

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.1082, -0.5748,
-12.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.1082, -0.5748,
-12.2280) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.0628, -0.3651,
-12.4314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606D8A
RGB	96, 109, 138
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5725, 0.4588
CMYK	0.30, 0.21, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	221°, 18%, 46%
HSV	221°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	14.8799, 15.2590, 26.2057
YIQ	108.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

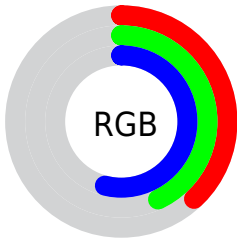
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 106, 138
Decimal	6319498
CIE Lab	45.99, 2.29, -17.53
CIE LCh	46, 17.681, 277.451
Yxy	15.2596, 0.2641, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509578 (0xFF606D8A)
YUV	108.4190, 14.5834, -10.8915
Hunter-Lab	39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314

Details

The HunterLab color $39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $45.7331, -2.2587, 13.7936$, and the grayscale version is $38.8358, -2.0722, 2.1100$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59.2878, -1.0337, -13.3563$, and $21.8591, 0.1509, -11.5699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.5691, 0.9438, -18.1464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.6843, -1.3711, -7.1215$.

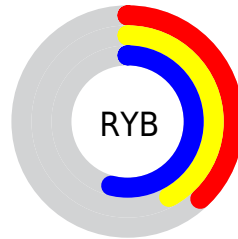
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

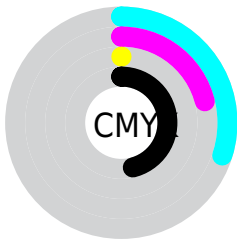
Blue (54%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

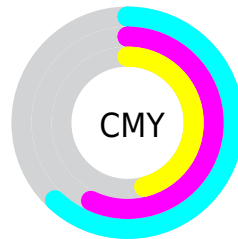


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 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 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.0628, -0.3651,
-12.4314

■ 39.0628, -0.3651,
-12.4314

■ 149.9774, -5.3294,
-12.5976

■ 30.0030, -0.0239,
-12.0996

■ 59.4205, -1.1987,
-12.8810

■ 21.7770, 0.2590,
-11.7013

■ 70.6168, -1.6812,
-13.0064

■ 14.4807, 0.4727,
-11.2606

■ 82.4395, -2.2032,
-13.0705

■ 8.1418, 0.7923,
-11.1909

■ 94.8569, -2.7622,
-13.0773

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.8419, -3.3560,
-13.0304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.3706, -3.9828,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.9329

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.4221, -4.6411,
-12.7878

■ 39.0628, -0.3651,
-12.4314

■ 39.0628, -0.3651,
-12.4314

■ 35.5691, 0.9438,
-18.1464

■ 42.6843, -1.3711,
-7.1215

■ 32.2204, 2.6208,
-24.3461

■ 46.4157, -2.1253,
-2.1503

■ 29.0424, 4.7411,
-31.1090

■ 50.2456, -2.6705,
2.5412

■ 26.0666, 7.3873,
-38.5003

■ 54.1637, -3.0405,
7.0016

■ 23.3326, 10.6354,
-46.5366

■ 58.1621, -3.2627,
11.2708

■ 20.8880, 14.5224,
-55.1255

■ 62.2337, -3.3590,
15.3817

■ 18.8208, 18.6681,
-63.8234

■ 66.3730, -3.3473,
19.3611

■ 70.5751, -3.2421,
23.2311

■ 74.8358, -3.0555,
27.0099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0636, -7.0047, -11.2885



39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314



39.0636, 6.2403, -9.1715

Triad

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



39.0636, -0.3655, -12.4306



39.0636, 8.9166, 8.9970



39.0636, -13.5099, 6.6277

Complementary

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



39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314



45.7331, -2.2587, 13.7936

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.



39.0636, -9.7693, 10.8144



39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314



39.0636, 3.0879, 12.0091

Square

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



39.0636, -0.3655, -12.4306



39.0636, 11.8339, 3.7148



39.0636, -3.7780, 12.6119



39.0636, -14.2948, 0.4682

Rectangle

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



39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314



39.0636, 9.6340, -5.2244



39.0636, -3.7780, 12.6119



39.0636, -12.5696, 8.2784

Sweetspot

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



39.0636, -0.3655, -12.4306



62.2483, -2.9256, -2.0630



47.0500, -15.5842, 4.3958



29.1758, -1.3348, -1.3638



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



39.0636, -0.3655, -12.4306



48.4318, 0.7499, -22.0287



36.2303, 7.7644, -16.8882



22.6461, -1.0652, -0.7409



18.0870, 17.6978, -60.8117



2.1318, 0.0436, -2.7587

Inverse Universe

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



38.5663, 13.1578, 1.7514



47.8580, 22.7195, 2.4422



48.7763, -10.5129, 16.4195



22.5221, 0.9472, 1.0877



22.6152, 39.4384, 9.1152



1.9071, 3.4473, -0.1739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

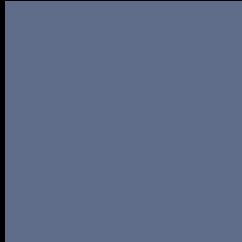
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

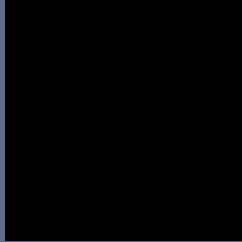
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

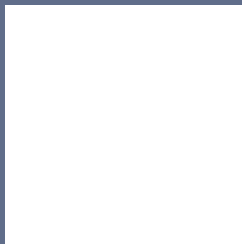
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314.



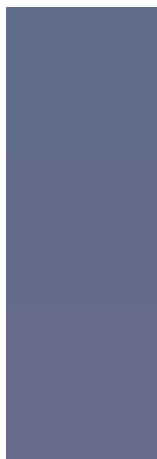
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314.

-12.4314.

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

39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314

Protanopia

39.1126, 1.1261, -11.7555

Deuteranopia

39.1068, 2.5584, -12.3121



Tritanopia

39.0437, -5.8804, -3.5137

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314

Protanomaly

38.9665, 0.6290, -11.9886

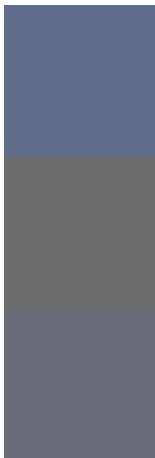
Deuteranomaly

39.1495, 1.3248, -12.2677

Tritanomaly

39.0235, -4.1183, -6.5323

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

38.7299, -1.4044, -2.8771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 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(96, 109, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 109, 138)  
}
```

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(96, 109, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 109, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 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(96, 109, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 109, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 109, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 109, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 109, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 109,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.0628, -0.3651, -12.4314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 109, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 109,  
138) }
```

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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