

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2188, -8.6632,
0.6972)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.2188, -8.6632, 0.6972)
contains.

HunterLab(39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346)	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(39.2150, -8.7314,
0.8346)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7270
RGB	90, 114, 112
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5529, 0.5608
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.55
HSL	175°, 12%, 40%
HSV	175°, 21%, 45%
XYZ	13.1584, 15.3782, 17.6040
YIQ	106.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

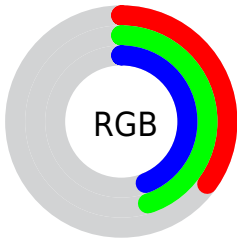
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 103, 114
Decimal	5927536
CIE Lab	46.15, -9.22, -1.80
CIE LCh	46, 9.397, 191.061
Yxy	15.3788, 0.2852, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284117616 (0xFF5A7270)
YUV	106.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547
Hunter-Lab	39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346

Details

The HunterLab color **39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **34.1510, 5.7167, 3.5641**, and the grayscale version is **38.1853, -2.0375, 2.0747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6787, -10.7545, 1.6923**, and **21.8636, -6.6667, 0.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5087, -11.3912, 0.3524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0204, -5.7753, 1.4353**.

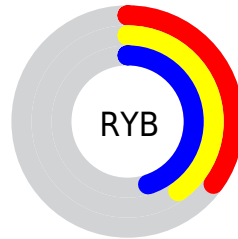
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

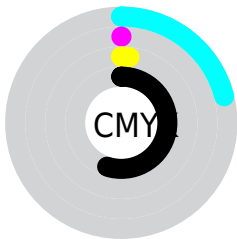
Blue (44%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

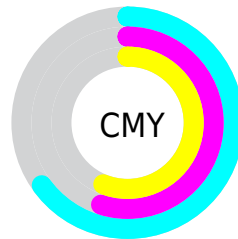


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 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 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2150, -8.7314,
0.8346

■ 39.2150, -8.7314,
0.8346

150.2157,
-18.6239, 6.1635

■ 30.1424, -7.6495,
0.4466

■ 59.5956, -10.8790,
1.7561

■ 21.9023, -6.5461,
0.1136

■ 70.8022, -11.9558,
2.2803

■ 14.5901, -5.3997,
-0.1551

■ 82.6347, -13.0396,
2.8430

■ 8.2505, -5.3113,
-0.4567

■ 95.0614, -14.1328,
3.4419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.0554,
-15.2367, 4.0749

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.5927,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-16.3527, 4.7405

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.6524,
-17.4816, 5.4372

■ 39.2150, -8.7314,
0.8346

■ 39.2150, -8.7314,
0.8346

■ 38.5087, -11.3912,
0.3524

■ 40.0204, -5.7753,
1.4353

■ 37.8993, -13.7334,
-0.0095

■ 40.9212, -2.5441,
2.1475

■ 37.3866, -15.7451,
-0.2492

■ 41.9163, 0.9360,
2.9652

■ 36.9682, -17.4193,
-0.3678

■ 43.0030, 4.6384,
3.8809

■ 36.6405, -18.7577,
-0.3696

■ 44.1781, 8.5366,
4.8867

■ 36.3979, -19.7714,
-0.2616

■ 45.4381, 12.6049,
5.9745

■ 36.2327, -20.4832,
-0.0544

■ 46.7792, 16.8195,
7.1363

■ 36.1175, -20.9918,
0.1714

■ 48.1976, 21.1585,
8.3644

■ 49.6893, 25.6023,
9.6517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2158, -8.4996, 4.2353



39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346



39.2158, -7.2353, -2.4971

Triad

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



39.2158, -8.7320, 0.8352



39.2158, 2.6112, -3.2266



39.2158, 0.2038, 7.9262

Complementary

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



39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346



34.1510, 5.7167, 3.5641

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.



39.2158, 3.3254, 6.2623



39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346



39.2158, 4.7499, -0.0891

Square

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



39.2158, -8.7320, 0.8352



39.2158, -0.7422, -4.9806



39.2158, 5.0160, 3.3911



39.2158, -3.4288, 8.1247

Rectangle

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



39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346



39.2158, -5.4252, -4.1527



39.2158, 5.0160, 3.3911



39.2158, 1.3511, 7.5274

Sweetspot

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



39.2158, -8.7320, 0.8352



53.6202, -5.6009, 2.3471



38.8194, -11.2979, 8.9485



25.7600, -2.7866, 1.1082



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



39.2158, -8.7320, 0.8352



51.5381, -13.2440, 0.7937



36.5656, -4.2149, -3.3566



19.5208, -2.4904, 0.7642



38.1045, -22.1567, 0.2026



85.0097, -49.6694, 0.9673

Inverse Universe

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



34.1510, 5.7167, 3.5641



43.4214, 9.9654, 5.1896



36.5430, 1.0369, 6.8414



18.4543, 0.5409, 1.3342



20.0106, 34.3783, 12.0819



44.5989, 76.4953, 27.9015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 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 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

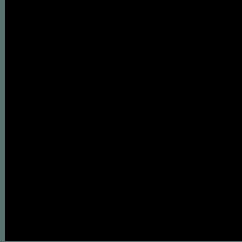
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2150, -8.7314,

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

39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346

Protanopia

39.2695, -1.5184, 2.3269

Deuteranopia

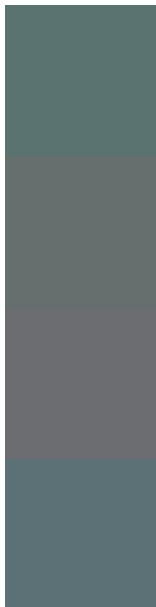
39.1215, 2.3846, 0.0215



Tritanopia

39.3582, -6.1469, -3.5920

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346

Protanomaly

39.2151, -4.4802, 1.7821

Deuteranomaly

39.0581, -2.0270, 0.3166

Tritanomaly

39.1694, -7.0729, -1.9316

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.7591, -4.7207, 1.6688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 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(90, 114, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 114, 112)  
}
```

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(90, 114, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 114, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 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(90, 114, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 114, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 114, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 114, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 114, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 114,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2150, -8.7314, 0.8346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 114, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 114,  
112) }
```

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