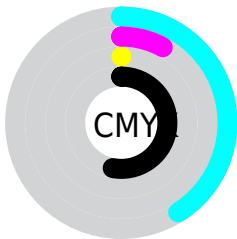
# Distribution



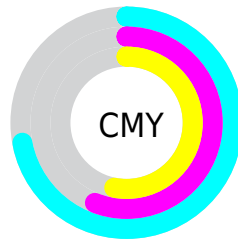
- Red (28%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 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 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.5352, -9.8845,  
-5.6173

37.5352, -9.8845,  
-5.6173

147.5760,  
-20.6473, -3.3970

28.6058, -8.6633,  
-5.5693

57.6608, -12.2712,  
-5.4970

20.5237, -7.4013,  
-5.4388

68.7518, -13.4540,  
-5.3437

13.3902, -6.0661,  
-5.2167

80.4749, -14.6371,  
-5.1355

6.9483, -7.3994,  
-5.7783

92.7975, -15.8238,  
-4.8765

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.6918,  
-17.0166, -4.5704

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1336,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.2172, -4.2200

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.1014,  
-19.4271, -3.8282

■ 37.5352, -9.8845,  
-5.6173

■ 37.5352, -9.8845,  
-5.6173

■ 36.2707, -10.9473,  
-7.4116

■ 38.8956, -8.5004,  
-3.7557

■ 35.1023, -11.6699,  
-9.1285

■ 40.3466, -6.8158,  
-1.8405

■ 34.0316, -12.0412,  
-10.7560

■ 41.8850, -4.8552,  
0.1181

■ 33.0578, -12.0588,  
-12.2848

■ 43.5067, -2.6429,  
2.1105

■ 32.1770, -11.7339,  
-13.7099

■ 45.2072, -0.2031,  
4.1285

■ 31.4539, -11.3033,  
-14.9142

■ 46.9824, 2.4414,  
6.1650

■ 48.8278, 5.2692,  
8.2144

■ 50.7394, 8.2609,  
10.2723

■ 52.7133, 11.3990,  
12.3350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5359, -12.1973, -0.1416



37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173



37.5359, -5.4057, -9.3315

# Triad

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



37.5359, -9.8848, -5.6167



37.5359, 9.0386, -1.4028



37.5359, -4.2098, 10.9267

# Complementary

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



37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173



32.2567, 9.7627, 9.0895

# 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.



37.5359, 1.5216, 10.6939



37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173



37.5359, 9.4065, 4.1040

# Square

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



37.5359, -9.8848, -5.6167



37.5359, 5.6070, -6.6585



37.5359, 6.5841, 8.3664



37.5359, -9.0546, 9.0588



# Rectangle

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



37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173



37.5359, -1.6810, -10.0166



37.5359, 6.5841, 8.3664



37.5359, -2.3275, 11.0829

# Sweetspot

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



37.5359, -9.8848, -5.6167



55.8430, -6.7693, -0.1007



39.4921, -19.8880, 12.5435



26.6055, -3.3642, -0.1704



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



37.5359, -9.8848, -5.6167



48.5483, -14.6408, -9.9012



30.8381, 0.7025, -15.7645



20.9351, -2.1708, 0.2786



32.5370, -11.6684, -15.4797



70.2008, -24.3102, -35.2661



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1761, 19.9195, -9.0425



38.5230, 33.7096, -15.2360



38.2849, -1.2989, 14.3358



20.1604, 1.2133, -0.1185



22.9686, 43.3371, -16.1858

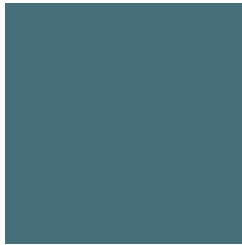


50.0422, 94.2165, -33.6924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 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 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

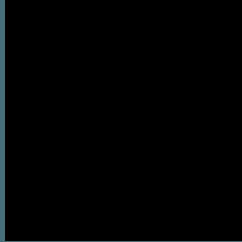
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.5352, -9.8845,

-5.6173.

# 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

37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173

### Protanopia

37.4769, -0.3502, -3.0532

### Deuteranopia

37.4125, 2.6139, -6.5975



## Tritanopia

37.5027, -10.0696, -5.1597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173

## Protanomaly

37.4801, -4.4292, -4.0957

## Deuteranomaly

37.1960, -2.3300, -6.4698

## Tritanomaly

37.5027, -10.0696, -5.1597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173

## Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

## Achromatomaly

36.2038, -5.2917, -1.0182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 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(71, 111, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 111, 121)  
}
```

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(71, 111, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 111, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 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(71, 111, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 111, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 111, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 111, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 111, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 111,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.5352, -9.8845, -5.6173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 111, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 111,  
121) }
```

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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