

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.2095, -2.6436,
1.8713)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.2095, -2.6436, 1.8713)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.1840, -2.6041,
1.8847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696B6B
RGB	105, 107, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5804, 0.5804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 1%, 42%
HSV	180°, 2%, 42%
XYZ	13.7372, 14.5802, 16.0001
YIQ	106.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

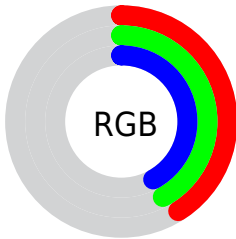
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 106, 107
Decimal	6908779
CIE Lab	45.05, -0.77, -0.27
CIE LCh	45, 0.815, 199.655
Yxy	14.5808, 0.3100, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285098859 (0xFF696B6B)
YUV	106.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.7482, -1.4401, 2.2425]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.1169, -2.0338, 2.0710]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.3012, -3.7202, 2.9634]$, and $[21.1128, -1.6377, 0.9758]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.3803, -5.4467, 0.8795]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.0772, 0.4766, 2.9780]$.

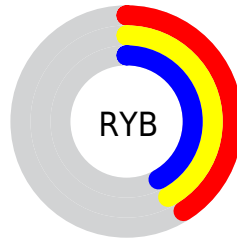
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

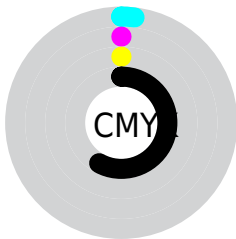
Blue (42%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

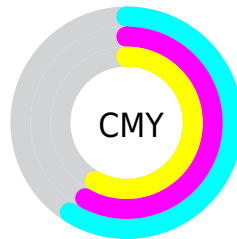


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 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 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1840, -2.6041,
1.8847

■ 38.1840, -2.6041,
1.8847

■ 148.5984, -8.8278,
7.7852

■ 29.1988, -2.0763,
1.4126

■ 58.4090, -3.7717,
2.9569

■ 21.0550, -1.5876,
0.9875

■ 69.5450, -4.4057,
3.5498

■ 13.8517, -1.1420,
0.6159

■ 81.3106, -5.0712,
4.1777

■ 7.4805, -0.8469,
0.2552

■ 93.6737, -5.7669,
4.8387

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.6068, -6.4914,
5.5312

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.0857, -7.2437,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0892, -8.0228,
7.0056

■ 38.1840, -2.6041,
1.8847

■ 38.1840, -2.6041,
1.8847

■ 37.3803, -5.4467,
0.8795

■ 39.0772, 0.4766,
2.9780

■ 36.6654, -8.0262,
-0.0317

■ 40.0551, 3.7741,
4.1495

■ 36.0408, -10.3235,
-0.8417

■ 41.1158, 7.2634,
5.3915

■ 35.5067, -12.3227,
-1.5452

■ 42.2561, 10.9208,
6.6958

■ 35.0617, -14.0132,
-2.1386

■ 43.4727, 14.7241,
8.0547

■ 34.7037, -15.3909,
-2.6209

■ 44.7618, 18.6524,
9.4611

■ 34.4289, -16.4596,
-2.9935

■ 46.1201, 22.6872,
10.9083

■ 34.2319, -17.2314,
-3.2611

■ 47.5439, 26.8117,
12.3905

■ 34.1052, -17.7308,
-3.4323

■ 49.0296, 31.0114,
13.9026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1848, -2.6301, 2.1812



38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847



38.1848, -2.4286, 1.6393

Triad

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



38.1848, -2.6050, 1.8853



38.1848, -1.5794, 1.7058



38.1848, -1.9313, 2.6378

Complementary

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



38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847



37.7482, -1.4401, 2.2425

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.



38.1848, -1.6488, 2.5126



38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847



38.1848, -1.4453, 1.9755

Square

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



38.1848, -2.6050, 1.8853



38.1848, -1.8367, 1.5351



38.1848, -1.4707, 2.2707



38.1848, -2.2418, 2.6141

Rectangle

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



38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847



38.1848, -2.2486, 1.5375



38.1848, -1.4707, 2.2707



38.1848, -1.8299, 2.6117

Sweetspot

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



38.1848, -2.6050, 1.8853



51.1918, -3.1503, 2.6416



38.1329, -2.8954, 2.6667



25.1900, -1.5336, 1.3054



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



38.1848, -2.6050, 1.8853



51.0746, -3.5594, 2.4967



37.9212, -2.1691, 1.5796



18.9779, -1.2829, 0.9409



37.5251, -19.9171, -3.9079



84.7053, -44.9618, -8.8146

Inverse Universe

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



37.7482, -1.4401, 2.2425



50.4324, -1.8462, 3.0220



38.0098, -1.8776, 2.5413



18.7700, -0.7282, 1.1110



19.5012, 33.3977, 12.5914



44.0194, 75.3857, 28.4351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 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 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

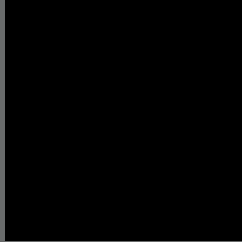
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

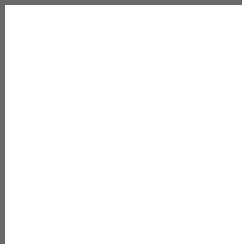
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847.

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

38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847

Protanopia

38.1272, -1.4602, 2.2640

Deuteranopia

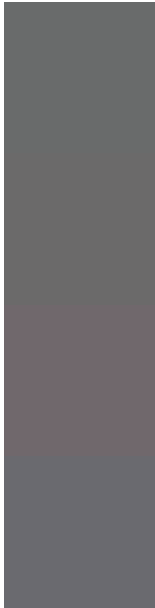
38.0739, 2.5669, 1.4128



Tritanopia

38.1931, -0.7757, -1.1923

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847

Protanomaly

38.0453, -1.7440, 2.1629

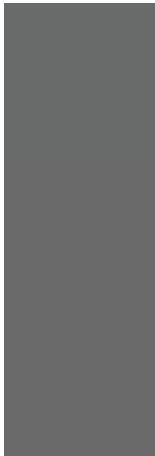
Deuteranomaly

37.9843, 0.9117, 1.2766

Tritanomaly

38.1050, -1.2559, 0.0582

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 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(105, 107, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 107, 107)  
}
```

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(105, 107, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 107, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 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(105, 107, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 107, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 107, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 107, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 107, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 107,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1840, -2.6041, 1.8847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 107, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
107, 107) }
```

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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