

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.0522, -3.9622,
-9.7176)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.0522, -3.9622,
-9.7176) contains.

HunterLab(38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402)	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(38.1148, -4.2473,
-9.4402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566D82
RGB	86, 109, 130
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5725, 0.4902
CMYK	0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 20%, 42%
HSV	209°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	13.3356, 14.5274, 23.2202
YIQ	104.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

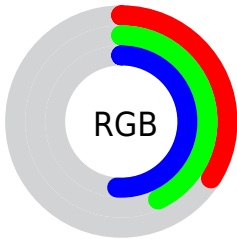
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 101, 130
Decimal	5664130
CIE _{Lab}	44.98, -3.03, -14.35
CIE _{LCh}	45, 14.668, 258.072
Yxy	14.5280, 0.2611, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283854210 (0xFF566D82)
YUV	104.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394
Hunter-Lab	38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.9164, 2.3374, 11.5595]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.3622, -1.9936, 2.0300]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.2056, -5.4588, -9.8640]$, and $[21.0983, -3.0200, -8.9282]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.6210, -4.1719, -13.2759]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.7100, -4.0283, -5.7433]$.

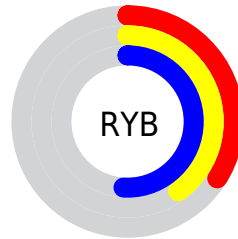
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (43%)

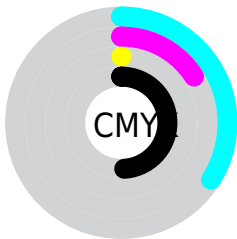
Blue (51%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (51%)

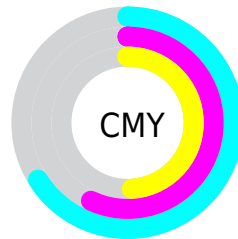


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 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 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1148, -4.2473,
-9.4402

■ 38.1148, -4.2473,
-9.4402

■ 148.4894,
-11.4355, -8.6624

■ 29.1355, -3.5740,
-9.2133

■ 58.3292, -5.6717,
-9.6710

■ 20.9982, -2.9246,
-8.9086

■ 69.4604, -6.4220,
-9.6872

■ 13.8023, -2.2962,
-8.5332

■ 81.2215, -7.1975,
-9.6435

■ 7.4256, -2.1757,
-8.8187

■ 93.5803, -7.9978,
-9.5445

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5093, -8.8222,
-9.3938

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.9842, -9.6703,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.1947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.9839,
-10.5415, -8.9501

■ 38.1148, -4.2473,
-9.4402

■ 38.1148, -4.2473,
-9.4402

■ 35.6210, -4.1719,
-13.2759

■ 40.7100, -4.0283,
-5.7433

■ 33.2368, -3.7603,
-17.2594

■ 43.3951, -3.5502,
-2.1772

■ 30.9746, -2.9701,
-21.3911

■ 46.1627, -2.8460,
1.2704

■ 28.8465, -1.7594,
-25.6635

■ 49.0055, -1.9434,
4.6115

■ 26.8648, -0.0935,
-30.0574

■ 51.9175, -0.8666,
7.8578

■ 25.0384, 2.0396,
-34.5455

■ 54.8931, 0.3639,
11.0203

■ 23.9600, 3.4686,
-37.4356

■ 57.9276, 1.7306,
14.1090

■ 61.0168, 3.2186,
17.1330

■ 64.1571, 4.8150,
20.1005

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1155, -9.0034, -6.4100



38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402



38.1155, 1.3810, -9.0718

Triad

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



38.1155, -4.2477, -9.4395



38.1155, 8.8119, 5.1332



38.1155, -9.7605, 8.3347

Complementary

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



38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402



39.9164, 2.3374, 11.5595

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.



38.1155, -5.3363, 10.6242



38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402



38.1155, 5.4713, 8.9690

Square

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



38.1155, -4.2477, -9.4395



38.1155, 9.1455, -0.1158



38.1155, 0.2277, 10.8381



38.1155, -12.0603, 4.1425

Rectangle

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



38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402



38.1155, 4.8725, -6.9558



38.1155, 0.2277, 10.8381



38.1155, -8.4846, 9.3244

Sweetspot

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



38.1155, -4.2477, -9.4395



58.9044, -4.4058, -1.2165



43.5840, -17.0915, 7.8088



27.8211, -2.1450, -0.8347



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.



38.1155, -4.2477, -9.4395



47.8943, -5.5884, -16.6275



32.3770, 5.7132, -18.6238



21.3415, -1.5473, -0.2486



23.4910, 3.3421, -36.5763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



35.3637, 15.3127, -2.1987



43.7007, 26.0537, -3.8989



45.8212, -7.4379, 16.7121



20.9258, 1.0347, 0.5203



22.2521, 39.9098, 0.4076

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 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 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

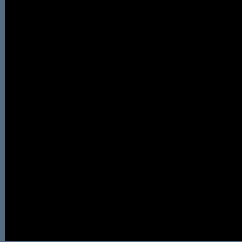
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

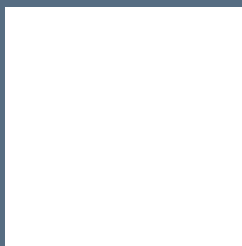
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402.



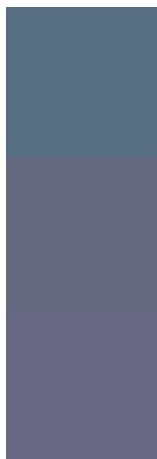
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402.

-9.4402.

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

38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402

Protanopia

37.9502, 0.6087, -7.9738

Deuteranopia

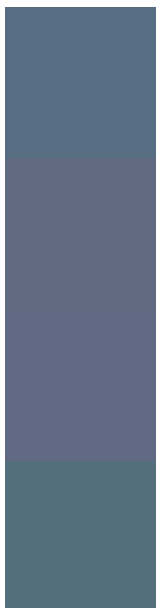
38.0557, 2.6152, -9.9585



Tritanopia

38.2227, -7.4371, -4.1408

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402

Protanomaly

37.8859, -0.9317, -8.6310

Deuteranomaly

38.0633, -0.1104, -9.9949

Tritanomaly

38.1292, -6.0531, -6.2624

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

37.5761, -2.9190, -2.0158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 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(86, 109, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 109, 130)  
}
```

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(86, 109, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 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(86, 109, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 109, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 109, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 109,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1148, -4.2473, -9.4402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 109, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 109,  
130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor