

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576F71
RGB	87, 111, 113
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	185°, 13%, 39%
HSV	185°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	12.5956, 14.5874, 17.7746
YIQ	104.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

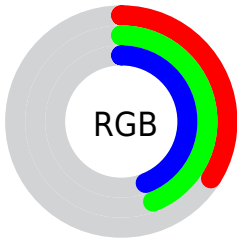
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 99, 113
Decimal	5730161
CIE _{Lab}	45.06, -8.29, -4.02
CIE _{LCh}	45, 9.215, 205.882
Yxy	14.5880, 0.2802, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283920241 (0xFF576F71)
YUV	104.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546
Hunter-Lab	38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572

Details

The HunterLab color **38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **33.6803, 5.2026, 4.9712**, and the grayscale version is **37.2147, -1.9857, 2.0219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5059, -10.2298, -0.2025**, and **20.9954, -5.7435, -1.2859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2791, -10.0406, -2.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1990, -5.6198, 0.4254**.

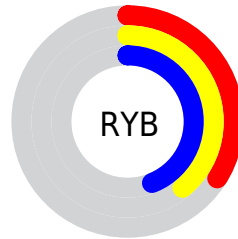
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (44%)

Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (44%)

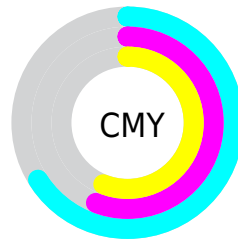


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 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 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572

■ 38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572

148.6131,
-17.4469, 3.5751

■ 29.2074, -6.9515,
-1.1145

■ 58.4198, -10.0096,
-0.1710

■ 21.0627, -5.9150,
-1.3053

■ 69.5564, -11.0362,
0.2456

■ 13.8583, -4.8429,
-1.4167

■ 81.3227, -12.0724,
0.7061

■ 7.4879, -5.2248,
-1.8193

■ 93.6864, -13.1201,
1.2074

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.6200,
-14.1806, 1.7470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.0995,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.2548, 2.3226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.1035,
-16.3434, 2.9326

■ 38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572

■ 38.1934, -7.9721,
-0.8572

■ 37.2791, -10.0406,
-2.0520

■ 39.1990, -5.6198,
0.4254

■ 36.4550, -11.8049,
-3.1524

■ 40.2914, -3.0034,
1.7851

■ 35.7223, -13.2515,
-4.1503

■ 41.4687, -0.1467,
3.2132

■ 35.0801, -14.3722,
-5.0404

■ 42.7277, 2.9270,
4.7009

■ 34.5259, -15.1666,
-5.8197

■ 44.0649, 6.1945,
6.2400

■ 34.0554, -15.6439,
-6.4886

■ 45.4768, 9.6338,
7.8229

■ 33.6608, -15.8299,
-7.0538

■ 46.9597, 13.2247,
9.4427

■ 33.4011, -15.8982,
-7.4290

■ 48.5098, 16.9482,
11.0934

■ 50.1237, 20.7878,
12.7698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1942, -8.5943, 2.5411



38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572



38.1942, -5.7831, -3.6790

Triad

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



38.1942, -7.9727, -0.8566



38.1942, 3.7597, -1.7338



38.1942, -1.5500, 7.9895

Complementary

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



38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572



33.6803, 5.2026, 4.9712

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.



38.1942, 1.8531, 7.0602



38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572



38.1942, 4.9885, 1.6111

Square

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



38.1942, -7.9727, -0.8566



38.1942, 0.9767, -4.2169



38.1942, 4.2785, 4.7987



38.1942, -4.9658, 7.4575

Rectangle

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



38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572



38.1942, -3.6861, -4.7481



38.1942, 4.2785, 4.7987



38.1942, -0.3656, 7.8401

Sweetspot

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



38.1942, -7.9727, -0.8566



53.2912, -5.5231, 1.6165



38.1491, -12.3541, 8.6930



25.6014, -2.7191, 0.7447



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.



38.1942, -7.9727, -0.8566



50.3919, -12.3056, -2.0795



34.6470, -2.3941, -5.4277



19.4254, -2.2548, 0.4718



35.5560, -16.9103, -7.9375



78.9995, -37.2973, -18.2283

Inverse Universe

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



33.8750, 9.6836, -5.2801



43.2795, 17.0101, -9.5748



36.9453, -0.6091, 8.2841



18.5722, 1.1750, -0.3442



22.6320, 43.7937, -24.4120



50.4559, 97.5457, -53.7396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 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 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

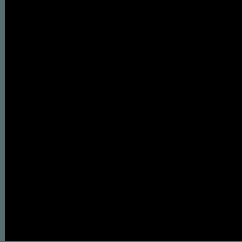
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

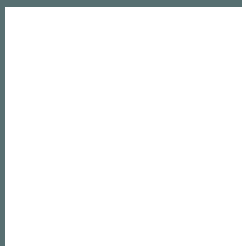
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572.

-0.8572.

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

38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572

Protanopia

38.1571, -1.1333, 0.5704

Deuteranopia

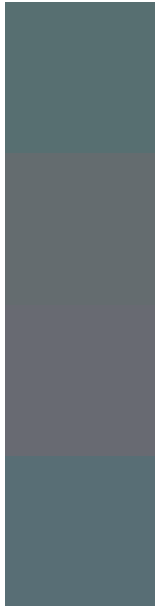
38.0119, 2.7664, -1.8279



Tritanopia

38.1556, -6.2820, -3.7186

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572

Protanomaly

38.1866, -3.7811, 0.1142

Deuteranomaly

38.0342, -1.3242, -1.4031

Tritanomaly

38.0932, -6.6309, -2.8376

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.6478, -4.4907, 1.2137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 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(87, 111, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 111, 113)  
}
```

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(87, 111, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 111, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 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(87, 111, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 111, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 111, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 111, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 111, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 111,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1934, -7.9721, -0.8572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 111,  
113) }
```

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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