

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.2407, 1.5067,
1.7337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.2407, 1.5067, 1.7337)
contains.

HunterLab(38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954)	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(38.1585, 1.5029,
1.4954)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72686C
RGB	114, 104, 108
RGB Percent	45%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5921, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	336°, 5%, 43%
HSV	336°, 9%, 45%
XYZ	14.5965, 14.5607, 16.2285
YIQ	107.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

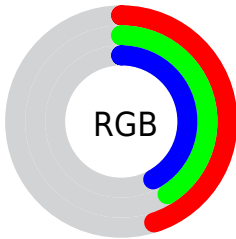
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 104, 108
Decimal	7497836
CIE Lab	45.03, 4.71, -0.82
CIE LCh	45, 4.781, 350.113
Yxy	14.5613, 0.3216, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687916 (0xFF72686C)
YUV	107.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[40.1296, -5.5460, 2.8341]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.5122, -2.0549, 2.0924]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.3548, 0.9790, 2.6486]$, and $[21.0272, 1.8461, 0.5406]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.0418, 5.7934, 0.7933]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.4308, -2.7008, 2.3390]$.

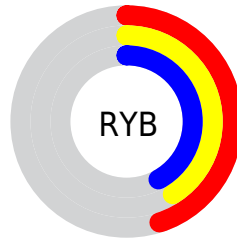
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (41%)

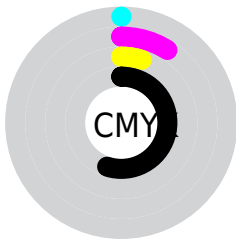
Blue (42%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (42%)

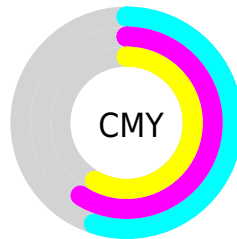


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 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 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1585, 1.5029,
1.4954

■ 38.1585, 1.5029,
1.4954

■ 148.5583, -2.4246,
7.1766

■ 29.1755, 1.6900,
1.0560

■ 58.3796, 0.9430,
2.5095

■ 21.0341, 1.8044,
0.6667

■ 69.5139, 0.5853,
3.0760

■ 13.8335, 1.8290,
0.3355

■ 81.2778, 0.1816,
3.6788

■ 7.4604, 2.3524,
-0.0500

■ 93.6394, -0.2647,
4.3160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5709, -0.7507,
4.9858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.0484, -1.2740,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.6867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0505, -1.8325,
6.4173

■ 38.1585, 1.5029,
1.4954

■ 38.1585, 1.5029,
1.4954

■ 35.0418, 5.7934,
0.7933

■ 41.4308, -2.7008,
2.3390

■ 32.1035, 10.1608,
0.2641

■ 44.8359, -6.8148,
3.2961

■ 29.3752, 14.5675,
-0.0500

■ 48.3581, -10.8465,
4.3467

■ 26.8941, 18.9383,
-0.1002

■ 51.9839, -14.8055,
5.4753

■ 24.7028, 23.1412,
0.1650

■ 55.7023, -18.7019,
6.6694

■ 22.8472, 26.9737,
0.7899

■ 59.5043, -22.5457,
7.9196

■ 21.3694, 30.1705,
1.7924

■ 63.3824, -26.3458,
9.2183

■ 20.2973, 32.4572,
3.1416

■ 67.3302, -30.1102,
10.5594

■ 19.5155, 34.0481,
4.6337

■ 71.3423, -33.8461,
11.9381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1593, 0.7083, -0.1395



38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954



38.1593, 1.3333, 3.2138

Triad

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



38.1593, 1.5019, 1.4960



38.1593, -3.2444, 5.0975



38.1593, -4.2754, -0.5902

Complementary

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



38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954



40.1296, -5.5460, 2.8341

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.



38.1593, -5.2964, 0.9043



38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954



38.1593, -4.7090, 4.1683

Square

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



38.1593, 1.5019, 1.4960



38.1593, -1.4301, 5.2392



38.1593, -5.4536, 2.6492



38.1593, -2.6423, -1.3811

Rectangle

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



38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954



38.1593, 0.6991, 4.1778



38.1593, -5.4536, 2.6492



38.1593, -4.7003, -0.1503

Sweetspot

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



38.1593, 1.5019, 1.4960



53.0306, -1.1953, 2.5990



37.9884, 1.2699, -1.4161



25.3564, -0.3878, 1.2121



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.



38.1593, 1.5019, 1.4960



49.5259, 3.4100, 1.7300



38.3153, 0.4537, 3.3504



18.4975, 0.7735, 0.7184



20.4820, 36.1149, 5.1821



45.5379, 79.9593, 14.1205

Inverse Universe

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



38.1593, 1.5019, 1.4960



49.5259, 3.4100, 1.7300



39.9607, -4.4835, 0.9248



18.4975, 0.7735, 0.7184



20.4820, 36.1149, 5.1821



45.5379, 79.9593, 14.1205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

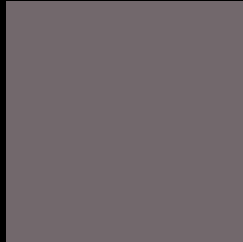
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

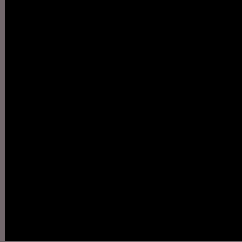
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1585, 1.5029,

1.4954.

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

38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954

Protanopia

38.2104, -1.0061, 1.0779

Deuteranopia

38.0739, 2.5669, 1.4128



Tritanopia

38.0988, 2.8792, -0.3289

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954

Protanomaly

38.1081, 0.0224, 0.9726

Deuteranomaly

37.9843, 2.2656, 1.3002

Tritanomaly

38.0697, 2.7236, 0.0843

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.3205, -0.7378, 2.0784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 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(114, 104, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 104, 108)  
}
```

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(114, 104, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 104, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 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(114, 104, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 104, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 104, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 104, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 104, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 104,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1585, 1.5029, 1.4954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 104, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
104, 108) }
```

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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