

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.7135, -2.8489,
0.6124)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.7135, -2.8489, 0.6124)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.7660, -3.1613,
0.8311)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686D6F
RGB	104, 109, 111
RGB Percent	41%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5725, 0.5647
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	197°, 3%, 42%
HSV	197°, 6%, 44%
XYZ	14.0468, 15.0280, 17.1992
YIQ	107.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

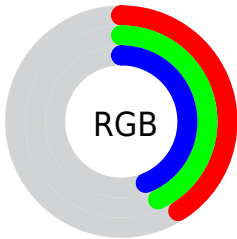
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 107, 111
Decimal	6843759
CIE _{Lab}	45.67, -1.48, -1.78
CIE _{LCh}	46, 2.315, 230.291
Yxy	15.0287, 0.3036, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033839 (0xFF686D6F)
YUV	107.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311

Details

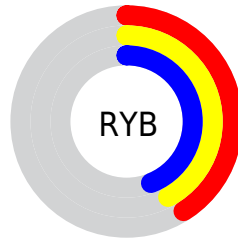
The HunterLab color $[38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[38.3235, -0.8879, 3.3370]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.6188, -2.0606, 2.0982]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.9530, -4.1597, 1.4053]$, and $[21.6194, -2.2719, 0.3853]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.0724, -4.6402, -1.2895]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.5284, -1.4869, 2.9463]$.

Distribution



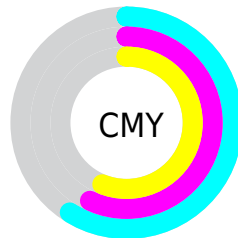
- Red (41%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 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 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7660, -3.1613,
0.8311

■ 38.7660, -3.1613,
0.8311

■ 149.5124, -9.7031,
6.1532

■ 29.7313, -2.5860,
0.4444

■ 59.0791, -4.4133,
1.7506

■ 21.5329, -2.0450,
0.1128

■ 70.2552, -5.0856,
2.2740

■ 14.2678, -1.5402,
-0.1541

■ 82.0586, -5.7874,
2.8359

■ 7.9252, -1.2364,
-0.5000

■ 94.4578, -6.5176,
3.4341

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.4253, -7.2751,
4.0665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.9373, -8.0590,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.9726, -8.8686,
5.4274

■ 38.7660, -3.1613,
0.8311

■ 38.7660, -3.1613,
0.8311

■ 37.0724, -4.6402,
-1.2895

■ 40.5284, -1.4869,
2.9463

■ 35.4496, -5.8995,
-3.4126

■ 42.3529, 0.3654,
5.0508

■ 33.9031, -6.9172,
-5.5307

■ 44.2362, 2.3765,
7.1428

■ 32.4373, -7.6703,
-7.6355

■ 46.1745, 4.5299,
9.2210

■ 31.0567, -8.1367,
-9.7165

■ 48.1644, 6.8111,
11.2848

■ 29.7647, -8.2971,
-11.7617

■ 50.2024, 9.2070,
13.3342

■ 28.5641, -8.1376,
-13.7579

■ 52.2858, 11.7064,
15.3695

■ 27.4556, -7.6532,
-15.6927

■ 54.4118, 14.2992,
17.3912

■ 26.4252, -6.8969,
-17.5808

■ 56.5778, 16.9767,
19.4001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7668, -3.6689, 1.5391



38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311



38.7668, -2.3599, 0.4645

Triad

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



38.7668, -3.1621, 0.8317



38.7668, -0.3626, 1.8335



38.7668, -2.6646, 3.6120

Complementary

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



38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311



38.3235, -0.8879, 3.3370

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.



38.7668, -1.7804, 3.6868



38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311



38.7668, -0.4460, 2.6727

Square

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



38.7668, -3.1621, 0.8317



38.7668, -0.7400, 1.0514



38.7668, -0.9668, 3.3465



38.7668, -3.3834, 3.1399

Rectangle

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



38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311



38.7668, -1.7632, 0.4675



38.7668, -0.9668, 3.3465



38.7668, -2.3770, 3.6840

Sweetspot

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



38.7668, -3.1621, 0.8317



52.8674, -3.3089, 2.3174



39.1822, -4.8160, 3.4327



25.9314, -1.6043, 1.1582



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



38.7668, -3.1621, 0.8317



51.4352, -4.6308, 0.5708



37.8150, -1.5888, -0.3062



19.1367, -1.7898, 0.1291



28.1966, -7.0554, -20.0128



61.7092, -13.9406, -47.0374

Inverse Universe

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



37.9270, 0.7718, 0.7654



49.9789, 2.2185, 0.4624



39.2682, -2.4672, 4.3789



18.5419, 1.0124, 0.0860



21.5602, 40.0118, -10.0160



47.9604, 88.7308, -20.1494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 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 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

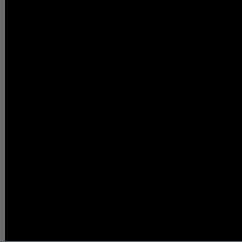
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

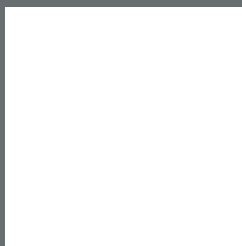
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7660, -3.1613,

0.8311.

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

38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311

Protanopia

38.5907, -1.0247, 1.0970

Deuteranopia

38.8007, 2.5422, 0.5292



Tritanopia

38.7463, -1.4706, -1.9034

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311

Protanomaly

38.6998, -2.0415, 1.2103

Deuteranomaly

38.6299, 0.6039, 0.2865

Tritanomaly

38.6862, -1.7993, -1.0513

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.6718, -2.1949, 1.6092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 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(104, 109, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 109, 111)  
}
```

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(104, 109, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 109, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 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(104, 109, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 109, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 109, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 109, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 109, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 109,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.7660, -3.1613, 0.8311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 109, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
109, 111) }
```

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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