

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1791, 6.6608,
-28.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.1791, 6.6608,
-28.0058) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.1651, 6.6858,
-28.0322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D67A0
RGB	93, 103, 160
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5961, 0.3725
CMYK	0.42, 0.36, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	231°, 26%, 50%
HSV	231°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	15.7096, 14.5657, 35.2413
YIQ	106.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

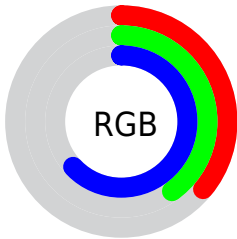
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 102, 160
Decimal	6121376
CIE _{Lab}	45.03, 11.32, -32.09
CIE _{LCh}	45, 34.025, 289.434
Yxy	14.5663, 0.2398, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311456 (0xFF5D67A0)
YUV	106.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465
Hunter-Lab	38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322

Details

The HunterLab color $38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $54.8427, -6.8598, 22.4773$, and the grayscale version is $38.0676, -2.0312, 2.0683$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58.4196, 6.7712, -29.1314$, and $20.9344, 6.3000, -27.1713$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33.6538, 10.1158, -37.6783$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.9212, 3.7744, -19.4276$.

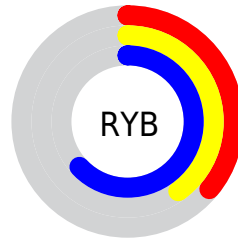
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (40%)

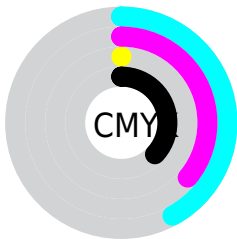
Blue (63%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

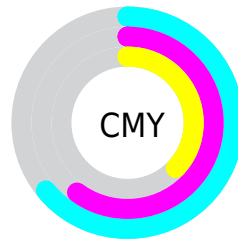


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 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 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1651, 6.6858,
-28.0322

■ 38.1651, 6.6858,
-28.0322

148.5684, 5.4446,
-31.9152

■ 29.1814, 6.4854,
-27.4496

■ 58.3871, 6.8291,
-29.2121

■ 21.0394, 6.1785,
-26.9831

■ 69.5218, 6.7932,
-29.7515

■ 13.8381, 5.7404,
-26.8819

■ 81.2861, 6.6956,
-30.2423

■ 7.4655, 6.2092,
-29.2936

■ 93.6481, 6.5418,
-30.6811

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

106.5801, 6.3364,
-31.0671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0579, 6.0830,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.4005

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0603, 5.7849,
-31.6828

■ 38.1651, 6.6858,
-28.0322

■ 38.1651, 6.6858,
-28.0322

■ 33.6538, 10.1158,
-37.6783

■ 42.9212, 3.7744,
-19.4276

■ 29.4424, 14.1892,
-48.5830

■ 47.8788, 1.2734,
-11.6596

■ 25.6112, 19.0164,
-60.8782

■ 53.0082, -0.9047,
-4.5518

■ 22.2683, 24.6100,
-74.3979

■ 58.2865, -2.8274,
2.0358

■ 19.5507, 30.7066,
-88.2749

■ 63.6963, -4.5465,
8.2124

■ 17.8505, 35.4538,
-98.8460

■ 69.2238, -6.1021,
14.0632

■ 74.8580, -7.5248,
19.6540

■ 80.5899, -8.8387,
25.0365

■ 86.4121, -10.0626,
30.2512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1658, -6.5370, -29.6761



38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322



38.1658, 18.9837, -16.9623

Triad

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



38.1658, 6.6857, -28.0312



38.1658, 15.7130, 16.1387



38.1658, -23.7294, 6.2052

Complementary

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



38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322



54.8427, -6.8598, 22.4773

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.



38.1658, -19.3103, 14.5809



38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322



38.1658, 2.6785, 18.8954

Square

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



38.1658, 6.6857, -28.0312



38.1658, 24.6612, 9.2046



38.1658, -10.0432, 18.4418



38.1658, -22.9588, -6.7607

Rectangle

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



38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322



38.1658, 24.4477, -7.3079



38.1658, -10.0432, 18.4418



38.1658, -22.8278, 9.5556

Sweetspot

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



38.1658, 6.6857, -28.0312



70.4629, -0.8371, -7.4071



54.4698, -21.3052, 1.8060



32.3155, -0.1141, -4.3878



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



38.1658, 6.6857, -28.0312



45.8850, 13.1775, -49.5232



37.5651, 17.5238, -29.0378



25.6655, -0.6767, -1.3071



15.8902, 30.7933, -86.3353



2.9141, 1.8319, -7.5970

Inverse Universe

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



40.3512, 21.6640, 6.3881



49.9414, 36.7276, 10.2630



55.8684, -18.5654, 23.1099



25.8098, 0.9720, 1.7092



24.2428, 41.7446, 13.8966



3.3030, 5.8080, 0.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

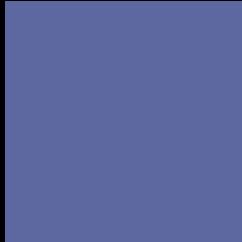
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

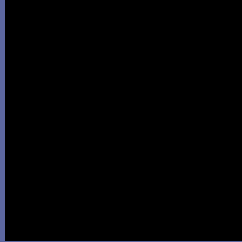
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322.



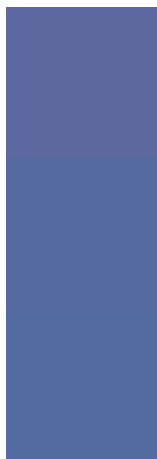
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1651, 6.6858,

-28.0322.

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

38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322

Protanopia

38.2816, 4.4525, -28.5554

Deuteranopia

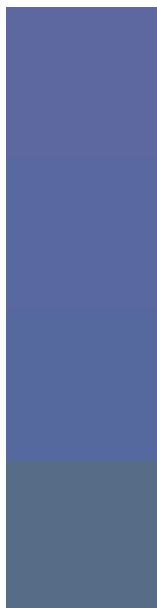
38.2166, 2.6763, -27.2922



Tritanopia

38.1627, -7.6544, -4.2249

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322

Protanomaly

38.2069, 5.5676, -28.6840

Deuteranomaly

38.1900, 3.9660, -27.3214

Tritanomaly

38.0797, -2.5786, -12.2696

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.2612, 0.2205, -7.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 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(93, 103, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 103, 160)  
}
```

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(93, 103, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 103, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 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(93, 103, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 103, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 103, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 103, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 103, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 103,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1651, 6.6858, -28.0322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 103, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 103,  
160) }
```

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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