

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.2631, -2.1729,
-3.2876)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.2631, -2.1729,
-3.2876) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(38.1531, -2.0033,
-3.6469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646B77
RGB	100, 107, 119
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5804, 0.5333
CMYK	0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	218°, 9%, 43%
HSV	218°, 16%, 47%
XYZ	13.8430, 14.5566, 19.5328
YIQ	106.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

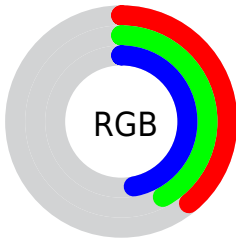
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 105, 119
Decimal	6581111
CIE _{Lab}	45.02, 0.05, -7.59
CIE _{LCh}	45, 7.588, 270.346
Yxy	14.5572, 0.2888, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284771191 (0xFF646B77)
YUV	106.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032
Hunter-Lab	38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469

Details

The HunterLab color $38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $40.5344, -1.7875, 7.3101$, and the grayscale version is $38.0485, -2.0302, 2.0672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $58.2866, -2.9617, -3.3272$, and $21.0797, -1.1433, -3.7977$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.2532, -1.5805, -7.6578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.1362, -2.2342, 0.1537$.

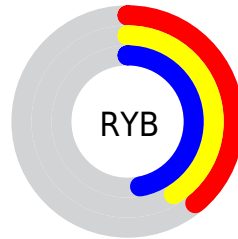
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (42%)

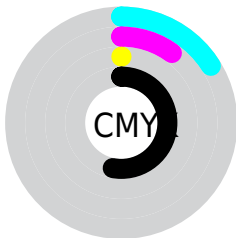
Blue (47%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (47%)

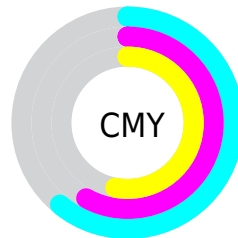


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 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 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1531, -2.0033,
-3.6469

■ 38.1531, -2.0033,
-3.6469

■ 148.5497, -7.8809,
-0.5449

■ 29.1706, -1.5271,
-3.7178

■ 58.3733, -3.0788,
-3.3032

■ 21.0297, -1.0955,
-3.7105

■ 69.5072, -3.6711,
-3.0453

■ 13.8296, -0.7145,
-3.6117

■ 81.2708, -4.2972,
-2.7365

■ 7.4560, -0.3714,
-3.8951

■ 93.6320, -4.9553,
-2.3807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.5633, -5.6440,
-1.9811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.0404, -6.3619,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.5404

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.0422, -7.1079,
-1.0610

■ 38.1531, -2.0033,
-3.6469

■ 38.1531, -2.0033,
-3.6469

■ 35.2532, -1.5805,
-7.6578

■ 41.1362, -2.2342,
0.1537

■ 32.4441, -0.9283,
-11.9188

■ 44.1919, -2.3003,
3.7748

■ 29.7387, -0.0046,
-16.4712

■ 47.3141, -2.2262,
7.2452

■ 27.1521, 1.2408,
-21.3580

■ 50.4973, -2.0313,
10.5887

■ 24.7025, 2.8650,
-26.6181

■ 53.7365, -1.7320,
13.8251

■ 22.4122, 4.9265,
-32.2740

■ 57.0276, -1.3414,
16.9713

■ 20.3072, 7.4753,
-38.3125

■ 60.3671, -0.8706,
20.0411

■ 18.4026, 10.4911,
-44.7073

■ 63.7520, -0.3289,
23.0465

■ 17.6697, 11.7585,
-47.4689

■ 67.1795, 0.2760,
25.9973

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1539, -4.7704, -2.8511



38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469



38.1539, 0.8341, -2.8147

Triad

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



38.1539, -2.0040, -3.6462



38.1539, 2.9184, 4.6725



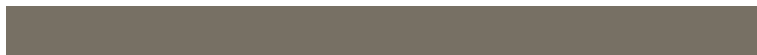
38.1539, -6.7856, 4.6207

Complementary

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



38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469



40.5344, -1.7875, 7.3101

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.



38.1539, -4.8273, 6.3958



38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469



38.1539, 0.7738, 6.4241

Square

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



38.1539, -2.0040, -3.6462



38.1539, 3.7278, 2.1090



38.1539, -2.0717, 7.0311



38.1539, -7.4802, 2.0446

Rectangle

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



38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469



38.1539, 2.3721, -1.4831



38.1539, -2.0717, 7.0311



38.1539, -6.2562, 5.3237

Sweetspot

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



38.1539, -2.0040, -3.6462



55.3866, -3.0051, 0.6208



41.3119, -8.5147, 3.4251



26.8509, -1.4579, 0.1651



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.



38.1539, -2.0040, -3.6462



49.6783, -2.5141, -6.7324



36.4472, 1.8011, -5.9012



19.4692, -1.0566, -0.4778



18.1652, 12.2338, -49.1142



38.1642, 31.7802, -116.3063

Inverse Universe

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



37.5475, 4.7415, 1.2539



48.7304, 8.4613, 1.4323



42.2858, -5.5972, 9.0531



19.2902, 0.7997, 0.8120



20.8737, 36.6582, 6.4226



45.9127, 80.3131, 16.5964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 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 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

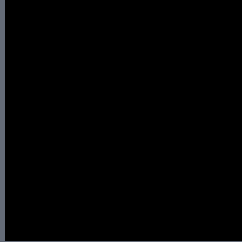
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

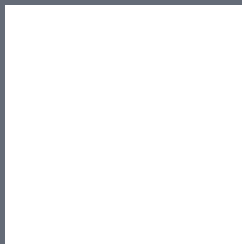
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469.

-3.6469.

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

38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469

Protanopia

38.2352, -0.3872, -3.0241

Deuteranopia

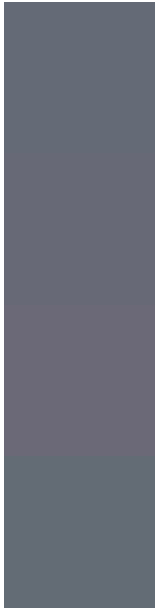
38.2573, 2.5513, -3.9197



Tritanopia

37.9855, -2.7744, -2.4321

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469

Protanomaly

38.0784, -0.9271, -3.2396

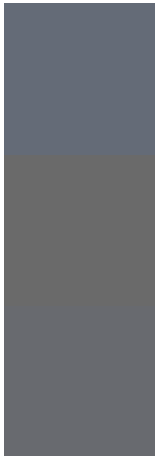
Deuteranomaly

38.1903, 0.9633, -4.0370

Tritanomaly

38.0163, -2.6052, -2.8675

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

37.9458, -1.8078, -0.1478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 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(100, 107, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 107, 119)  
}
```

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(100, 107, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 107, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 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(100, 107, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 107, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 107, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 107, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 107, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 107,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.1531, -2.0033, -3.6469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 107, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
107, 119) }
```

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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