

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	586F78
RGB	88, 111, 120
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5647, 0.5294
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	197°, 15%, 41%
HSV	197°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	13.0991, 14.7996, 19.9355
YIQ	105.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

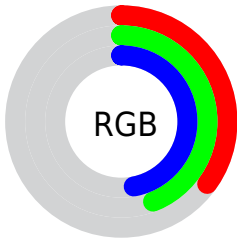
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 101, 120
Decimal	5795704
CIE _{Lab}	45.36, -6.21, -7.78
CIE _{LCh}	45, 9.951, 231.393
Yxy	14.8002, 0.2738, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283985784 (0xFF586F78)
YUV	105.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397
Hunter-Lab	38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.3966, 3.8974, 7.4554]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.6198, -2.0073, 2.0440]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.8744, -8.4626, -3.1753]$, and $[21.1998, -4.5849, -4.1635]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.7959, -7.6634, -6.0931]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.2310, -5.1563, -1.4878]$.

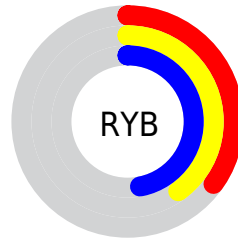
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

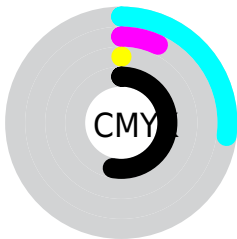
Blue (47%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (47%)

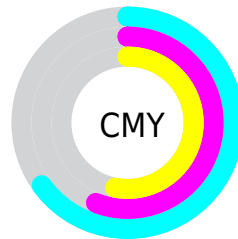


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 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 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952

■ 38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952

■ 149.0483,
-15.1121, -0.7467

■ 29.4607, -5.6623,
-3.8594

■ 58.7387, -8.3374,
-3.4646

■ 21.2899, -4.7812,
-3.8453

■ 69.8944, -9.2543,
-3.2130

■ 14.0561, -3.8884,
-3.7399

■ 81.6787, -10.1871,
-2.9103

■ 7.7027, -3.9239,
-3.9037

■ 94.0596, -11.1368,
-2.5604

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.0097,
-12.1038, -2.1665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.5049,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.0886, -1.7315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.5240,
-14.0914, -1.2575

■ 38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952

■ 38.4703, -6.5440,
-3.7952

■ 36.7959, -7.6634,
-6.0931

■ 40.2310, -5.1563,
-1.4878

■ 35.2105, -8.4875,
-8.3737

■ 42.0705, -3.5240,
0.8194

■ 33.7194, -8.9924,
-10.6245

■ 43.9848, -1.6720,
3.1212

■ 32.3266, -9.1574,
-12.8318

■ 45.9690, 0.3774,
5.4137

■ 31.0346, -8.9682,
-14.9814

■ 48.0186, 2.6035,
7.6938

■ 29.8440, -8.4207,
-17.0599

■ 50.1294, 4.9880,
9.9601

■ 28.7404, -7.5693,
-19.0805

■ 52.2974, 7.5145,
12.2114

■ 28.3770, -7.2729,
-19.7687

■ 54.5190, 10.1684,
14.4478

■ 56.7909, 12.9370,
16.6693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4711, -8.6766, -0.5508



38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952



38.4711, -3.1511, -5.4993

Triad

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



38.4711, -6.5445, -3.7946



38.4711, 5.5035, 1.0304



38.4711, -4.7052, 8.0644

Complementary

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



38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952



36.3966, 3.8974, 7.4554

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.



38.4711, -0.9460, 8.3987



38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952



38.4711, 5.0477, 4.5636

Square

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



38.4711, -6.5445, -3.7946



38.4711, 3.8729, -2.5404



38.4711, 2.6508, 7.1777



38.4711, -7.6440, 6.2153

Rectangle

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



38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952



38.4711, -0.5888, -5.4287



38.4711, 2.6508, 7.1777



38.4711, -3.4992, 8.3500

Sweetspot

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



38.4711, -6.5445, -3.7946



55.4140, -5.0244, 0.6188



40.4504, -13.9633, 8.2706



26.8215, -2.5873, 0.1092



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.



38.4711, -6.5445, -3.7946



49.6473, -9.6318, -6.8994



34.2050, 0.4118, -9.7171



20.8110, -1.9702, 0.1306



29.5977, -7.5359, -20.7266



63.4756, -14.7412, -47.5169

Inverse Universe

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



34.8146, 11.3934, -3.9607



43.8454, 19.3615, -7.0117



40.5023, -3.1821, 11.3860



20.1475, 1.1437, 0.0659



22.5637, 41.8984, -10.6704



49.1270, 90.9607, -21.1939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 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 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

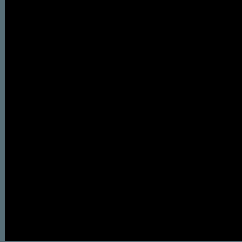
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

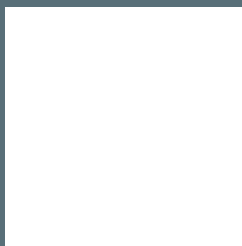
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4703, -6.5440,

-3.7952.

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

38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Protanopia

38.2839, -0.2818, -2.4784

Deuteranopia

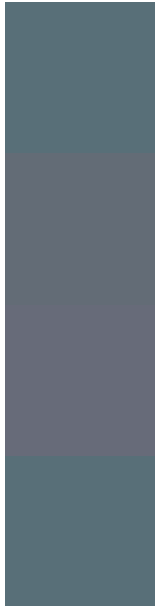
38.2892, 2.7221, -4.3694



Tritanopia

38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Protanomaly

38.3220, -2.8863, -2.9541

Deuteranomaly

38.4440, -0.8693, -4.2241

Tritanomaly

38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

37.8072, -3.7572, 0.0967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 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(88, 111, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 111, 120)  
}
```

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(88, 111, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 111, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 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(88, 111, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 111, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 111, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 111, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 111, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 111,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.4703, -6.5440, -3.7952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 111, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 111,  
120) }
```

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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