

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1336, -9.0360,
6.8575)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.1336, -9.0360, 6.8575)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.1533, -9.1248,
6.8938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6F5E
RGB	94, 111, 94
RGB Percent	37%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5647, 0.6314
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.56
HSL	120°, 8%, 40%
HSV	120°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	12.3209, 14.5567, 12.7501
YIQ	103.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

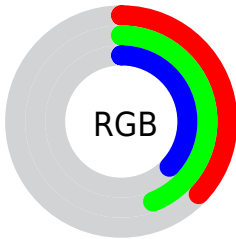
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 111, 111
Decimal	6188894
CIE Lab	45.02, -9.97, 7.36
CIE LCh	45, 12.396, 143.565
Yxy	14.5574, 0.3109, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378974 (0xFF5E6F5E)
YUV	103.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938

Details

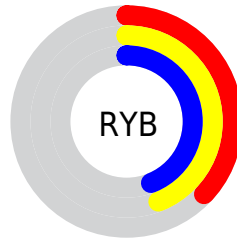
The HunterLab color $[38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.4020, 5.7520, -3.2726]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.2185, -1.9859, 2.0222]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.5045, -11.4363, 9.1102]$, and $[20.9685, -6.6455, 4.8976]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.1846, -13.2254, 9.6648]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.2439, -4.6465, 3.8680]$.

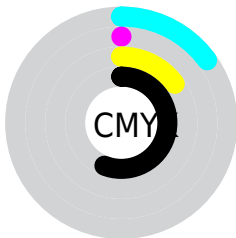
Distribution



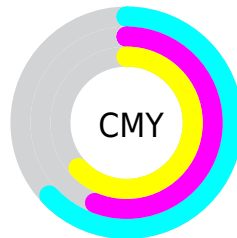
- Red (37%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 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 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1533, -9.1248,
6.8938

■ 38.1533, -9.1248,
6.8938

148.5501,
-19.3416, 15.9928

■ 29.1708, -7.9904,
5.9314

■ 58.3736, -11.3625,
8.8272

■ 21.0299, -6.8264,
4.9583

■ 69.5075, -12.4789,
9.8071

■ 13.8298, -5.6070,
3.9554

■ 81.2711, -13.5997,
10.7997

■ 7.4562, -6.2267,
4.4988

■ 93.6323, -14.7276,
11.8065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.5636,
-15.8644, 12.8287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0408,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.0118, 13.8668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0426,
-18.1706, 14.9214

■ 38.1533, -9.1248,
6.8938

■ 38.1533, -9.1248,
6.8938

■ 37.1846, -13.2254,
9.6648

■ 39.2439, -4.6465,
3.8680

■ 36.3384, -16.8994,
12.1480

■ 40.4499, 0.1633,
0.6190

■ 35.6171, -20.1066,
14.3160

■ 41.7671, 5.2556,
-2.8202

■ 35.0204, -22.8153,
16.1473

■ 43.1899, 10.5853,
-6.4189

■ 34.5460, -25.0068,
17.6290

■ 44.7128, 16.1107,
-10.1489

■ 34.1891, -26.6786,
18.7595

■ 46.3298, 21.7955,
-13.9855

■ 33.9420, -27.8481,
19.5504

■ 48.0350, 27.6079,
-17.9074

■ 33.7852, -28.5952,
20.0556

■ 49.8229, 33.5213,
-21.8963

■ 33.7186, -28.9137,
20.2710

■ 51.6881, 39.5134,
-25.9375

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1541, -5.6284, 9.2264



38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938



38.1541, -10.7133, 3.0398

Triad

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



38.1541, -9.1256, 6.8943



38.1541, -3.0582, -7.6273



38.1541, 6.7190, 5.3962

Complementary

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



38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938



35.4020, 5.7520, -3.2726

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.



38.1541, 7.4895, 1.0881



38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938



38.1541, 1.6906, -6.7965

Square

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



38.1541, -9.1256, 6.8943



38.1541, -7.3229, -5.6128



38.1541, 5.6083, -3.4643



38.1541, 3.5515, 8.4384

Rectangle

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



38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938



38.1541, -10.5336, -0.0222



38.1541, 5.6083, -3.4643



38.1541, 7.2731, 4.0630

Sweetspot

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



38.1541, -9.1256, 6.8943



52.5410, -6.1052, 5.0999



39.4428, -4.4859, 8.3073



25.7119, -3.1585, 2.6119



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



38.1541, -9.1256, 6.8943



50.6256, -14.0103, 10.4411



38.3647, -7.9363, 3.8723



19.3990, -3.1687, 2.5049



36.6018, -31.3860, 22.0043



81.6920, -70.0508, 49.1118

Inverse Universe

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



35.4020, 5.7520, -3.2726



46.2006, 9.9270, -5.9169



35.1490, 4.4162, 0.3113



18.5835, 1.2357, -0.5049



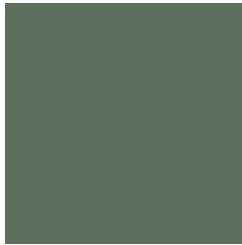
23.0971, 45.4095, -30.4627



51.5506, 101.3500, -67.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 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 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

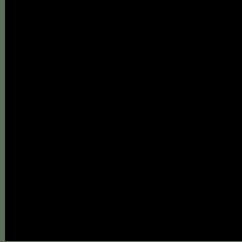
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1533, -9.1248,

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

38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938

Protanopia

38.0896, -2.3395, 8.0232

Deuteranopia

37.8686, 2.5890, 6.0535



Tritanopia

38.1874, -3.4817, -2.1838

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938

Protanomaly

38.0803, -5.1409, 7.6102

Deuteranomaly

37.8271, -1.6782, 6.3101

Tritanomaly

38.1594, -5.4761, 1.3742

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.6096, -5.0024, 4.0806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 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(94, 111, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 111, 94)  
}
```

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(94, 111, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 111, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 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(94, 111, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 111, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 111, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 111, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 111,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1533, -9.1248, 6.8938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 111, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 111,  
94) }
```

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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