

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.5920, 1.3785,
-2.1938)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.5920, 1.3785, -2.1938)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.6936, 1.1169,
-1.9256)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6A75
RGB	111, 106, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5843, 0.5412
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	267°, 5%, 44%
HSV	267°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	14.9205, 14.9719, 18.9331
YIQ	108.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

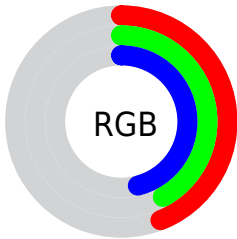
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 106, 117
Decimal	7301749
CIE Lab	45.60, 4.22, -5.43
CIE LCh	46, 6.879, 307.872
Yxy	14.9726, 0.3056, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285491829 (0xFF6F6A75)
YUV	108.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741
Hunter-Lab	38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[41.4829, -5.2732, 5.9793]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.9960, -2.0807, 2.1187]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.9619, 0.7244, -1.4003]$, and $[21.4811, 1.3641, -2.2796]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.1054, 4.7761, -6.7087]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.4027, -2.4632, 2.5527]$.

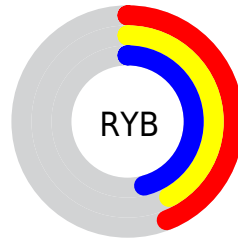
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (42%)

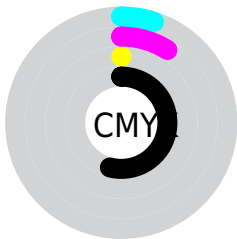
Blue (46%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

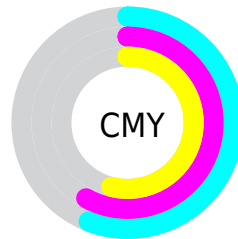


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 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 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6936, 1.1169,
-1.9256

■ 38.6936, 1.1169,
-1.9256

■ 149.3989, -3.0333,
1.9950

■ 29.6650, 1.3374,
-2.1108

■ 58.9958, 0.4980,
-1.3714

■ 21.4734, 1.4885,
-2.2245

■ 70.1669, 0.1134,
-1.0159

■ 14.2159, 1.5546,
-2.2533

■ 81.9657, -0.3158,
-0.6137

■ 7.8713, 1.9175,
-2.4525

■ 94.3604, -0.7862,
-0.1684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.3236, -1.2953,
0.3174

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.8315, -1.8407,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.8629, -2.4206,
1.4010

■ 38.6936, 1.1169,
-1.9256

■ 38.6936, 1.1169,
-1.9256

■ 35.1054, 4.7761,
-6.7087

■ 42.4027, -2.4632,
2.5527

■ 31.6545, 8.5305,
-11.8683

■ 46.2157, -5.9762,
6.7823

■ 28.3658, 12.3873,
-17.4819

■ 50.1220, -9.4365,
10.8115

■ 25.2716, 16.3385,
-23.6265

■ 54.1122, -12.8559,
14.6784

■ 22.4139, 20.3401,
-30.3515

■ 58.1788, -16.2444,
18.4138

■ 19.8473, 24.2763,
-37.6212

■ 62.3156, -19.6102,
22.0426

■ 17.6390, 27.9088,
-45.2127

■ 66.5173, -22.9602,
25.5845

■ 15.8617, 30.8407,
-52.5949

■ 70.7795, -26.3000,
29.0557

■ 14.3933, 33.3000,
-59.8748

■ 75.0984, -29.6343,
32.4693

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6944, -1.3654, -3.0174



38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256



38.6944, 2.7747, 0.2328

Triad

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



38.6944, 1.1160, -1.9249



38.6944, -0.1257, 6.3385



38.6944, -6.9929, 1.4355

Complementary

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



38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256



41.4829, -5.2732, 5.9793

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.



38.6944, -6.6812, 3.8905



38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256



38.6944, -2.7631, 6.6128

Square

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



38.6944, 1.1160, -1.9249



38.6944, 2.0444, 4.9693



38.6944, -5.1498, 5.7455



38.6944, -6.0130, -0.9938

Rectangle

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



38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256



38.6944, 3.1658, 1.9255



38.6944, -5.1498, 5.7455



38.6944, -7.0352, 2.2861

Sweetspot

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



38.6944, 1.1160, -1.9249



54.8997, -1.5461, 1.2548



39.9355, -3.0428, -0.4315



26.1552, -0.5791, 0.3996



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.



38.6944, 1.1160, -1.9249



50.8617, 2.4074, -3.7481



39.1625, 2.6962, -1.3006



19.1411, 0.4856, -0.8665



14.9838, 35.1040, -63.5244



32.3183, 76.6827, -144.5152

Inverse Universe

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



39.0647, 2.0746, 0.8409



51.4623, 3.9490, 0.7535



41.0628, -6.7733, 5.4947



19.3162, 0.9398, 0.4412



21.3761, 38.4901, -0.7839



47.0026, 84.2949, 0.9029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 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 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

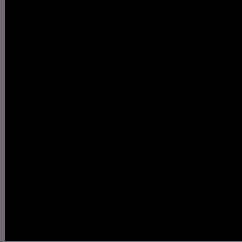
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256.



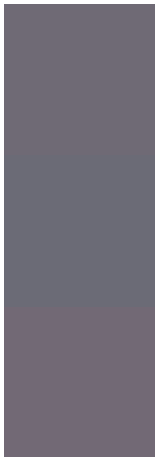
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256.

-1.9256.

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

38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256

Protanopia

38.6642, -0.2999, -2.4634

Deuteranopia

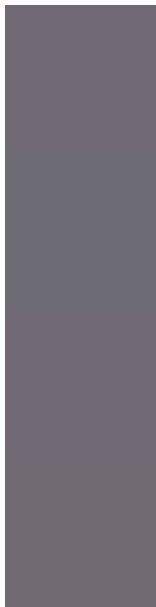
38.6845, 2.4474, -1.9139



Tritanopia

38.6334, 0.7918, -1.0725

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256

Protanomaly

38.7447, -0.0237, -2.3543

Deuteranomaly

38.5982, 2.1570, -2.0299

Tritanomaly

38.6633, 0.9536, -1.4971

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.0000, -0.8886, 0.7117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 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(111, 106, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 106, 117)  
}
```

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(111, 106, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 106, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 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(111, 106, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 106, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 106, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 106, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 106, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 106,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.6936, 1.1169, -1.9256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 106, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
106, 117) }
```

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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