

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4386, -6.7342,
-7.6669)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4386, -6.7342,
-7.6669) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.3683, -6.3838,
-8.0274)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526F80
RGB	82, 111, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5647, 0.4980
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	202°, 22%, 41%
HSV	202°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	13.0604, 14.7213, 22.5752
YIQ	104.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 100, 128
Decimal	5402496
CIE _{Lab}	45.25, -6.00, -12.77
CIE _{LCh}	45, 14.107, 244.849
Yxy	14.7218, 0.2594, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283592576 (0xFF526F80)
YUV	104.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282
Hunter-Lab	38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274

Details

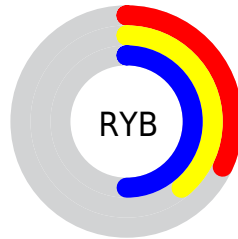
The HunterLab color $[38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.5796, 4.9485, 10.6480]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.2715, -1.9887, 2.0250]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7513, -8.2937, -8.0598]$, and $[21.1178, -4.4265, -7.8329]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.3254, -6.8283, -11.0691]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.5093, -5.6338, -5.0274]$.

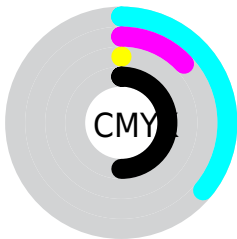
Distribution



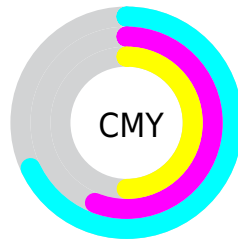
- Red (32%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 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 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3683, -6.3838,
-8.0274

■ 38.3683, -6.3838,
-8.0274

148.8880,
-14.8573, -6.7176

■ 29.3673, -5.5161,
-7.8653

■ 58.6212, -8.1518,
-8.1295

■ 21.2062, -4.6507,
-7.6224

■ 69.7699, -9.0574,
-8.0833

■ 13.9832, -3.7757,
-7.2979

■ 81.5476, -9.9794,
-7.9789

■ 7.6243, -3.8337,
-7.4290

■ 93.9221, -10.9189,
-7.8208

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.8661,
-11.8762, -7.6126

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.3556,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.8516, -7.3576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3691,
-13.8453, -7.0584

■ 38.3683, -6.3838,
-8.0274

■ 38.3683, -6.3838,
-8.0274

■ 36.3254, -6.8283,
-11.0691

■ 40.5093, -5.6338,
-5.0274

■ 34.3858, -6.9341,
-14.1464

■ 42.7391, -4.6087,
-2.0761

■ 32.5574, -6.6706,
-17.2460

■ 45.0517, -3.3382,
0.8255

■ 30.8467, -6.0121,
-20.3512

■ 47.4409, -1.8492,
3.6773

■ 29.2584, -4.9427,
-23.4420

■ 49.9010, -0.1657,
6.4810

■ 27.7863, -3.4921,
-26.5163

■ 52.4269, 1.6911,
9.2390

■ 27.2006, -2.8692,
-27.8046

■ 55.0139, 3.7027,
11.9544

■ 57.6578, 5.8528,
14.6304

■ 60.3549, 8.1273,
17.2706

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3691, -10.2426, -4.0273



38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274



38.3691, -1.1633, -9.1769

Triad

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



38.3691, -6.3842, -8.0267



38.3691, 8.9113, 2.9181



38.3691, -7.8316, 9.3742

Complementary

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



38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274



37.5796, 4.9485, 10.6480

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.



38.3691, -2.9274, 10.7211



38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274



38.3691, 6.8949, 7.3385

Square

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



38.3691, -6.3842, -8.0267



38.3691, 7.8602, -2.3742



38.3691, 2.4869, 10.0309



38.3691, -11.0452, 6.0723

Rectangle

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



38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274



38.3691, 2.4347, -8.0545



38.3691, 2.4869, 10.0309



38.3691, -6.3365, 10.0480

Sweetspot

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



38.3691, -6.3842, -8.0267



58.1339, -5.3640, -0.9434



42.5803, -18.1532, 9.5292



27.9646, -2.6847, -0.6637



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



38.3691, -6.3842, -8.0267



48.7172, -8.9796, -13.8975



32.1779, 4.0268, -17.7313



21.5127, -1.8275, -0.0416



27.0905, -2.8651, -27.6759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.3102, 16.8975, -4.5516



42.4814, 28.2207, -7.6403



43.6865, -5.4845, 15.9890



20.9435, 1.1297, 0.2685



22.6614, 41.3891, -5.3628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 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 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

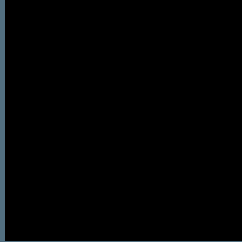
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

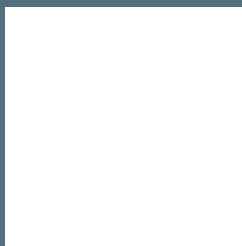
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274.

-8.0274.

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

38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274

Protanopia

38.3044, 0.3011, -6.4234

Deuteranopia

38.1442, 2.7709, -8.7297



Tritanopia

38.3070, -8.5410, -4.5425

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274

Protanomaly

38.2941, -2.4661, -7.0075

Deuteranomaly

38.2645, -0.9552, -8.6192

Tritanomaly

38.4615, -7.7841, -5.8317

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

37.6755, -4.0457, -1.4409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 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(82, 111, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 111, 128)  
}
```

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(82, 111, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 111, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

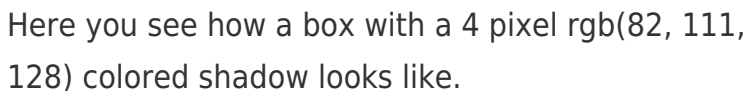
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 111, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 111, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 111, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 111, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 111, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 111, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.3683, -6.3838, -8.0274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 111, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 111,  
128) }
```

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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