

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.9700, -11.0348,
-8.3065)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.9700, -11.0348,
-8.3065) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.9464,
-10.9659, -8.1818)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F717F
RGB	63, 113, 127
RGB Percent	25%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5569, 0.5020
CMYK	0.50, 0.11, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	193°, 34%, 37%
HSV	193°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	11.7858, 14.3993, 22.2368
YIQ	99.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

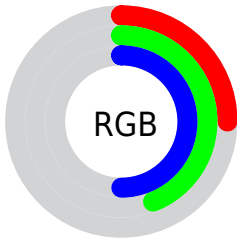
Format	Color
RYB	63, 91, 127
Decimal	4157823
CIELab	44.80, -12.74, -12.95
CIElCh	45, 18.166, 225.471
Yxy	14.3998, 0.2434, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347903 (0xFF3F717F)
YUV	99.6460, 13.4855, -32.1385
Hunter-Lab	37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818

Details

The HunterLab color $37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $31.9045, 13.0045, 11.1471$, and the grayscale version is $35.5264, -1.8956, 1.9302$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58.1811, -13.5700, -8.3897$, and $20.8567, -8.2308, -7.7820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.6311, -11.6656, -10.1314$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.3659, -9.9081, -6.1577$.

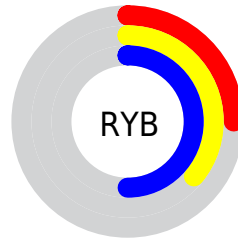
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (44%)

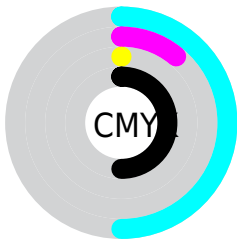
Blue (50%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

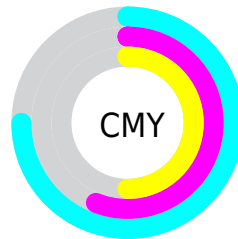


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 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 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9464, -10.9659,
-8.1818

■ 37.9464, -10.9659,
-8.1818

148.2242,
-22.4143, -6.9540

■ 28.9815, -9.6399,
-8.0088

■ 58.1350, -13.5368,
-8.3048

■ 20.8602, -8.2612,
-7.7550

■ 69.2546, -14.8025,
-8.2683

■ 13.6823, -6.7922,
-7.4211

■ 81.0047, -16.0638,
-8.1734

■ 7.2904, -8.0034,
-7.7713

■ 93.3530, -17.3247,
-8.0243

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.2720,
-18.5882, -7.8248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.7373,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.8565, -7.5781

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.7277,
-21.1315, -7.2870

■ 37.9464, -10.9659,
-8.1818

■ 37.9464, -10.9659,
-8.1818

■ 36.6311, -11.6656,
-10.1314

■ 39.3659, -9.9081,
-6.1577

■ 35.4196, -11.9923,
-11.9953

■ 40.8845, -8.5126,
-4.0743

■ 34.3123, -11.9412,
-13.7613

■ 42.4988, -6.8038,
-1.9436

■ 33.3062, -11.5211,
-15.4220

■ 44.2045, -4.8080,
0.2233

■ 32.4004, -10.8996,
-16.9685

■ 45.9969, -2.5515,
2.4167

■ 47.8711, -0.0597,
4.6284

■ 49.8223, 2.6434,
6.8521

■ 51.8462, 5.5356,
9.0825

■ 53.9381, 8.5970,
11.3157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9471, -14.0865, -1.4911



37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818



37.9471, -5.3272, -12.4460

Triad

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



37.9471, -10.9661, -8.1812



37.9471, 11.8217, -1.2701



37.9471, -5.5324, 12.4036

Complementary

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



37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818



31.9045, 13.0045, 11.1471

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.



37.9471, 1.3904, 12.4412



37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818



37.9471, 11.7568, 5.3082

Square

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



37.9471, -10.9661, -8.1812



37.9471, 7.9966, -7.9944



37.9471, 7.8252, 10.0691



37.9471, -11.1070, 9.9550

Rectangle

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



37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818



37.9471, -0.7418, -12.9242



37.9471, 7.8252, 10.0691



37.9471, -3.2949, 12.6817

Sweetspot

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



37.9471, -10.9661, -8.1812



58.0057, -7.8059, -1.1461



40.9509, -23.8276, 14.6862



27.8718, -4.0039, -0.8034



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.



37.9471, -10.9661, -8.1812



48.8448, -15.6796, -13.8219



29.1448, 3.0975, -22.8338



21.7538, -2.2184, 0.2472



32.5349, -10.9416, -17.0461

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



30.4298, 26.0024, -11.2349



37.4501, 42.5301, -17.9495



39.7242, -1.6462, 17.4296



20.9686, 1.2646, -0.0886

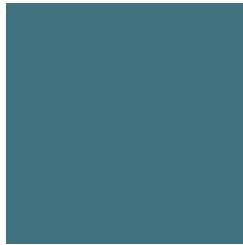


23.3733, 43.9317, -15.1619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 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 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

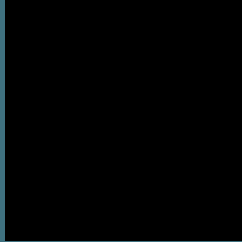
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818.



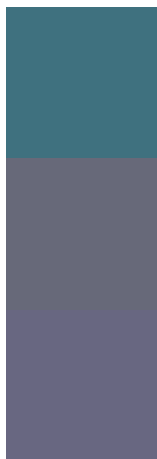
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.9464,

-10.9659, -8.1818.

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

37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818

Protanopia

37.9041, 0.0509, -4.9381

Deuteranopia

37.7207, 2.7071, -9.3541



Tritanopia

38.0642, -12.3129, -5.9489

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818

Protanomaly

37.7225, -4.6783, -6.2901

Deuteranomaly

37.6799, -3.0582, -8.9699

Tritanomaly

38.0972, -12.1229, -6.4133

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.4077, -5.8772, -1.6921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 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(63, 113, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 113, 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(63, 113, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 113, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 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(63, 113, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 113, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 113, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 113, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 113, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 113,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.9464, -10.9659, -8.1818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 113, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 113,  
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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