

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.9351, -1.1821,
1.6409)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.9351, -1.1821, 1.6409)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.9434, -1.1968,
1.5166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6C6E
RGB	110, 108, 110
RGB Percent	43%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5765, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	300°, 1%, 43%
HSV	300°, 2%, 43%
XYZ	14.6074, 15.1659, 16.9093
YIQ	108.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

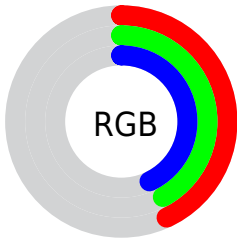
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 108, 110
Decimal	7236718
CIE Lab	45.86, 1.18, -0.85
CIE LCh	46, 1.453, 324.418
Yxy	15.1665, 0.3129, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285426798 (0xFF6E6C6E)
YUV	108.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Details

The HunterLab color $[38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[39.2723, -2.9684, 2.7274]$, and the grayscale version is $[39.0378, -2.0830, 2.1210]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.2337, -1.7427, 2.2541]$, and $[21.8017, -0.3609, 0.6389]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.0425, 3.8820, -1.9900]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.9943, -6.1511, 4.9412]$.

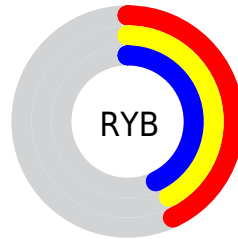
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (42%)

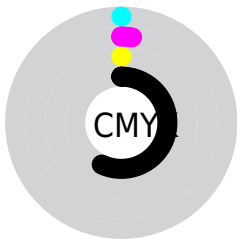
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (43%)

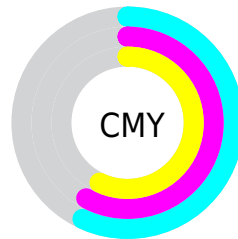


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 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 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9434, -1.1968,
1.5166

■ 38.9434, -1.1968,
1.5166

■ 149.7905, -6.6217,
7.2138

■ 29.8937, -0.7881,
1.0746

■ 59.2833, -2.1525,
2.5351

■ 21.6788, -0.4305,
0.6824

■ 70.4714, -2.6903,
3.1035

■ 14.3950, -0.1330,
0.3479

■ 82.2864, -3.2648,
3.7082

■ 8.0554, 0.2090,
0.0034

■ 94.6965, -3.8737,
4.3471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.6744, -4.5153,
5.0185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.1964, -5.1881,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.2414, -5.8906,
6.4531

■ 38.9434, -1.1968,
1.5166

■ 38.9434, -1.1968,
1.5166

■ 36.0425, 3.8820,
-1.9900

■ 41.9943, -6.1511,
4.9412

■ 33.3116, 9.0750,
-5.5713

■ 45.1742, -10.9791,
8.2822

■ 30.7783, 14.3446,
-9.2011

■ 48.4683, -15.6899,
11.5454

■ 28.4737, 19.6171,
-12.8290

■ 51.8639, -20.2951,
14.7387

■ 26.4326, 24.7669,
-16.3687

■ 55.3505, -24.8074,
17.8704

■ 24.6909, 29.6054,
-19.6914

■ 58.9192, -29.2394,
20.9489

■ 23.2815, 33.8867,
-22.6292

■ 62.5626, -33.6027,
23.9821

■ 22.2272, 37.3439,
-25.0003

■ 66.2744, -37.9079,
26.9769

■ 21.5301, 39.7671,
-26.6617

■ 70.0492, -42.1642,
29.9396

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9442, -1.6325, 1.1726



38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166



38.9442, -0.9992, 2.0198

Triad

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



38.9442, -1.1977, 1.5172



38.9442, -1.9749, 3.1286



38.9442, -3.0587, 1.6927

Complementary

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



38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166



39.2723, -2.9684, 2.7274

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.



38.9442, -3.1492, 2.2196



38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166



38.9442, -2.5256, 3.0438

Square

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



38.9442, -1.1977, 1.5172



38.9442, -1.4496, 2.9462



38.9442, -2.9546, 2.7130



38.9442, -2.7065, 1.2749

Rectangle

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



38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166



38.9442, -1.0284, 2.3748



38.9442, -2.9546, 2.7130



38.9442, -3.1206, 1.8631

Sweetspot

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



38.9442, -1.1977, 1.5172



51.9216, -2.1118, 2.3731



38.7903, -1.7774, 1.3231



25.0629, -1.0457, 1.1634



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.



38.9442, -1.1977, 1.5172



51.5157, -1.4297, 1.9018



38.9174, -1.3443, 1.9003



19.6480, -0.6074, 0.7676



23.0948, 45.4063, -30.4699



51.5453, 101.3426, -68.0071

Inverse Universe

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



38.8890, -1.4995, 2.3057



51.4329, -1.8817, 3.0834



39.2986, -2.8237, 2.3517



19.6203, -0.7586, 1.1626



19.9559, 34.1753, 12.8937



44.5398, 76.2759, 28.7793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 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 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

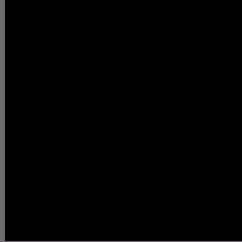
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.9434, -1.1968,

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

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Protanopia

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Deuteranopia

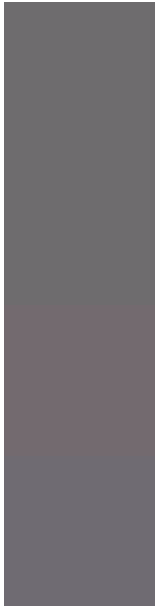
38.8618, 2.6905, 1.0492



Tritanopia

38.9305, 0.4904, -1.1666

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Protanomaly

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Deuteranomaly

38.8595, 1.3275, 1.0226

Tritanomaly

38.8713, 0.1698, -0.3267

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 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(110, 108, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 108, 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(110, 108, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 108, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 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(110, 108, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 108, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 108, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 108, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 108, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 108,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.9434, -1.1968, 1.5166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 108, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
108, 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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