

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.5493, -8.4231,
-6.1349)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.5493, -8.4231,
-6.1349) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(39.5143, -8.1356,
-6.4366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527380
RGB	82, 115, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5490, 0.4980
CMYK	0.36, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	197°, 22%, 41%
HSV	197°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	13.5067, 15.6138, 22.7240
YIQ	106.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

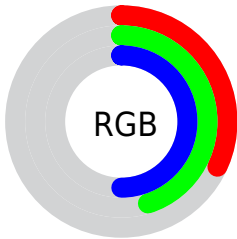
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 101, 128
Decimal	5403520
CIE _{Lab}	46.46, -8.32, -10.94
CIE _{LCh}	46, 13.742, 232.734
Yxy	15.6144, 0.2605, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593600 (0xFF527380)
YUV	106.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874
Hunter-Lab	39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366

Details

The HunterLab color **39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36.5828, 6.8161, 9.7233**, and the grayscale version is **38.1663, -2.0365, 2.0736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9668, -10.1891, -6.4498**, and **22.1408, -6.1304, -6.2728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7945, -9.0334, -8.9069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3329, -6.9199, -3.9469**.

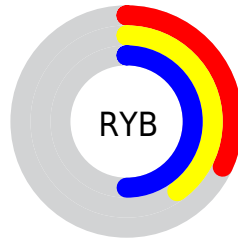
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (45%)

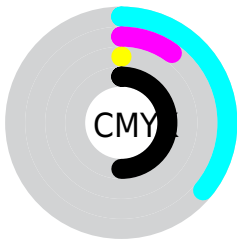
Blue (50%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

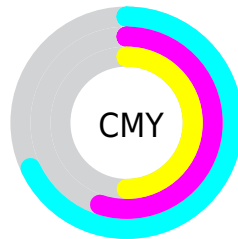


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 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 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5143, -8.1356,
-6.4366

■ 39.5143, -8.1356,
-6.4366

150.6836,
-17.6364, -4.4507

■ 30.4166, -7.1139,
-6.3619

■ 59.9396, -10.1772,
-6.3706

■ 22.1489, -6.0784,
-6.2064

■ 71.1665, -11.2065,
-6.2444

■ 14.8056, -5.0105,
-5.9622

■ 83.0182, -12.2457,
-6.0628

■ 8.4597, -4.7378,
-5.7658

■ 95.4632, -13.2966,
-5.8301

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.4747,
-14.3603, -5.5497

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.0288,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.4378, -5.2247

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.1047,
-16.5297, -4.8576

■ 39.5143, -8.1356,
-6.4366

■ 39.5143, -8.1356,
-6.4366

■ 37.7945, -9.0334,
-8.9069

■ 41.3329, -6.9199,
-3.9469

■ 36.1761, -9.5854,
-11.3469

■ 43.2423, -5.4131,
-1.4503

■ 34.6644, -9.7689,
-13.7413

■ 45.2379, -3.6433,
1.0456

■ 33.2623, -9.5678,
-16.0742

■ 47.3142, -1.6367,
3.5347

■ 31.9705, -8.9773,
-18.3309

■ 49.4660, 0.5821,
6.0127

■ 30.7790, -8.0355,
-20.5147

■ 51.6883, 2.9909,
8.4767

■ 30.3040, -7.6251,
-21.4168

■ 53.9766, 5.5698,
10.9249

■ 56.3265, 8.3011,
13.3567

■ 58.7343, 11.1692,
15.7717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.5151, -11.1393, -1.8118



39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366



39.5151, -3.4005, -8.8131

Triad

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



39.5151, -8.1360, -6.4359



39.5151, 8.5961, 0.8958



39.5151, -5.9997, 10.1387

Complementary

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



39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366



36.5828, 6.8161, 9.7233

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.



39.5151, -0.8039, 10.6629



39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366



39.5151, 7.8095, 5.7415

Square

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



39.5151, -8.1360, -6.4359



39.5151, 6.3949, -4.2304



39.5151, 4.2991, 9.1596



39.5151, -9.9523, 7.6185

Rectangle

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



39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366



39.5151, 0.1776, -8.6082



39.5151, 4.2991, 9.1596



39.5151, -4.3478, 10.5392

Sweetspot

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



39.5151, -8.1360, -6.4359



58.6041, -6.1240, -0.3728



42.4799, -18.7411, 10.9794



28.2148, -3.0879, -0.3584



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



39.5151, -8.1360, -6.4359



50.5831, -11.7893, -11.1827



33.3687, 1.8772, -15.6921



21.6516, -2.0531, 0.1251



30.1798, -7.5987, -21.3187

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.4413, 17.5429, -6.3933



42.7010, 29.2638, -10.7135



42.4070, -3.4226, 14.9098



20.9579, 1.2073, 0.0633



23.0521, 42.7892, -10.7771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 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 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

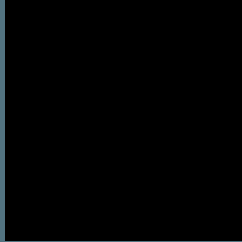
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

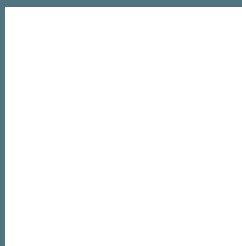
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366.

-6.4366.

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

39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366

Protanopia

39.3933, -0.1989, -4.4295

Deuteranopia

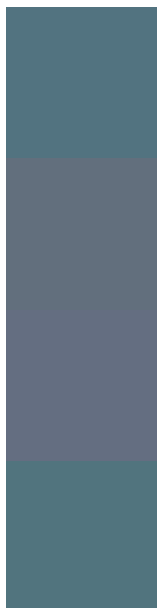
39.3784, 2.9009, -7.4823



Tritanopia

39.6494, -9.3286, -4.7445

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366

Protanomaly

39.3017, -3.2712, -5.1094

Deuteranomaly

39.3016, -1.5869, -7.1420

Tritanomaly

39.6818, -9.1454, -5.2006

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366

Achromatopsia

38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833

Achromatomaly

38.7122, -4.5420, -1.0666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 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(82, 115, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 115, 128)  
}
```

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(82, 115, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 115, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 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(82, 115, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 115, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 115, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 115, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.5143, -8.1356, -6.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 115, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 115,  
128) }
```

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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