

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.0779, 9.1788,
0.1399)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.0779, 9.1788, 0.1399)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.0424, 9.1521,
0.1633)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80626F
RGB	128, 98, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6157, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	334°, 13%, 44%
HSV	334°, 23%, 50%
XYZ	16.1390, 14.4722, 16.9817
YIQ	108.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

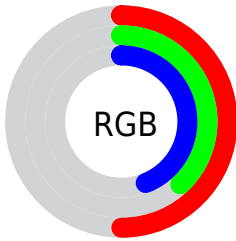
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 98, 111
Decimal	8413807
CIE Lab	44.90, 14.36, -2.65
CIE LCh	45, 14.604, 349.545
Yxy	14.4729, 0.3391, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603887 (0xFF80626F)
YUV	108.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436
Hunter-Lab	38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633

Details

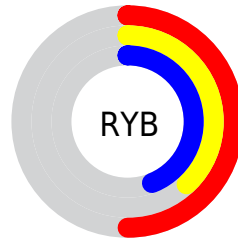
The HunterLab color $[38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[43.9012, -12.3768, 4.9287]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.8892, -2.0750, 2.1129]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.2778, 9.5481, 0.8255]$, and $[20.8476, 8.2359, -0.3837]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.8031, 14.2449, -0.5016]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.5082, 4.1235, 1.0539]$.

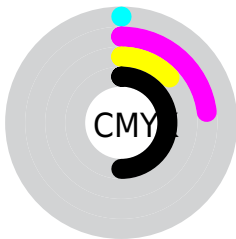
Distribution



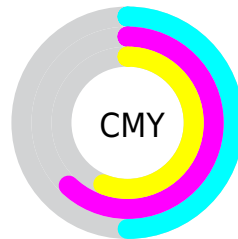
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 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 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.0424, 9.1521,
0.1633

■ 38.0424, 9.1521,
0.1633

148.3756, 9.1198,
5.1196

■ 29.0694, 8.7792,
-0.1695

■ 58.2458, 9.6074,
0.9864

■ 20.9390, 8.2889,
-0.4421

■ 69.3721, 9.7161,
1.4658

■ 13.7508, 7.6538,
-0.6430

■ 81.1284, 9.7565,
1.9860

■ 7.3679, 8.1056,
-1.0899

■ 93.4828, 9.7349,
2.5444

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.4074, 9.6564,
3.1387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.8783, 9.5254,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.7671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.8740, 9.3455,
4.4279

■ 38.0424, 9.1521,
0.1633

■ 38.0424, 9.1521,
0.1633

■ 34.8031, 14.2449,
-0.5016

■ 41.5082, 4.1235,
1.0539

■ 31.8275, 19.3404,
-0.8867

■ 45.1652, -0.8085,
2.1226

■ 29.1630, 24.3146,
-0.9261

■ 48.9880, -5.6378,
3.3347

■ 26.8617, 28.9675,
-0.5536

■ 52.9551, -10.3684,
4.6631

■ 24.9755, 33.0163,
0.2800

■ 57.0492, -15.0099,
6.0870

■ 23.5458, 36.1326,
1.5803

■ 61.2563, -19.5737,
7.5905

■ 22.5837, 38.0545,
3.2777

■ 65.5647, -24.0715,
9.1615

■ 22.0670, 39.0604,
4.4137

■ 69.9648, -28.5142,
10.7902

■ 74.4487, -32.9119,
12.4694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.0433, 6.5161, -5.1958



38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633



38.0433, 8.6604, 5.3417

Triad

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



38.0433, 9.1508, 0.1640



38.0433, -5.5688, 10.5168



38.0433, -8.7719, -6.5802

Complementary

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



38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633



43.9012, -12.3768, 4.9287

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.



38.0433, -11.6600, -1.5191



38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633



38.0433, -9.8861, 8.1375

Square

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



38.0433, 9.1508, 0.1640



38.0433, -0.0574, 10.8321



38.0433, -12.0557, 3.8837



38.0433, -3.9670, -9.4467

Rectangle

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



38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633



38.0433, 6.6357, 8.0341



38.0433, -12.0557, 3.8837



38.0433, -9.9870, -5.0478

Sweetspot

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



38.0433, 9.1508, 0.1640



58.0941, 1.3496, 2.2636



37.3355, 7.9777, -9.2855



28.0042, 0.7944, 1.0641



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.



38.0433, 9.1508, 0.1640



48.1995, 15.6561, -0.2839



38.1917, 6.3766, 5.7052



20.9112, 0.9565, 0.7273



21.9743, 38.8975, 4.3862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



38.0433, 9.1508, 0.1640



48.1995, 15.6561, -0.2839



43.6775, -9.4347, -0.9734



20.9112, 0.9565, 0.7273

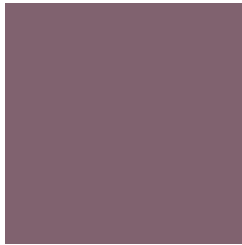


21.9743, 38.8975, 4.3862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 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 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

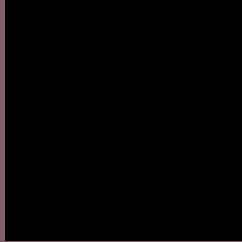
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.0424, 9.1521,

0.1633.

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

38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633

Protanopia

38.2534, -0.4479, -2.0458

Deuteranopia

38.0409, 2.5694, 0.4936



Tritanopia

38.0478, 7.6156, 2.3296

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633

Protanomaly

38.0694, 2.8991, -1.2845

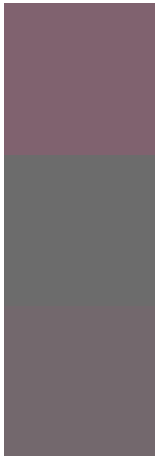
Deuteranomaly

37.9819, 5.0311, 0.4646

Tritanomaly

38.1030, 7.9043, 1.5411

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.2748, 1.9518, 1.2071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 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(128, 98, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 98, 111)  
}
```

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(128, 98, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 98, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 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(128, 98, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 98, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 98, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 98, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.0424, 9.1521, 0.1633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 98, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 98,  
111) }
```

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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