

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4404, -15.4996,
2.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4404, -15.4996,
2.8010) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.3458,
-15.3883, 2.6948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	437469
RGB	67, 116, 105
RGB Percent	26%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.7372, 0.5451, 0.5882
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.09, 0.55
HSL	167°, 27%, 36%
HSV	167°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	11.1099, 14.7040, 15.6172
YIQ	100.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

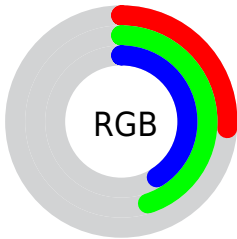
Format	Color
RYB	67, 95, 116
Decimal	4420713
CIELab	45.23, -19.43, 0.87
CIELCh	45, 19.454, 177.433
Yxy	14.7046, 0.2682, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282610793 (0xFF437469)
YUV	100.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243
Hunter-Lab	38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.7711, 15.3230, 3.1425]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.7330, -1.9066, 1.9414]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.5296, -18.6364, 3.8783]$, and $[21.0475, -11.5215, 1.4914]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.7917, -17.6687, 3.0943]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.0011, -12.7680, 2.4080]$.

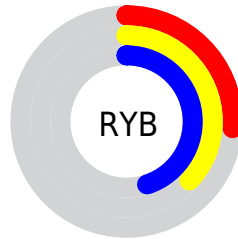
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (45%)

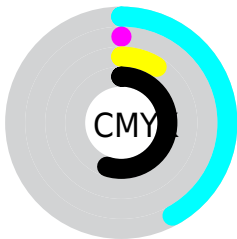
Blue (41%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (45%)

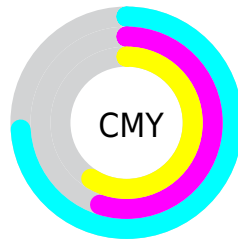


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 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 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3458, -15.3883,
2.6948

■ 38.3458, -15.3883,
2.6948

148.8527,
-29.8724, 9.0627

■ 29.3468, -13.5913,
2.1527

■ 58.5953, -18.7827,
3.8912

■ 21.1877, -11.6830,
1.6502

■ 69.7425, -20.4166,
4.5404

■ 13.9671, -9.5998,
1.1910

■ 81.5186, -22.0241,
5.2216

■ 7.6069, -11.5392,
0.8889

■ 93.8918, -23.6126,
5.9333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.8345,
-25.1878, 6.6743

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.3226,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.7540, 7.4435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.3350,
-28.3146, 8.2399

■ 38.3458, -15.3883,
2.6948

■ 38.3458, -15.3883,
2.6948

■ 37.7917, -17.6687,
3.0943

■ 39.0011, -12.7680,
2.4080

■ 37.3343, -19.5984,
3.5988

■ 39.7561, -9.8232,
2.2360

■ 36.9705, -21.1771,
4.1998

■ 40.6111, -6.5767,
2.1808

■ 36.6948, -22.4147,
4.8857

■ 41.5647, -3.0543,
2.2414

■ 36.4989, -23.3345,
5.6420

■ 42.6146, 0.7159,
2.4151

■ 36.3714, -23.9498,
6.2397

■ 43.7579, 4.7054,
2.6978

■ 44.9912, 8.8860,
3.0842

■ 46.3107, 13.2309,
3.5682

■ 47.7124, 17.7153,
4.1435

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3466, -13.4357, 8.7479



38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948



38.3466, -14.0005, -4.7687

Triad

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



38.3466, -15.3887, 2.6953



38.3466, 4.8080, -12.1554



38.3466, 6.0079, 11.9230

Complementary

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



38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948



28.7711, 15.3230, 3.1425

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.



38.3466, 11.5752, 7.8726



38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948



38.3466, 10.8460, -6.0350

Square

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



38.3466, -15.3887, 2.6953



38.3466, -2.6904, -14.2571



38.3466, 13.4094, 1.4692



38.3466, -1.4016, 13.3973

Rectangle

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



38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948



38.3466, -11.3034, -9.4226



38.3466, 13.4094, 1.4692



38.3466, 8.1778, 10.8610

Sweetspot

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



38.3466, -15.3887, 2.6953



53.7126, -9.2061, 2.8918



38.1244, -17.8537, 14.9209



26.1302, -4.8908, 1.4148



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



38.3466, -15.3887, 2.6953



50.1009, -23.4393, 4.1055



34.8454, -8.1590, -6.7866



20.3516, -2.7264, 1.0884



38.5257, -25.3930, 6.6625



84.9676, -56.5330, 15.8365

Inverse Universe

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



28.7711, 15.3230, 3.1425



34.8447, 25.9896, 5.1053



31.4098, 8.0543, 9.4715



19.2694, 0.6877, 1.1087



20.6112, 35.6921, 10.2581



45.3785, 78.3435, 24.4275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 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 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

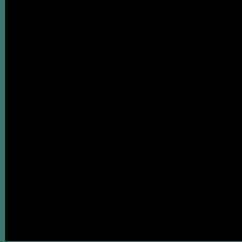
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948.



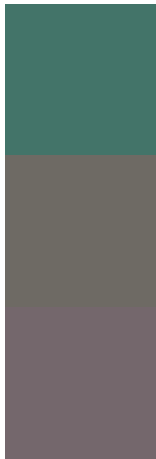
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.3458,

-15.3883, 2.6948.

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

38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948

Protanopia

38.1355, -1.7474, 4.7237

Deuteranopia

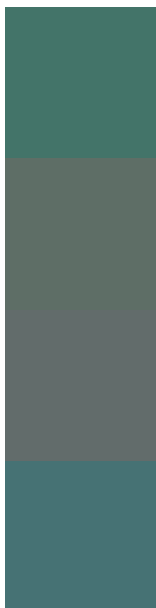
38.0739, 2.5669, 1.4128



Tritanopia

38.2335, -10.1714, -5.6778

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948

Protanomaly

38.0669, -7.5796, 3.7453

Deuteranomaly

37.9254, -4.9321, 1.5372

Tritanomaly

38.2069, -12.2216, -2.3117

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.5268, -7.3481, 1.9749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 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(67, 116, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 116, 105)  
}
```

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(67, 116, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 116, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 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(67, 116, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 116, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 116, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 116, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 116, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 116,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.3458, -15.3883, 2.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 116, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 116,  
105) }
```

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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