

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78666E
RGB	120, 102, 110
RGB Percent	47%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.5294, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	333°, 8%, 44%
HSV	333°, 15%, 47%
XYZ	15.3116, 14.6216, 16.7671
YIQ	108.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

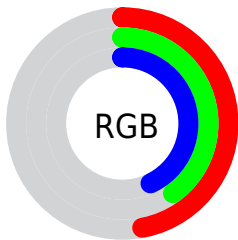
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 102, 110
Decimal	7890542
CIE Lab	45.11, 8.65, -1.83
CIE LCh	45, 8.839, 348.019
Yxy	14.6222, 0.3279, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286080622 (0xFF78666E)
YUV	108.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662
Hunter-Lab	38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Details

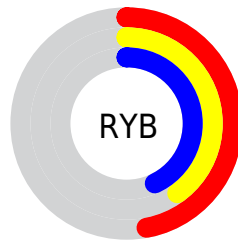
The HunterLab color $[38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.7468, -8.4022, 3.8049]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.8321, -2.0720, 2.1098]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.4481, 4.3799, 1.4173]$, and $[21.0496, 4.3922, -0.1983]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.0598, 9.2472, -0.0833]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.5993, -0.0463, 1.7913]$.

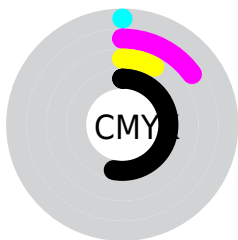
Distribution



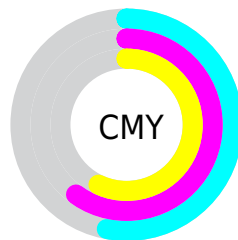
- Red (47%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 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 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686

■ 38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686

148.6836, 2.2384,
6.0511

■ 29.2484, 4.5126,
0.3880

■ 58.4715, 4.4205,
1.6775

■ 21.0995, 4.3727,
0.0632

■ 69.6112, 4.2555,
2.1960

■ 13.8904, 4.1166,
-0.1959

■ 81.3804, 4.0349,
2.7535

■ 7.5231, 4.6063,
-0.6014

■ 93.7469, 3.7635,
3.3473

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.6832, 3.4452,
3.9756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1652, 3.0832,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.6366

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.1717, 2.6801,
5.3289

■ 38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686

■ 38.2382, 4.5592,
0.7686

■ 35.0598, 9.2472,
-0.0833

■ 41.5993, -0.0463,
1.7913

■ 32.0923, 13.9904,
-0.7231

■ 45.1155, -4.5568,
2.9488

■ 29.3735, 18.7213,
-1.0963

■ 48.7676, -8.9757,
4.2160

■ 26.9469, 23.3188,
-1.1410

■ 52.5391, -13.3108,
5.5729

■ 24.8602, 27.5893,
-0.7951

■ 56.4166, -17.5726,
7.0046

■ 23.1602, 31.2662,
-0.0133

■ 60.3893, -21.7715,
8.4993

■ 21.8824, 34.0491,
1.2073

■ 64.4480, -25.9179,
10.0480

■ 21.0130, 35.7814,
2.7770

■ 68.5853, -30.0209,
11.6437

■ 20.6232, 36.5788,
3.5516

■ 72.7946, -34.0888,
13.2808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2390, 2.9345, -2.3115



38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686



38.2390, 4.3683, 3.9538

Triad

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



38.2390, 4.5581, 0.7693



38.2390, -4.0417, 7.5305



38.2390, -6.3133, -2.8307

Complementary

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



38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686



41.7468, -8.4022, 3.8049

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.



38.2390, -8.0567, 0.1094



38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686



38.2390, -6.7771, 6.0081

Square

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



38.2390, 4.5581, 0.7693



38.2390, -0.6773, 7.6736



38.2390, -8.2235, 3.3487



38.2390, -3.3886, -4.5081

Rectangle

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



38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686



38.2390, 3.2397, 5.7136



38.2390, -8.2235, 3.3487



38.2390, -7.0525, -1.9461

Sweetspot

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



38.2390, 4.5581, 0.7693



55.5806, -0.6049, 2.5070



37.8123, 3.7487, -4.4973



26.9139, -0.1049, 1.1745



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.



38.2390, 4.5581, 0.7693



49.2319, 8.1747, 0.6029



38.2540, 2.9775, 4.1400



20.1045, 0.9126, 0.6777



21.5340, 38.1820, 3.8030



46.8546, 82.7454, 10.8543

Inverse Universe

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



38.2390, 4.5581, 0.7693



49.2319, 8.1747, 0.6029



41.7117, -6.7557, 0.3263



20.1045, 0.9126, 0.6777



21.5340, 38.1820, 3.8030



46.8546, 82.7454, 10.8543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 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 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

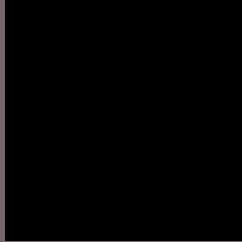
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.2382, 4.5592,

0.7686.

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

38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Protanopia

38.2441, -0.6593, -0.6658

Deuteranopia

38.3920, 2.4030, 0.9172



Tritanopia

38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Protanomaly

38.3637, 1.0661, -0.0327

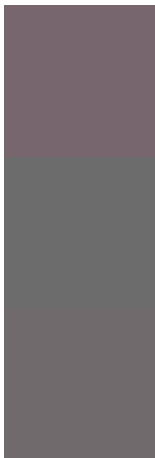
Deuteranomaly

38.2207, 3.1715, 0.7230

Tritanomaly

38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.5447, 0.1427, 1.4987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 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, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 102, 110)  
}
```

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, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 102, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 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, 102, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 102,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.2382, 4.5592, 0.7686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
102, 110) }
```

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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