

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.6280, -4.0052,
1.2428)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.6280, -4.0052, 1.2428)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.5848, -3.8551,
1.0403)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666D6E
RGB	102, 109, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5725, 0.5686
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	187°, 4%, 42%
HSV	187°, 7%, 43%
XYZ	13.7626, 14.8879, 16.9002
YIQ	107.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

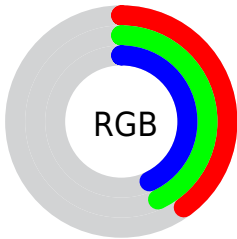
Format	Color
RYB	102, 106, 110
Decimal	6712686
CIELab	45.48, -2.44, -1.48
CIElCh	45, 2.859, 211.225
Yxy	14.8885, 0.3021, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902766 (0xFF666D6E)
YUV	107.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403

Details

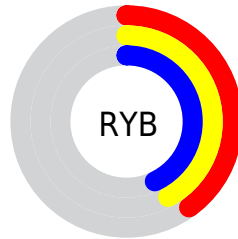
The HunterLab color $[38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.3828, -0.1036, 3.0960]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.3487, -2.0462, 2.0836]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7559, -4.9105, 1.6260]$, and $[21.4857, -2.7454, 0.2144]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.4129, -6.0601, -0.4308]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.8367, -1.4214, 2.5663]$.

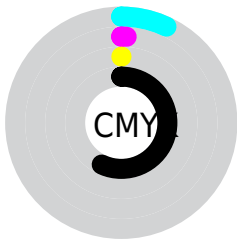
Distribution



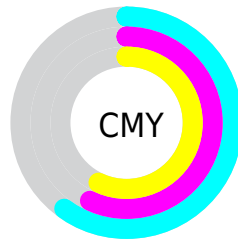
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 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 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5848, -3.8551,
1.0403

■ 38.5848, -3.8551,
1.0403

149.2281,
-10.8035, 6.4737

■ 29.5655, -3.2187,
0.6373

■ 58.8706, -5.2155,
1.9890

■ 21.3840, -2.6100,
0.2879

■ 70.0342, -5.9368,
2.5258

■ 14.1380, -2.0283,
0.0014

■ 81.8259, -6.6850,
3.1004

■ 7.7897, -1.7835,
-0.3646

■ 94.2139, -7.4592,
3.7106

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.1707, -8.2588,
4.3546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.6724, -9.0832,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.6978, -9.9316,
5.7375

■ 38.5848, -3.8551,
1.0403

■ 38.5848, -3.8551,
1.0403

■ 37.4129, -6.0601,
-0.4308

■ 39.8367, -1.4214,
2.5663

■ 36.3215, -8.0124,
-1.8400

■ 41.1628, 1.2217,
4.1371

■ 35.3139, -9.6925,
-3.1774

■ 42.5605, 4.0522,
5.7458

■ 34.3919, -11.0826,
-4.4338

■ 44.0263, 7.0500,
7.3856

■ 33.5564, -12.1687,
-5.6009

■ 45.5565, 10.1967,
9.0509

■ 32.8070, -12.9429,
-6.6716

■ 47.1477, 13.4752,
10.7368

■ 32.1419, -13.4048,
-7.6412

■ 48.7965, 16.8703,
12.4390

■ 31.5572, -13.5639,
-8.5085

■ 50.4997, 20.3685,
14.1543

■ 31.0319, -13.4979,
-9.3002

■ 52.2543, 23.9579,
15.8799

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5856, -4.1562, 2.0572



38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403



38.5856, -3.0754, 0.2918

Triad

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



38.5856, -3.8559, 1.0409



38.5856, -0.1863, 1.1175



38.5856, -2.1062, 4.0613

Complementary

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



38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403



37.3828, -0.1036, 3.0960

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.



38.5856, -1.0358, 3.8253



38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403



38.5856, 0.0801, 2.1434

Square

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



38.5856, -3.8559, 1.0409



38.5856, -0.9565, 0.3369



38.5856, -0.2325, 3.1305



38.5856, -3.1530, 3.7843

Rectangle

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



38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403



38.5856, -2.3836, 0.0550



38.5856, -0.2325, 3.1305



38.5856, -1.7372, 4.0394

Sweetspot

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



38.5856, -3.8559, 1.0409



51.9865, -3.4623, 2.4263



38.6715, -5.3594, 4.0883



25.0916, -1.6439, 1.1869



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



38.5856, -3.8559, 1.0409



50.8198, -5.7096, 0.9897



37.5068, -2.0900, -0.2450



19.3589, -2.1482, 0.3933



33.8143, -14.7174, -10.4944



74.8982, -32.1133, -24.2928

Inverse Universe

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



37.3124, 1.4029, 0.0253



48.6849, 3.1301, -0.7276



38.4397, -1.8884, 4.2641



18.5652, 1.1373, -0.2446



22.3609, 42.8451, -20.8322



49.8205, 95.3206, -45.3374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 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 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

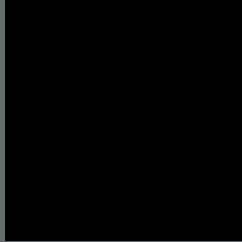
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

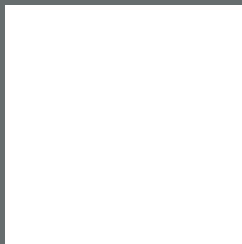
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403.

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

38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403

Protanopia

38.5626, -1.1778, 1.4969

Deuteranopia

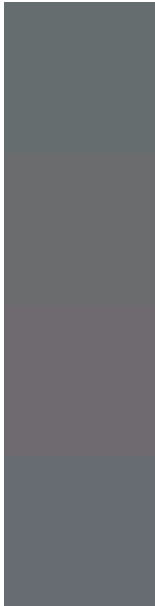
38.4205, 2.5559, 0.5114



Tritanopia

38.5915, -2.0077, -2.1114

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403

Protanomaly

38.5920, -2.4730, 1.5093

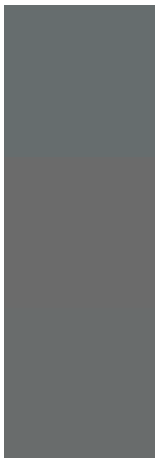
Deuteranomaly

38.5166, 0.1596, 0.5866

Tritanomaly

38.5014, -2.5017, -0.8347

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.4852, -2.9018, 1.8066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 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(102, 109, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 109, 110)  
}
```

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(102, 109, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 109, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 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(102, 109, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 109, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 109, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 109, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 109,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.5848, -3.8551, 1.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 109, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
109, 110) }
```

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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