

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4928, 16.7298,
6.9297)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4928, 16.7298,
6.9297) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.4639, 16.9227,
6.9394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	945C60
RGB	148, 92, 96
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.4196, 0.6392, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.35, 0.42
HSL	356°, 23%, 47%
HSV	356°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	18.1512, 14.7947, 12.9653
YIQ	109.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

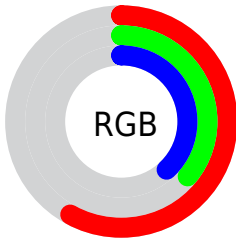
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 92, 96
Decimal	9722976
CIE _{Lab}	45.35, 23.48, 7.39
CIE _{LCh}	45, 24.618, 17.457
Yxy	14.7954, 0.3954, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287913056 (0xFF945C60)
YUV	109.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276
Hunter-Lab	38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[50.4669, -17.4423, -0.2080]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.1983, -2.0915, 2.1297]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7857, 18.3177, 9.1168]$, and $[21.3072, 14.9327, 4.9939]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.9934, 22.4873, 8.3442]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.2974, 11.4394, 5.6876]$.

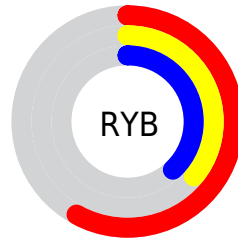
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (36%)

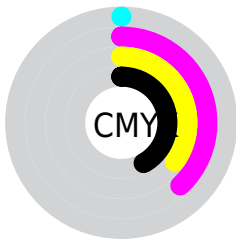
Blue (38%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (38%)

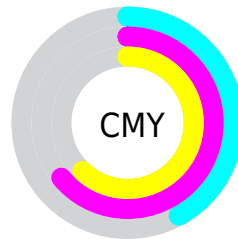


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 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 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

38.4639, 16.9227,
6.9394

38.4639, 16.9227,
6.9394

149.0385, 20.3412,
16.0525

29.4550, 16.0798,
5.9758

58.7315, 18.2536,
8.8762

21.2848, 15.0997,
5.0015

69.8868, 18.7723,
9.8577

14.0516, 13.9626,
3.9980

81.6707, 19.2062,
10.8518

7.6979, 13.7109,
4.3958

94.0512, 19.5634,
11.8602

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.0009, 19.8503,
12.8839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.4957, 20.0726,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

13.9236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.5146, 20.2349,
14.9797

■ 38.4639, 16.9227,
6.9394

■ 38.4639, 16.9227,
6.9394

■ 34.9934, 22.4873,
8.3442

■ 42.2974, 11.4394,
5.6876

■ 31.9514, 27.9767,
9.8768

■ 46.4330, 6.1202,
4.5863

■ 29.4129, 33.1117,
11.4761

■ 50.8243, 0.9882,
3.6241

■ 27.4464, 37.5031,
13.0320

■ 55.4332, -3.9600,
2.7844

■ 26.0942, 40.7333,
14.3971

■ 60.2297, -8.7405,
2.0502

■ 25.2902, 42.7238,
15.3957

■ 65.1897, -13.3745,
1.4059

■ 25.1377, 43.1413,
15.5292

■ 70.2939, -17.8836,
0.8379

■ 75.5266, -22.2880,
0.3345

■ 80.8751, -26.6054,
-0.1139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4648, 17.4013, -1.8648



38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394



38.4648, 11.0602, 12.8022

Triad

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



38.4648, 16.9208, 6.9401



38.4648, -14.5823, 12.0682



38.4648, -5.9329, -18.9652

Complementary

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



38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394



50.4669, -17.4423, -0.2080

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.



38.4648, -13.6178, -12.9952



38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394



38.4648, -18.2770, 5.6717

Square

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



38.4648, 16.9208, 6.9401



38.4648, -7.3706, 15.2323



38.4648, -17.9419, -3.4788



38.4648, 3.5671, -18.3882

Rectangle

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



38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394



38.4648, 5.1849, 14.9109



38.4648, -17.9419, -3.4788



38.4648, -8.7951, -17.6070

Sweetspot

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



38.4648, 16.9208, 6.9401



65.5023, 3.5918, 5.2272



39.5760, 23.4666, -17.1757



30.9561, 2.1097, 2.5705



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



38.4648, 16.9208, 6.9401



47.3341, 28.4379, 10.7078



44.0532, 5.2166, 13.6082



24.1282, 0.8067, 1.8011



23.2363, 39.8856, 14.2962



2.5965, 4.5080, 1.2015

Inverse Universe

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



38.4648, 16.9208, 6.9401



47.3341, 28.4379, 10.7078



43.5856, -6.4441, -11.3674



24.1282, 0.8067, 1.8011



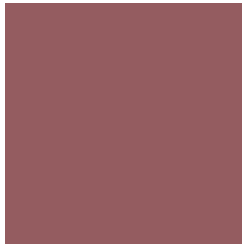
23.2363, 39.8856, 14.2962



2.5965, 4.5080, 1.2015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 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 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

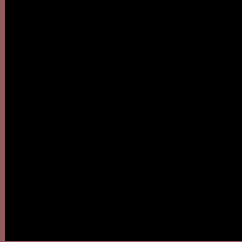
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4639, 16.9227,

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

38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394

Protanopia

38.5096, -1.6329, 3.5369

Deuteranopia

38.6261, 2.3655, 7.5877



Tritanopia

38.5124, 17.1643, 6.2422

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394

Protanomaly

38.3763, 4.5298, 4.7051

Deuteranomaly

38.5306, 7.3356, 7.2113

Tritanomaly

38.4880, 17.0428, 6.5928

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

38.6147, 4.1546, 3.7579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 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(148, 92, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 92, 96)  
}
```

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(148, 92, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 92, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 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(148, 92, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 92, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 92, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 92, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 92, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 92,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.4639, 16.9227, 6.9394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 92, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 92,  
96) }
```

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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