

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1466, 1.1261,
8.7588)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.1466, 1.1261, 8.7588)
contains.

HunterLab(38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130)	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(38.2295, 0.7976,
8.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	786859
RGB	120, 104, 89
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5921, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.53
HSL	29°, 15%, 41%
HSV	29°, 26%, 47%
XYZ	14.4992, 14.6149, 11.5080
YIQ	107.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

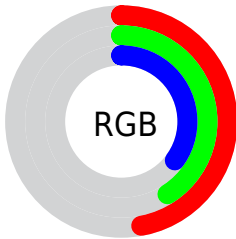
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 118, 89
Decimal	7891033
CIE _{Lab}	45.10, 3.79, 10.79
CIE _{LCh}	45, 11.434, 70.659
Yxy	14.6156, 0.3569, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081113 (0xFF786859)
YUV	107.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361
Hunter-Lab	38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130

Details

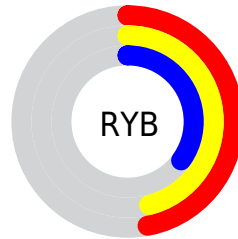
The HunterLab color $[38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.8547, -3.6563, -5.9408]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.4019, -2.0490, 2.0864]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.4731, 0.2886, 11.2685]$, and $[21.0719, 1.2241, 6.5752]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.3715, 2.2862, 11.0063]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.1582, -0.5279, 6.5583]$.

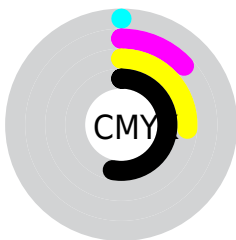
Distribution



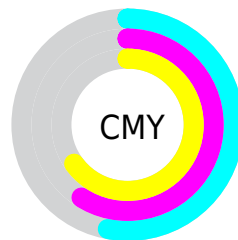
- Red (47%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 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 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.2295, 0.7976,
8.9130

■ 38.2295, 0.7976,
8.9130

■ 148.6700, -3.5152,
19.5295

■ 29.2405, 1.0412,
7.7116

■ 58.4615, 0.1359,
11.2614

■ 21.0924, 1.2175,
6.4684

■ 69.6006, -0.2681,
12.4259

■ 13.8842, 1.3115,
5.1502

■ 81.3692, -0.7157,
13.5916

■ 7.5163, 1.7940,
5.2614

■ 93.7352, -1.2039,
14.7619

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.6710, -1.7299,
15.9392

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1525, -2.2917,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.1254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.1585, -2.8873,
18.3219

■ 38.2295, 0.7976,
8.9130

■ 38.2295, 0.7976,
8.9130

■ 36.3715, 2.2862,
11.0063

■ 40.1582, -0.5279,
6.5583

■ 34.5876, 3.9512,
12.8089

■ 42.1495, -1.6974,
3.9663

■ 32.8851, 5.7982,
14.2924

■ 44.1994, -2.7232,
1.1611

■ 31.2710, 7.8303,
15.4285

■ 46.3035, -3.6164,
-1.8364

■ 29.7526, 10.0439,
16.1928

■ 48.4577, -4.3879,
-5.0078

■ 28.3368, 12.4266,
16.5689

■ 50.6585, -5.0477,
-8.3366

■ 27.0274, 14.9389,
16.6007

■ 52.9028, -5.6051,
-11.8086

■ 26.5079, 15.9837,
16.6139

■ 55.1877, -6.0688,
-15.4113

■ 57.5105, -6.4467,
-19.1335

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2304, 4.5800, 6.9554



38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130



38.2304, -3.5919, 9.1660

Triad

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



38.2304, 0.7963, 8.9135



38.2304, -9.9948, 0.5646



38.2304, 3.6194, -4.5310

Complementary

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



38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130



36.8547, -3.6563, -5.9408

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.



38.2304, -0.4668, -6.6888



38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130



38.2304, -8.2417, -3.5340

Square

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



38.2304, 0.7963, 8.9135



38.2304, -9.6909, 4.6480



38.2304, -4.7997, -6.3047



38.2304, 6.2601, -0.6773

Rectangle

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



38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130



38.2304, -6.2550, 8.3685



38.2304, -4.7997, -6.3047



38.2304, 2.3619, -5.4974

Sweetspot

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



38.2304, 0.7963, 8.9135



55.2675, -1.9023, 6.0992



34.8687, 9.9775, -1.0722



26.7383, -0.8312, 3.1888



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



38.2304, 0.7963, 8.9135



49.2286, 2.1998, 13.5105



42.4540, -6.1661, 12.8525



20.7494, -0.6667, 2.4173



27.6358, 16.8135, 17.3234



58.9418, 40.0623, 37.0210

Inverse Universe

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



36.8547, -3.6563, -5.9408



47.0020, -4.9850, -10.5486



32.7279, 3.4063, -11.9647



20.5031, -1.4678, -0.2404



22.8048, 3.6042, -36.2844



48.0580, 11.2122, -84.2722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 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 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

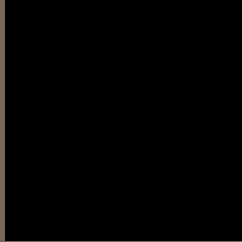
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

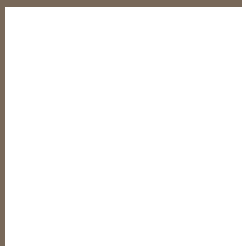
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2295, 0.7976,

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

38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130

Protanopia

38.3384, -2.9093, 8.6140

Deuteranopia

38.2527, 2.2212, 8.9611



Tritanopia

38.1432, 5.5045, 1.1109

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130

Protanomaly

38.3290, -1.5522, 8.6283

Deuteranomaly

38.1567, 1.8974, 8.8594

Tritanomaly

38.1143, 3.7122, 3.9966

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.3052, -1.1595, 4.9217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 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(120, 104, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 104, 89)  
}
```

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(120, 104, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 104, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 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(120, 104, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 104, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 104, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 104, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 104, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 104,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.2295, 0.7976, 8.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 104, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
104, 89) }
```

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