

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5437, -17.1889,
0.5798)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5437, -17.1889,
0.5798) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.6531,
-17.2586, 0.6648)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F7169
RGB	47, 113, 105
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5569, 0.5882
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.07, 0.56
HSL	173°, 41%, 31%
HSV	173°, 58%, 44%
XYZ	9.6272, 13.4345, 15.4503
YIQ	92.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

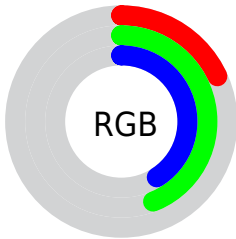
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 82, 113
Decimal	3109225
CIE Lab	43.41, -23.01, -1.88
CIE LCh	43, 23.086, 184.681
Yxy	13.4350, 0.2500, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281299305 (0xFF2F7169)
YUV	92.3540, 6.2345, -39.7755
Hunter-Lab	36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648




Details

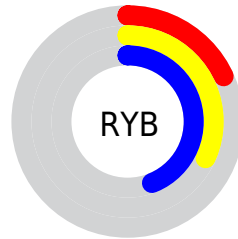
The HunterLab color $[36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be $[24.1246, 20.7971, 6.3453]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.8336, -1.7519, 1.7839]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.5861, -21.0740, 1.5438]$, and $[20.2141, -11.9383, 0.5056]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36.2938, -18.7462, 0.8012]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.1048, -15.4373, 0.6432]$.

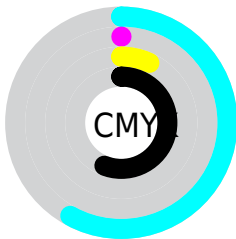
Distribution







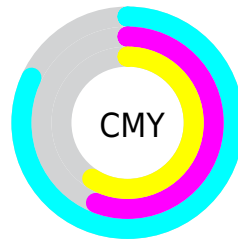
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (44%)
-  Blue (41%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 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 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6531, -17.2586,
0.6648

■ 36.6531, -17.2586,
0.6648

146.1804,
-33.4511, 5.8712

■ 27.8007, -15.1794,
0.2960

■ 56.6420, -21.1310,
1.5527

■ 19.8038, -12.9444,
-0.0153

■ 67.6711, -22.9743,
2.0620

■ 12.7670, -10.4646,
-0.2583

■ 79.3356, -24.7765,
2.6108

■ 6.1455, -10.7547,
-0.9363

■ 91.6026, -26.5478,
3.1965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.4437,
-28.2958, 3.8170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.8345,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.0261, 4.4706

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.7532,
-31.7433, 5.1558

■ 36.6531, -17.2586,
0.6648

■ 36.6531, -17.2586,
0.6648

■ 36.2938, -18.7462,
0.8012

■ 37.1048, -15.4373,
0.6432

■ 36.0199, -19.9068,
1.0437

■ 37.6500, -13.2831,
0.7393

■ 35.8252, -20.7590,
1.3823

■ 38.2913, -10.8061,
0.9552

■ 35.6836, -21.4022,
1.7821

■ 39.0292, -8.0222,
1.2904

■ 35.6614, -21.5033,
1.8458

■ 39.8631, -4.9523,
1.7418

■ 40.7915, -1.6206,
2.3049

■ 41.8122, 1.9469,
2.9739

■ 42.9224, 5.7234,
3.7418

■ 44.1187, 9.6830,
4.6013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6538, -15.9552, 8.1988



36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648



36.6538, -14.7879, -8.3256

Triad

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



36.6538, -17.2589, 0.6653



36.6538, 8.1113, -13.7499



36.6538, 5.5155, 13.7109

Complementary

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



36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648



24.1246, 20.7971, 6.3453

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.



36.6538, 12.9230, 9.9811



36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648



36.6538, 14.5175, -5.5273

Square

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



36.6538, -17.2589, 0.6653



36.6538, -0.5750, -17.8000



36.6538, 16.3555, 3.2770



36.6538, -3.3203, 14.6270

Rectangle

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



36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648



36.6538, -11.1828, -13.6067



36.6538, 16.3555, 3.2770



36.6538, 8.2808, 12.7959

Sweetspot

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



36.6538, -17.2589, 0.6653



52.2185, -10.7646, 1.7227



35.8483, -22.7091, 17.2436



24.9970, -5.6064, 0.7721



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.



36.6538, -17.2589, 0.6653



48.4265, -25.6720, 1.1691



29.8472, -6.1288, -12.7506



19.5155, -2.5197, 0.8393



37.9782, -22.9168, 2.0014



84.7139, -51.4503, 5.1814

Inverse Universe

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



24.1246, 20.7971, 6.3453



29.0004, 34.4709, 10.5807



28.7199, 9.3411, 12.3082



18.4594, 0.5683, 1.2616



20.0388, 34.4825, 11.6657



44.6447, 76.6653, 27.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 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 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

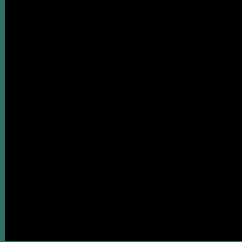
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.6531,

-17.2586, 0.6648.

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

36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648

Protanopia

36.5894, -1.6765, 3.7925

Deuteranopia

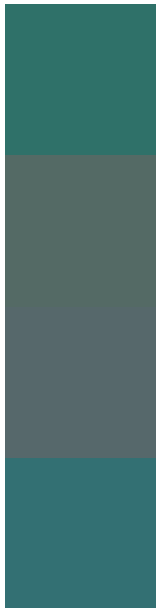
36.4110, 2.3416, -0.6248



Tritanopia

36.7176, -13.0027, -6.2955

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648

Protanomaly

36.2388, -8.4515, 2.0387

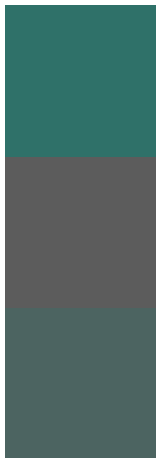
Deuteranomaly

35.9730, -6.1775, -0.8678

Tritanomaly

36.7831, -14.6104, -3.7344

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648

Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

Achromatomaly

33.9322, -8.3790, 1.0014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 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(47, 113, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 113, 105)  
}
```

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(47, 113, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 113, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 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(47, 113, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 113, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 113, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 113, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 113, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 113,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.6531, -17.2586, 0.6648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 113, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 113,  
105) }
```

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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