

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.5385, 0.5000,
8.5901)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.5385, 0.5000, 8.5901)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.5377, 0.5803,
8.5296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78695B
RGB	120, 105, 91
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.5294, 0.5882, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.53
HSL	29°, 14%, 41%
HSV	29°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	14.6856, 14.8515, 11.9902
YIQ	107.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

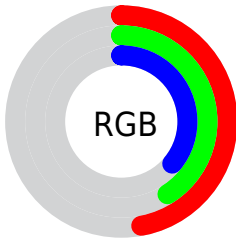
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 118, 91
Decimal	7891291
CIE Lab	45.43, 3.51, 10.05
CIE LCh	45, 10.648, 70.733
Yxy	14.8522, 0.3536, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286081371 (0xFF78695B)
YUV	107.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213
Hunter-Lab	38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.2665, -3.6265, -5.3706]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.7102, -2.0655, 2.1032]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.8084, 0.0717, 10.8330]$, and $[21.3428, 0.9985, 6.2722]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.6646, 2.0467, 10.6662]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.4808, -0.7247, 6.1367]$.

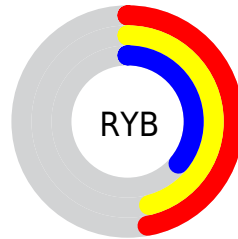
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (41%)

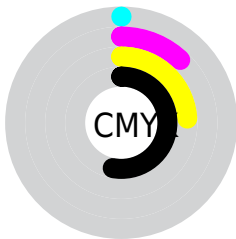
Blue (36%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (36%)

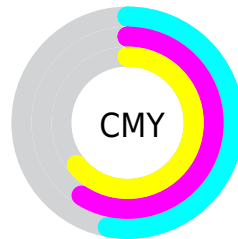


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 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 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5377, 0.5803,
8.5296

■ 38.5377, 0.5803,
8.5296

■ 149.1543, -3.8580,
18.8174

■ 29.5224, 0.8426,
7.3813

■ 58.8164, -0.1147,
10.7869

■ 21.3453, 1.0397,
6.1988

■ 69.9768, -0.5338,
11.9113

■ 14.1043, 1.1571,
4.9527

■ 81.7654, -0.9958,
13.0395

■ 7.7541, 1.5603,
5.4279

■ 94.1505, -1.4975,
14.1744

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.1046, -2.0366,
15.3184

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.6036, -2.6109,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.4728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.6265, -3.2185,
17.6389

■ 38.5377, 0.5803,
8.5296

■ 38.5377, 0.5803,
8.5296

■ 36.6646, 2.0467,
10.6662

■ 40.4808, -0.7247,
6.1367

■ 34.8647, 3.6879,
12.5174

■ 42.4857, -1.8755,
3.5113

■ 33.1455, 5.5103,
14.0549

■ 44.5487, -2.8845,
0.6769

■ 31.5138, 7.5175,
15.2501

■ 46.6651, -3.7630,
-2.3459

■ 29.9768, 9.7074,
16.0774

■ 48.8313, -4.5214,
-5.5391

■ 28.5418, 12.0691,
16.5187

■ 51.0436, -5.1699,
-8.8866

■ 27.2144, 14.5741,
16.5866

■ 53.2989, -5.7176,
-12.3746

■ 26.4827, 16.0423,
16.5993

■ 55.5944, -6.1731,
-15.9907

■ 57.9276, -6.5440,
-19.7242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5386, 4.1027, 6.6800



38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296



38.5386, -3.5165, 8.7659

Triad

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



38.5386, 0.5791, 8.5302



38.5386, -9.5062, 0.6740



38.5386, 3.2251, -4.0323

Complementary

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



38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296



37.2665, -3.6265, -5.3706

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.



38.5386, -0.5783, -6.0268



38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296



38.5386, -7.8552, -3.1269

Square

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



38.5386, 0.5791, 8.5302



38.5386, -9.2255, 4.4925



38.5386, -4.6268, -5.6791



38.5386, 5.6741, -0.4612

Rectangle

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



38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296



38.5386, -6.0072, 8.0062



38.5386, -4.6268, -5.6791



38.5386, 2.0561, -4.9254

Sweetspot

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



38.5386, 0.5791, 8.5302



55.5372, -2.0490, 5.7336



35.3918, 9.2430, -1.0871



26.9822, -0.9672, 2.8630



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.



38.5386, 0.5791, 8.5302



49.7204, 1.8194, 12.9279



42.3675, -5.7432, 12.1550



20.7478, -0.6639, 2.4155



27.6094, 16.8749, 17.3082



58.8836, 40.2018, 36.9876

Inverse Universe

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



37.2665, -3.6265, -5.3706



47.6601, -4.9743, -9.5986



33.5096, 2.7711, -10.7431



20.5047, -1.4706, -0.2384



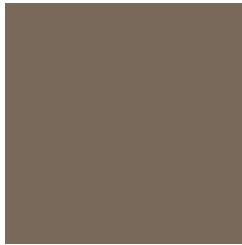
22.8393, 3.5397, -36.1882



48.1355, 11.0613, -84.0433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 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 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

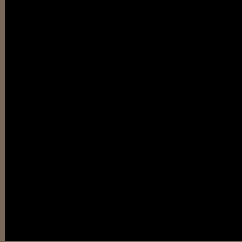
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5377, 0.5803,

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

38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296

Protanopia

38.4692, -2.3624, 8.0579

Deuteranopia

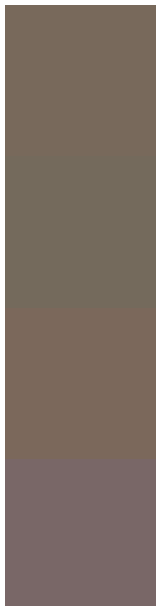
38.6536, 2.3216, 8.6772



Tritanopia

38.4267, 5.1808, 1.0079

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296

Protanomaly

38.4627, -0.9998, 8.0751

Deuteranomaly

38.5576, 1.9981, 8.5746

Tritanomaly

38.3988, 3.3841, 3.9072

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.6257, -1.3348, 4.4822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 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(120, 105, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 105, 91)  
}
```

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(120, 105, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 105, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 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(120, 105, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 105, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 105, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 105, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 105,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.5377, 0.5803, 8.5296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 105, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
105, 91) }
```

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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