

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.8072, -2.8651,
4.6597)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.8072, -2.8651, 4.6597)
contains.

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Color

HunterLab(38.9202, -3.1058,
4.7787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6D66
RGB	109, 109, 102
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5725, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	60°, 3%, 41%
HSV	60°, 6%, 43%
XYZ	14.1736, 15.1478, 14.7472
YIQ	108.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

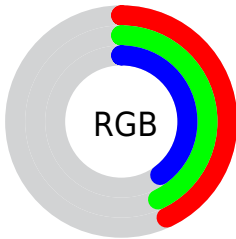
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 109, 102
Decimal	7171430
CIE Lab	45.84, -1.39, 3.90
CIE LCh	46, 4.145, 109.600
Yxy	15.1485, 0.3216, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361510 (0xFF6D6D66)
YUV	108.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998
Hunter-Lab	38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787

Details

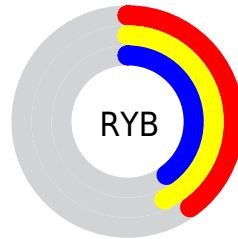
The HunterLab color $[38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.6498, -0.8617, -0.8385]$, and the grayscale version is $[38.8130, -2.0710, 2.1088]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.0890, -4.2676, 6.0961]$, and $[21.7835, -2.0761, 3.5489]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.6601, -4.5478, 8.5285]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.2166, -1.4868, 0.5636]$.

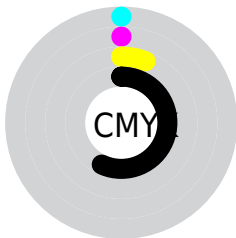
Distribution



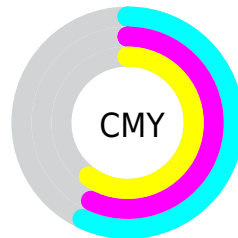
- Red (43%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 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 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9202, -3.1058,
4.7787

■ 38.9202, -3.1058,
4.7787

■ 149.7542, -9.6143,
12.4131

■ 29.8725, -2.5357,
4.0447

■ 59.2566, -4.3490,
6.3142

■ 21.6597, -2.0003,
3.3290

■ 70.4432, -5.0173,
7.1163

■ 14.3783, -1.5019,
2.6259

■ 82.2566, -5.7153,
7.9419

■ 8.0385, -1.1830,
2.4510

■ 94.6653, -6.4418,
8.7907

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.6419, -7.1959,
9.6626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.1626, -7.9766,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2063, -8.7829,
11.4741

■ 38.9202, -3.1058,
4.7787

■ 38.9202, -3.1058,
4.7787

■ 38.6601, -4.5478,
8.5285

■ 39.2166, -1.4868,
0.5636

■ 38.4329, -5.8101,
11.8124

■ 39.5472, 0.3112,
-4.1155

■ 38.2386, -6.8957,
14.6360

■ 39.9132, 2.2845,
-9.2519

■ 38.0761, -7.8082,
17.0090

■ 40.3149, 4.4297,
-14.8359

■ 37.9439, -8.5532,
18.9459

■ 40.7523, 6.7419,
-20.8555

■ 37.8404, -9.1383,
20.4661

■ 41.2254, 9.2156,
-27.2960

■ 37.7637, -9.5731,
21.5954

■ 41.7338, 11.8443,
-34.1411

■ 37.7113, -9.8702,
22.3660

■ 42.2774, 14.6213,
-41.3727

■ 37.6774, -10.0627,
22.8643

■ 42.8556, 17.5390,
-48.9718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9210, -1.5212, 4.8920



38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787



38.9210, -4.3970, 3.9704

Triad

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



38.9210, -3.1068, 4.7793



38.9210, -4.0553, -0.1797



38.9210, 0.9976, 1.5859

Complementary

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



38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787



36.6498, -0.8617, -0.8385

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.



38.9210, 0.2950, 0.1711



38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787



38.9210, -2.6333, -0.8752

Square

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



38.9210, -3.1068, 4.7793



38.9210, -4.9385, 1.1227



38.9210, -1.0401, -0.7443



38.9210, 0.8659, 3.0888

Rectangle

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



38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787



38.9210, -4.9242, 3.1262



38.9210, -1.0401, -0.7443



38.9210, 0.8507, 1.0832

Sweetspot

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



38.9210, -3.1068, 4.7793



52.2479, -3.2397, 4.0078



37.0319, 0.0582, 2.6937



25.2074, -1.5453, 1.8877



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.



38.9210, -3.1068, 4.7793



52.0147, -4.5216, 7.3434



38.6406, -4.0934, 4.4502



18.9301, -1.6989, 2.8105



40.7344, -10.9528, 24.9086



91.9496, -24.7253, 56.2260

Inverse Universe

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



36.6498, -0.8617, -0.8385



48.1316, -0.6812, -2.2667



36.9335, 0.1130, -0.4668



17.3931, -0.1784, -0.9945



11.3651, 30.8258, -80.7382



25.6531, 69.5823, -182.2621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 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 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

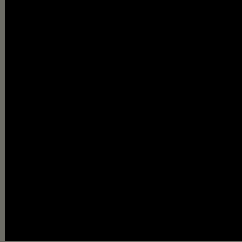
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787.

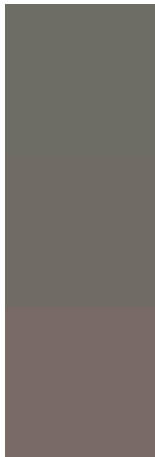


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9202, -3.1058,

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

38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787

Protanopia

38.8709, -1.9267, 5.1389

Deuteranopia

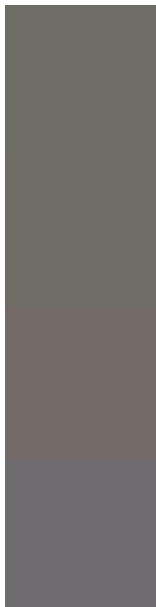
38.9196, 2.4516, 4.4768



Tritanopia

38.9008, 0.3293, -0.7447

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787

Protanomaly

38.7869, -2.2189, 5.0413

Deuteranomaly

38.8191, 0.7567, 4.3346

Tritanomaly

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.6702, -2.3645, 2.8805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 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(109, 109, 102)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 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(109, 109, 102) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.9202, -3.1058, 4.7787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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