

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1716, -2.0544,
6.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.1716, -2.0544, 6.8980)
contains.

HunterLab(38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251)	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(38.1588, -1.9598,
7.0251)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706A5E
RGB	112, 106, 94
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5843, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.56
HSL	40°, 9%, 40%
HSV	40°, 16%, 44%
XYZ	13.8565, 14.5609, 12.6699
YIQ	106.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

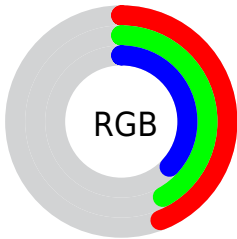
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 112, 94
Decimal	7367262
CIE _{Lab}	45.03, 0.10, 7.58
CIE _{LCh}	45, 7.579, 89.209
Yxy	14.5616, 0.3372, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285557342 (0xFF706A5E)
YUV	106.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884
Hunter-Lab	38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251

Details

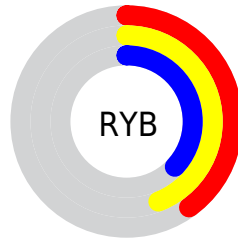
The HunterLab color $[38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[35.5859, -1.5924, -3.6403]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.1472, -2.0354, 2.0726]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.3267, -2.9139, 9.0683]$, and $[21.0507, -1.1245, 5.0758]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.9084, -1.6511, 9.6324]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.4506, -2.1209, 4.1052]$.

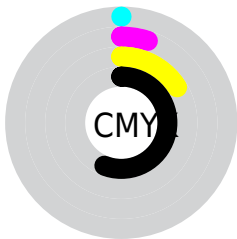
Distribution



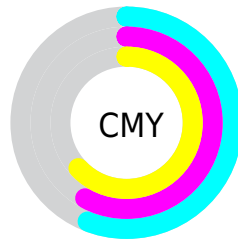
- Red (44%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 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 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1588, -1.9598,
7.0251

■ 38.1588, -1.9598,
7.0251

■ 148.5588, -7.8132,
16.2184

■ 29.1758, -1.4877,
6.0480

■ 58.3800, -3.0291,
8.9842

■ 21.0344, -1.0601,
5.0583

■ 69.5143, -3.6185,
9.9756

■ 13.8337, -0.6838,
4.0360

■ 81.2782, -4.2418,
10.9789

■ 7.4606, -0.3374,
4.6165

■ 93.6398, -4.8972,
11.9959

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5714, -5.5833,
13.0277

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.0489, -6.2987,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

14.0750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0510, -7.0424,
15.1385

■ 38.1588, -1.9598,
7.0251

■ 38.1588, -1.9598,
7.0251

■ 36.9084, -1.6511,
9.6324

■ 39.4506, -2.1209,
4.1052

■ 35.6988, -1.1852,
11.9074

■ 40.7795, -2.1379,
0.8896

■ 34.5326, -0.5580,
13.8336

■ 42.1446, -2.0193,
-2.6029

■ 33.4115, 0.2344,
15.3963

■ 43.5440, -1.7723,
-6.3545

■ 32.3371, 1.1936,
16.5847

■ 44.9762, -1.4043,
-10.3480

■ 31.3106, 2.3181,
17.3934

■ 46.4396, -0.9223,
-14.5674

■ 30.3328, 3.6028,
17.8261

■ 47.9326, -0.3332,
-18.9977

■ 29.4002, 5.0189,
17.9493

■ 49.4540, 0.3565,
-23.6246

■ 29.0412, 5.5820,
17.9927

■ 51.0022, 1.1407,
-28.4352

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1596, 0.8688, 6.3728



38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251



38.1596, -4.7307, 6.4374

Triad

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



38.1596, -1.9609, 7.0256



38.1596, -6.8006, -0.6129



38.1596, 2.8889, -0.7495

Complementary

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



38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251



35.5859, -1.5924, -3.6403

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.



38.1596, 0.7312, -2.8674



38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251



38.1596, -4.8606, -2.7845

Square

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



38.1596, -1.9609, 7.0256



38.1596, -7.4738, 2.1505



38.1596, -2.1154, -3.6381



38.1596, 3.7199, 2.0036

Rectangle

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



38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251



38.1596, -6.1830, 5.3937



38.1596, -2.1154, -3.6381



38.1596, 2.2915, -1.5667

Sweetspot

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



38.1596, -1.9609, 7.0256



52.4523, -2.8211, 5.0568



35.1716, 4.3510, 1.4243



25.6630, -1.3800, 2.5878



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.



38.1596, -1.9609, 7.0256



50.0034, -2.4811, 10.5440



39.5573, -5.5036, 8.4062



19.3340, -1.0338, 2.4707



31.1567, 6.1324, 19.3060



68.3550, 15.9724, 42.3997

Inverse Universe

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



35.5859, -1.5924, -3.6403



45.8804, -1.8807, -6.5623



34.2298, 1.9304, -5.4261



18.6153, -0.9333, -0.5029



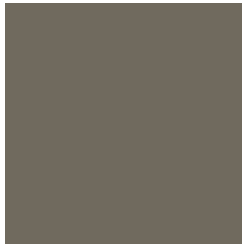
16.9279, 14.0062, -51.3937



35.8255, 36.4141, -123.3862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 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 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

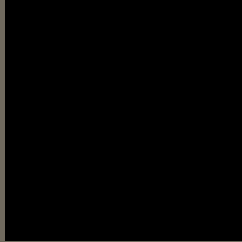
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

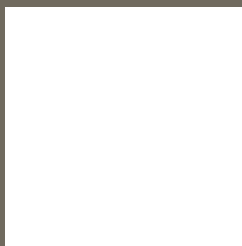
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1588, -1.9598,

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

38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251

Protanopia

38.0733, -2.2576, 6.9302

Deuteranopia

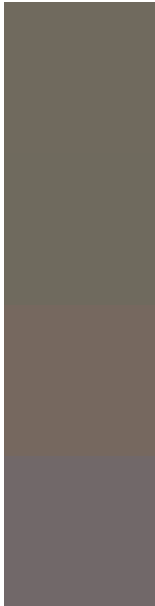
38.1990, 2.3150, 6.7745



Tritanopia

38.0102, 2.5821, -0.4443

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251

Protanomaly

38.0733, -2.2576, 6.9302

Deuteranomaly

38.1817, 0.9094, 6.7315

Tritanomaly

37.9885, 0.7606, 2.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

38.0204, -2.0443, 3.7897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 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(112, 106, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 106, 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(112, 106, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 106, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 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(112, 106, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 106, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 106, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 106, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 106, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 106,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1588, -1.9598, 7.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 106, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
106, 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](#).

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