

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.9495, -15.8951,
-2.8113)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.9495, -15.8951,
-2.8113) contains.

HunterLab(38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(38.8600,
-15.7147, -2.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377677
RGB	55, 118, 119
RGB Percent	22%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.7843, 0.5372, 0.5333
CMYK	0.54, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	181°, 37%, 34%
HSV	181°, 54%, 47%
XYZ	11.3838, 15.1010, 19.7675
YIQ	99.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

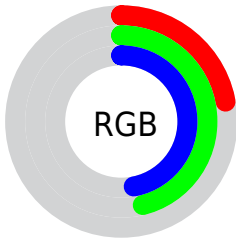
Format	Color
RYB	55, 87, 119
Decimal	3634807
CIELab	45.77, -19.80, -6.74
CIELCh	46, 20.913, 198.809
Yxy	15.1016, 0.2461, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281824887 (0xFF377677)
YUV	99.2770, 9.7234, -38.8309
Hunter-Lab	38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580

Details

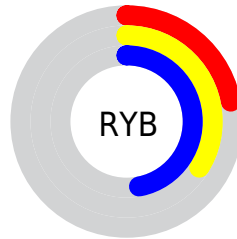
The HunterLab color $[38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.5074, 19.0111, 8.5811]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.4027, -1.8890, 1.9235]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.0575, -18.9940, -2.6213]$, and $[21.7052, -11.1297, -3.1039]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.4205, -17.1190, -3.5584]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.3991, -13.9544, -2.2310]$.

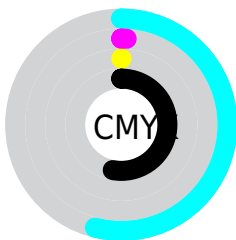
Distribution



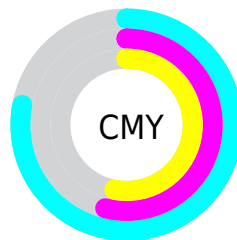
- Red (22%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 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 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8600, -15.7147,
-2.9580

■ 38.8600, -15.7147,
-2.9580

■ 149.6597,
-30.3535, 0.4838

■ 29.8173, -13.8964,
-3.0768

■ 59.1872, -19.1483,
-2.5267

■ 21.6101, -11.9663,
-3.1202

■ 70.3697, -20.8007,
-2.2282

■ 14.3351, -9.8612,
-3.0747

■ 82.1792, -22.4258,
-1.8806

■ 7.9944, -11.2173,
-3.1690

■ 94.5842, -24.0313,
-1.4876

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.5572,
-25.6229, -1.0523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.0745,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.2049, -0.5772

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.1149,
-28.7809, -0.0646

■ 38.8600, -15.7147,
-2.9580

■ 38.8600, -15.7147,
-2.9580

■ 38.4205, -17.1190,
-3.5584

■ 39.3991, -13.9544,
-2.2310

■ 38.0742, -18.1722,
-4.0353

■ 40.0384, -11.8410,
-1.3807

■ 37.8152, -18.8905,
-4.3935

■ 40.7799, -9.3864,
-0.4109

■ 37.6334, -19.3094,
-4.6451

■ 41.6234, -6.6082,
0.6718

■ 37.5340, -19.5169,
-4.7828

■ 42.5680, -3.5288,
1.8593

■ 43.6115, -0.1735,
3.1428

■ 44.7513, 3.4306,
4.5125

■ 45.9841, 7.2563,
5.9590

■ 47.3062, 11.2767,
7.4730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.8607, -16.1713, 4.8755



38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580



38.8607, -11.7865, -10.7298

Triad

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



38.8607, -15.7149, -2.9574



38.8607, 10.3195, -8.9300



38.8607, 0.9857, 13.9993

Complementary

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



38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580



26.5074, 19.0111, 8.5811

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.



38.8607, 8.6938, 11.6739



38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580



38.8607, 14.3686, -0.8635

Square

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



38.8607, -15.7149, -2.9574



38.8607, 3.0611, -14.6350



38.8607, 13.7504, 6.5847



38.8607, -6.9586, 13.6653

Rectangle

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



38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580



38.8607, -7.5333, -14.3402



38.8607, 13.7504, 6.5847



38.8607, 3.7010, 13.5255

Sweetspot

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



38.8607, -15.7149, -2.9574



55.3895, -9.8600, 0.5042



37.7916, -24.2761, 17.1908



26.8731, -5.1007, 0.1285



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



38.8607, -15.7149, -2.9574



51.2675, -23.3603, -4.9618



29.9349, -2.8106, -16.1715



20.3616, -2.5072, 0.5927



38.6861, -20.1148, -4.9322



85.3272, -44.3165, -10.9849

Inverse Universe

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



28.2183, 28.0717, -18.1341



34.6915, 46.2806, -30.0415



33.1882, 4.8797, 14.0780



19.3830, 1.2981, -0.5073



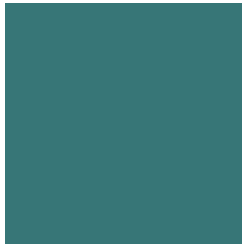
23.5262, 46.1039, -29.8715



51.9224, 101.7332, -65.7851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 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 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 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

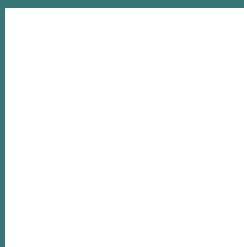
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.8600,

-15.7147, -2.9580.

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

38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580

Protanopia

38.5660, -0.9955, 0.1802

Deuteranopia

38.6692, 2.7082, -4.3558



Tritanopia

38.8953, -13.5829, -6.3592

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580

Protanomaly

38.3804, -7.1758, -1.5319

Deuteranomaly

38.4142, -5.2305, -4.3405

Tritanomaly

38.7589, -14.2959, -5.0324

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580

Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

Achromatomaly

36.3148, -7.8953, -0.0237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 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(55, 118, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 118, 119)  
}
```

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(55, 118, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 118, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 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(55, 118, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 118, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 118, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 118, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.8600, -15.7147, -2.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 118, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 118,  
119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor