

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.7579, 8.3081,
5.5822)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.7579, 8.3081, 5.5822)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.7569, 8.3078,
5.5832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	856464
RGB	133, 100, 100
RGB Percent	52%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6078, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.48
HSL	0°, 14%, 46%
HSV	0°, 25%, 52%
XYZ	16.5303, 15.0210, 14.0847
YIQ	109.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

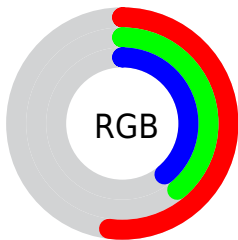
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 100, 100
Decimal	8741988
CIE _{Lab}	45.66, 13.30, 5.17
CIE _{LCh}	46, 14.272, 21.229
Yxy	15.0217, 0.3622, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286932068 (0xFF856464)
YUV	109.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876
Hunter-Lab	38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832

Details

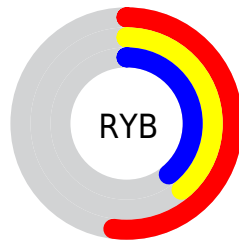
The HunterLab color $[38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[46.0187, -11.1925, -0.4293]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.4501, -2.1050, 2.1434]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.1036, 8.7541, 7.2021]$, and $[21.5459, 7.7193, 4.1431]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.2681, 13.0113, 6.9090]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.5011, 3.7806, 4.3370]$.

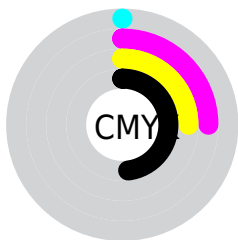
Distribution



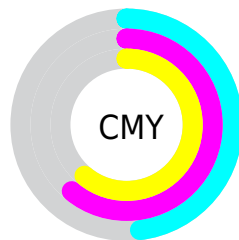
- Red (52%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 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 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7569, 8.3078,
5.5832

■ 38.7569, 8.3078,
5.5832

149.4983, 7.8176,
13.7474

■ 29.7230, 8.0011,
4.7676

■ 59.0688, 8.6429,
7.2619

■ 21.5255, 7.5827,
3.9602

■ 70.2442, 8.6967,
8.1282

■ 14.2613, 7.0259,
3.1511

■ 82.0470, 8.6849,
9.0142

■ 7.9185, 6.9542,
3.1363

■ 94.4457, 8.6134,
9.9202

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.4126, 8.4872,
10.8466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.9241, 8.3103,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

11.7933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.9589, 8.0862,
12.7603

■ 38.7569, 8.3078,
5.5832

■ 38.7569, 8.3078,
5.5832

■ 35.2681, 13.0113,
6.9090

■ 42.5011, 3.7806,
4.3370

■ 32.0803, 17.8522,
8.3015

■ 46.4591, -0.5592,
3.1679

■ 29.2519, 22.7223,
9.7296

■ 50.6005, -4.7247,
2.0703

■ 26.8475, 27.4210,
11.1307

■ 54.9007, -8.7354,
1.0362

■ 24.9306, 31.6401,
12.4061

■ 59.3398, -12.6124,
0.0568

■ 23.5489, 35.0046,
13.4336

■ 63.9018, -16.3762,
-0.8758

■ 22.6974, 37.2379,
14.1203

■ 68.5739, -20.0452,
-1.7687

■ 22.3311, 38.2401,
14.4298

■ 73.3454, -23.6355,
-2.6280

■ 78.2074, -27.1608,
-3.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7578, 8.9642, 0.5414



38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832



38.7578, 4.7888, 9.1724

Triad

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



38.7578, 8.3063, 5.5839



38.7578, -9.9878, 7.9042



38.7578, -3.6722, -9.2288

Complementary

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



38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832



46.0187, -11.1925, -0.4293

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.



38.7578, -8.4829, -6.5975



38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832



38.7578, -11.9932, 3.6150

Square

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



38.7578, 8.3063, 5.5839



38.7578, -5.8315, 10.3762



38.7578, -11.4581, -1.7192



38.7578, 1.8405, -8.5075

Rectangle

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



38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832



38.7578, 1.3978, 10.4891



38.7578, -11.4581, -1.7192



38.7578, -5.4202, -8.6950

Sweetspot

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



38.7578, 8.3063, 5.5839



60.9049, 0.5933, 4.5975



39.7423, 13.3799, -8.3817



28.7931, 0.4052, 2.2153



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



38.7578, 8.3063, 5.5839



49.0796, 14.7848, 8.5011



43.0269, 0.5239, 9.9082



21.6536, 0.6246, 1.7732



21.7945, 37.3211, 14.0830



1.2829, 2.1962, 0.8290

Inverse Universe

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



46.0187, -11.1925, -0.4293



60.9625, -17.2632, -1.3856



41.2424, -3.8229, -6.5545



22.9757, -2.9034, 0.6859



41.9391, -22.2319, -4.4279



2.4686, -1.3087, -0.2605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

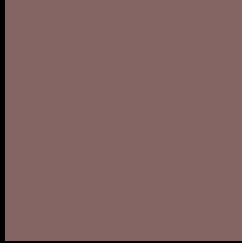
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

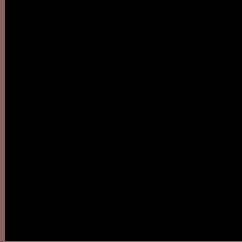
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7569, 8.3078,

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

38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832

Protanopia

38.8640, -1.7965, 3.9363

Deuteranopia

38.9122, 2.2251, 6.0303



Tritanopia

38.7989, 10.0700, 2.8277

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832

Protanomaly

38.7355, 1.8310, 4.2596

Deuteranomaly

38.7775, 4.4395, 5.9236

Tritanomaly

38.7188, 9.6560, 3.9725

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

38.9875, 1.4861, 3.3135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 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(133, 100, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 100, 100)  
}
```

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(133, 100, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 100, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 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(133, 100, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 100, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 100, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 100, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 100, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 100,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.7569, 8.3078, 5.5832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 100, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
100, 100) }
```

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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