

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264) contains.

HunterLab(37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(37.8833,
-17.1698, 2.1264)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387469
RGB	56, 116, 105
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5451, 0.5882
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.09, 0.55
HSL	169°, 35%, 34%
HSV	169°, 52%, 45%
XYZ	10.4261, 14.3514, 15.5852
YIQ	96.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

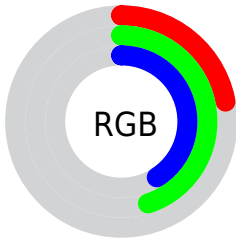
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 89, 116
Decimal	3699817
CIE _{Lab}	44.73, -22.43, 0.09
CIE _{LCh}	45, 22.431, 179.764
Yxy	14.3520, 0.2583, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889897 (0xFF387469)
YUV	96.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869
Hunter-Lab	37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264

Details

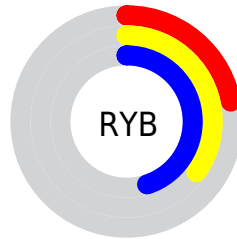
The HunterLab color $[37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.3571, 19.0944, 4.6291]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.4966, -1.8407, 1.8743]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.9601, -20.7797, 3.1768]$, and $[20.7841, -12.5751, 1.1678]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.4332, -19.0460, 2.4608]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.4320, -14.9467, 1.9063]$.

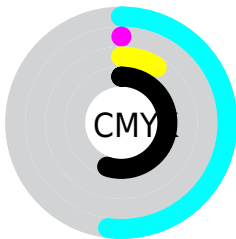
Distribution



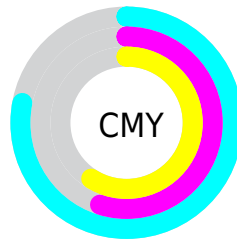
- Red (22%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 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 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264

37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264

148.1249,
-33.0519, 8.1649

28.9239, -15.1495,
1.6336

58.0623, -20.9488,
3.2352

20.8086, -12.9872,
1.1857

69.1775, -22.7532,
3.8447

13.6374, -10.6037,
0.7883

80.9235, -24.5201,
4.4883

7.2390, -12.6683,
0.4470

93.2679, -26.2589,
5.1643

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.1830,
-27.9766, 5.8712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.6448,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-29.6787, 6.6076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.6317,
-31.3694, 7.3726

■ 37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264

■ 37.8833, -17.1698,
2.1264

■ 37.4332, -19.0460,
2.4608

■ 38.4320, -14.9467,
1.9063

■ 37.0755, -20.5740,
2.9005

■ 39.0792, -12.3846,
1.8039

■ 36.8056, -21.7645,
3.4358

■ 39.8265, -9.4999,
1.8217

■ 36.6154, -22.6398,
4.0532

■ 40.6736, -6.3141,
1.9595

■ 36.4865, -23.2505,
4.5862

■ 41.6189, -2.8523,
2.2150

■ 42.6605, 0.8580,
2.5842

■ 43.7952, 4.7885,
3.0618

■ 45.0199, 8.9117,
3.6415

■ 46.3308, 13.2009,
4.3165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8840, -15.2672, 9.1536



37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264



37.8840, -15.3256, -6.5993

Triad

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



37.8840, -17.1701, 2.1269



37.8840, 6.5324, -14.2759



37.8840, 6.6607, 13.2829

Complementary

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



37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264



26.3571, 19.0944, 4.6291

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.



37.8840, 13.4124, 9.0642



37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264



37.8840, 13.3338, -6.7369

Square

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



37.8840, -17.1701, 2.1269



37.8840, -2.0915, -17.2619



37.8840, 15.9547, 1.9973



37.8840, -1.9553, 14.6527

Rectangle

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



37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264



37.8840, -12.1159, -12.0051



37.8840, 15.9547, 1.9973



37.8840, 9.2505, 12.2052

Sweetspot

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



37.8840, -17.1701, 2.1269



53.3830, -10.3965, 2.4927



37.4244, -20.9275, 16.7666



25.9870, -5.4052, 1.2039



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



37.8840, -17.1701, 2.1269



49.5324, -25.6599, 3.3600



32.9205, -7.9905, -9.6136



20.3576, -2.6932, 1.0033



38.6481, -24.6492, 4.9038



85.2482, -54.8271, 11.8031

Inverse Universe

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



26.3571, 19.0944, 4.6291



31.5723, 31.6882, 7.7522



29.8271, 9.8351, 11.1138



19.2635, 0.6560, 1.1927



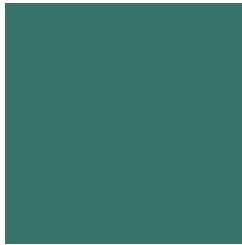
20.5584, 35.4971, 11.0353



45.2784, 77.9732, 25.9051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 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 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

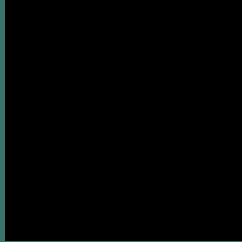
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.8833,

-17.1698, 2.1264.

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

37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264

Protanopia

37.7561, -1.7271, 4.6980

Deuteranopia

37.6336, 2.4305, 0.8806



Tritanopia

37.7683, -11.8999, -6.3526

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264

Protanomaly

37.4840, -8.2906, 3.4781

Deuteranomaly

37.2882, -5.7718, 0.7583

Tritanomaly

37.7574, -13.9157, -2.9235

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

35.5170, -8.2271, 1.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 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(56, 116, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 116, 105)  
}
```

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(56, 116, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 116, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 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(56, 116, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 116, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 116, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 116, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.8833, -17.1698, 2.1264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 116,  
105) }
```

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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