

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.2538, 29.5933,
10.4989)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.2538, 29.5933,
10.4989) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.1951, 29.5428,
10.3863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A84F56
RGB	168, 79, 86
RGB Percent	66%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	355°, 36%, 48%
HSV	355°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	20.6241, 14.5887, 10.5330
YIQ	106.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

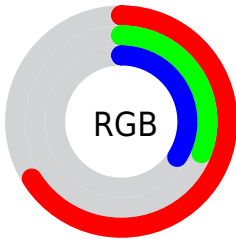
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 79, 86
Decimal	11030358
CIE _{Lab}	45.07, 37.24, 13.48
CIE _{LCh}	45, 39.604, 19.893
Yxy	14.5894, 0.4508, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289220438 (0xFFA84F56)
YUV	106.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153
Hunter-Lab	38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863

Details

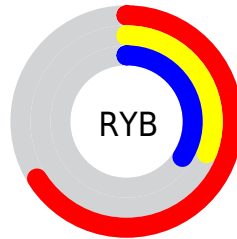
The HunterLab color **38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **56.7812, -24.9856, -0.6593**, and the grayscale version is **38.1439, -2.0353, 2.0724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4627, 31.8009, 12.9591**, and **21.0603, 26.6916, 7.5386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9875, 35.7281, 12.2186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9572, 23.0890, 8.6852**.

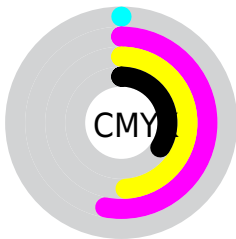
Distribution



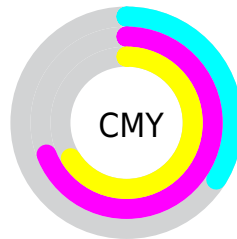
- Red (66%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 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 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1951, 29.5428,
10.3863

■ 38.1951, 29.5428,
10.3863

148.6161, 37.8449,
22.2240

■ 29.2092, 28.0880,
8.9905

■ 58.4220, 32.0681,
13.0709

■ 21.0643, 26.5090,
7.5269

■ 69.5588, 33.1610,
14.3844

■ 13.8597, 24.8398,
5.9630

■ 81.3251, 34.1524,
15.6895

■ 7.4894, 24.9395,
5.2426

■ 93.6890, 35.0506,
16.9910

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.6227, 35.8629,
18.2928

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.1023, 36.5957,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

19.5976

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.1064, 37.2548,
20.9075

■ 38.1951, 29.5428,
10.3863

■ 38.1951, 29.5428,
10.3863

■ 34.9875, 35.7281,
12.2186

■ 41.9572, 23.0890,
8.6852

■ 32.4174, 41.2426,
14.0772

■ 46.1850, 16.6413,
7.1613

■ 30.5525, 45.5837,
15.8039

■ 50.8038, 10.3400,
5.8257

■ 29.4098, 48.3338,
17.2171

■ 55.7507, 4.2448,
4.6681

■ 28.9040, 49.6013,
17.8835

■ 60.9751, -1.6322,
3.6693

■ 66.4367, -7.3035,
2.8081

■ 72.1036, -12.7917,
2.0643

■ 77.9502, -18.1220,
1.4200

■ 83.9560, -23.3193,
0.8598

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1961, 31.2328, -3.1333



38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863



38.1961, 18.6892, 17.8256

Triad

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



38.1961, 29.5402, 10.3870



38.1961, -21.9365, 16.0118



38.1961, -7.0389, -36.7108

Complementary

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



38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863



56.7812, -24.9856, -0.6593

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.



38.1961, -19.1164, -25.9129



38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863



38.1961, -26.7820, 6.6469

Square

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



38.1961, 29.5402, 10.3870



38.1961, -11.4922, 20.0806



38.1961, -25.8374, -8.6524



38.1961, 8.4312, -34.4317

Rectangle

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



38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863



38.1961, 8.5446, 20.0658



38.1961, -25.8374, -8.6524



38.1961, -11.5846, -34.3667

Sweetspot

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



38.1961, 29.5402, 10.3870



72.8439, 8.4120, 6.7810



39.9421, 39.4942, -29.6869



33.3958, 4.6759, 3.3068



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



38.1961, 29.5402, 10.3870



46.2914, 49.8652, 17.0142



46.2602, 10.9381, 19.2149



27.4800, 0.9789, 2.0415



25.1241, 43.1279, 15.4436



3.9556, 6.8629, 1.8674

Inverse Universe

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



38.1961, 29.5402, 10.3870



46.2914, 49.8652, 17.0142



45.4977, -7.4400, -20.3705



27.4800, 0.9789, 2.0415



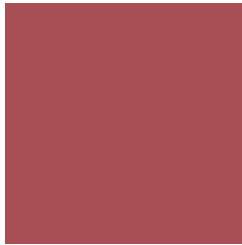
25.1241, 43.1279, 15.4436



3.9556, 6.8629, 1.8674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 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 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

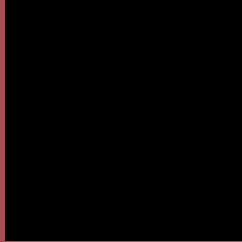
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1951, 29.5428,

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

38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863

Protanopia

38.4903, -1.9061, 5.1123

Deuteranopia

38.3996, 2.4230, 11.3787



Tritanopia

38.1742, 29.4453, 10.6900

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863

Protanomaly

37.7904, 8.7612, 6.4538

Deuteranomaly

37.8056, 11.9744, 10.6711

Tritanomaly

38.1742, 29.4453, 10.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

37.3279, 8.7402, 4.4047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 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(168, 79, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 79, 86)  
}
```

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(168, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 79, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 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(168, 79, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 79, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 79, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 79, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 79,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1951, 29.5428, 10.3863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 79,  
86) }
```

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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