

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.8185, -8.3004,
-4.7513)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.8185, -8.3004,
-4.7513) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.9104, -8.3122,
-4.8762)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55747E
RGB	85, 116, 126
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5451, 0.5059
CMYK	0.33, 0.08, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	195°, 19%, 41%
HSV	195°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	13.7576, 15.9284, 22.0880
YIQ	107.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

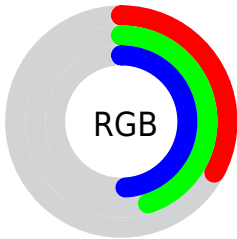
Format	Color
RYB	85, 103, 126
Decimal	5600382
CIELab	46.88, -8.51, -9.10
CIElCh	47, 12.460, 226.915
Yxy	15.9290, 0.2657, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283790462 (0xFF55747E)
YUV	107.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579
Hunter-Lab	39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762

Details

The HunterLab color $39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $36.4363, 6.4693, 8.5797$, and the grayscale version is $38.6492, -2.0622, 2.0999$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.4104, -10.3002, -4.8126$, and $22.5020, -6.3023, -4.7447$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.3329, -9.5005, -7.0763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.5842, -6.8146, -2.6387$.

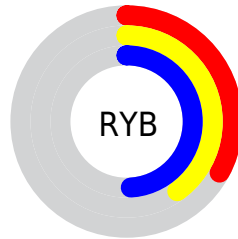
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

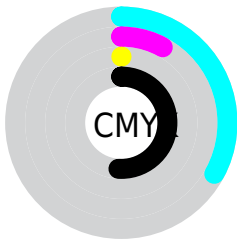
Blue (49%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (49%)

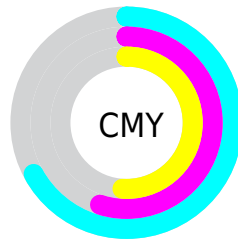


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 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 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9104, -8.3122,
-4.8762

■ 39.9104, -8.3122,
-4.8762

■ 151.3019,
-17.9000, -2.2342

■ 30.7798, -7.2782,
-4.8881

■ 60.3945, -10.3764,
-4.6459

■ 22.4757, -6.2295,
-4.8210

■ 71.6482, -11.4161,
-4.4420

■ 15.0916, -5.1475,
-4.6637

■ 83.5252, -12.4652,
-4.1856

■ 8.7281, -4.7155,
-4.4712

■ 95.9944, -13.5255,
-3.8806

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.0288,
-14.5984, -3.5304

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.6051,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.6847, -3.1376

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.7023,
-16.7851, -2.7049

■ 39.9104, -8.3122,
-4.8762

■ 39.9104, -8.3122,
-4.8762

■ 38.3329, -9.5005,
-7.0763

■ 41.5842, -6.8146,
-2.6387

■ 36.8535, -10.3533,
-9.2283

■ 43.3471, -5.0325,
-0.3766

■ 35.4765, -10.8497,
-11.3180

■ 45.1950, -2.9929,
1.9017

■ 34.2042, -10.9748,
-13.3313

■ 47.1229, -0.7211,
4.1888

■ 33.0366, -10.7236,
-15.2557

■ 49.1260, 1.7594,
6.4792

■ 31.9707, -10.1063,
-17.0828

■ 51.1996, 4.4268,
8.7685

■ 31.2089, -9.5301,
-18.4356

■ 53.3394, 7.2614,
11.0536

■ 55.5412, 10.2457,
13.3324

■ 57.8013, 13.3643,
15.6035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9112, -10.6793, -0.4997



39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762



39.9112, -4.2240, -7.4854

Triad

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



39.9112, -8.3127, -4.8755



39.9112, 7.3780, 0.1084



39.9112, -4.8127, 9.7716

Complementary

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



39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762



36.4363, 6.4693, 8.5797

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.



39.9112, 0.0047, 9.8930



39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762



39.9112, 7.2018, 4.6717

Square

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



39.9112, -8.3127, -4.8755



39.9112, 4.9204, -4.3847



39.9112, 4.4499, 8.1313



39.9112, -8.7258, 7.7769

Rectangle

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



39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762



39.9112, -1.0011, -7.6911



39.9112, 4.4499, 8.1313



39.9112, -3.2498, 10.0236

Sweetspot

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



39.9112, -8.3127, -4.8755



58.0650, -6.0821, 0.1956



42.0377, -17.2895, 10.4758



27.5610, -3.0428, -0.0717



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



39.9112, -8.3127, -4.8755



51.3948, -12.2322, -8.6266



34.3389, 0.6703, -12.9102



21.7135, -2.1534, 0.1992



31.5997, -9.6377, -18.6918

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.9199, 15.5937, -6.2649



43.5479, 26.1799, -10.6707



41.6755, -2.7644, 13.4045



20.9644, 1.2420, -0.0287



23.2434, 43.4706, -13.3956

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 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 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

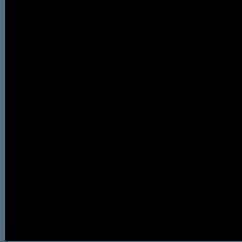
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762.

-4.8762.

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

39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762

Protanopia

39.7595, -0.4615, -2.9652

Deuteranopia

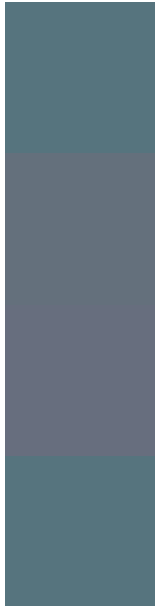
39.8259, 2.9054, -5.8115



Tritanopia

39.8782, -8.4937, -4.4224

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762

Protanomaly

39.6582, -3.5760, -3.6405

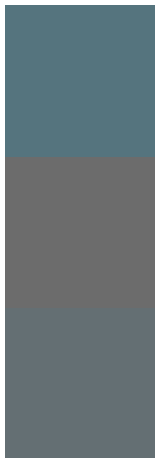
Deuteranomaly

39.7300, -1.6467, -5.5112

Tritanomaly

39.8782, -8.4937, -4.4224

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

39.1357, -4.4754, -0.5357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 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(85, 116, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 116, 126)  
}
```

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(85, 116, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 116, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 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(85, 116, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 116, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 116, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 116, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 116, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 116,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.9104, -8.3122, -4.8762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 116, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 116,  
126) }
```

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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