

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.6676, -20.2521,
6.8981)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.6676, -20.2521,
6.8981) contains.

HunterLab(37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343)	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(37.6817,
-20.1911, 6.9343)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33755C
RGB	51, 117, 92
RGB Percent	20%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5412, 0.6392
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	157°, 39%, 33%
HSV	157°, 56%, 46%
XYZ	9.6583, 14.1991, 12.3569
YIQ	94.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

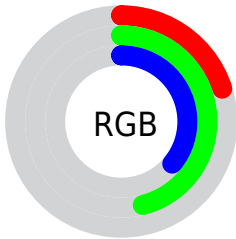
Format	Color
RYB	51, 92, 117
Decimal	3372380
CIELab	44.52, -27.53, 7.51
CIELCh	45, 28.533, 164.740
Yxy	14.1997, 0.2667, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281562460 (0xFF33755C)
YUV	94.4160, -1.1911, -38.0758
Hunter-Lab	37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343

Details

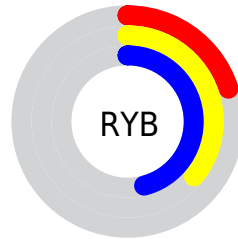
The HunterLab color $[37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[25.8297, 22.6948, 0.6173]$, and the grayscale version is $[33.6244, -1.7941, 1.8269]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57.9534, -24.8768, 9.0937]$, and $[20.8123, -14.4629, 5.2077]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.2261, -22.2140, 7.9936]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.2395, -17.7946, 5.9306]$.

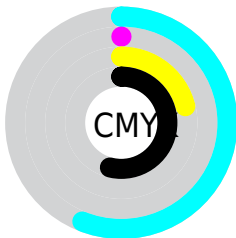
Distribution



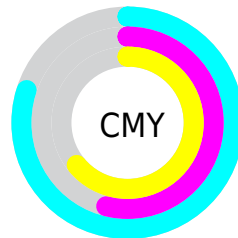
- Red (20%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 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 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.6817, -20.1911,
6.9343

37.6817, -20.1911,
6.9343

147.8071,
-38.4786, 16.0917

28.7396, -17.7877,
5.9615

57.8298, -24.6316,
8.8846

20.6435, -15.1903,
4.9761

68.9311, -26.7292,
9.8718

13.4942, -12.2955,
3.9574

80.6637, -28.7705,
10.8710

7.0722, -12.3764,
4.7865

92.9955, -30.7680,
11.8840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.8987,
-32.7311, 12.9120

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3489,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.6670, 13.9556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.3247,
-36.5813, 15.0154

■ 37.6817, -20.1911,
6.9343

■ 37.6817, -20.1911,
6.9343

■ 37.2261, -22.2140,
7.9936

■ 38.2395, -17.7946,
5.9306

■ 36.8660, -23.8622,
9.0929

■ 38.8997, -15.0334,
4.9938

■ 36.5959, -25.1484,
10.2167

■ 39.6641, -11.9262,
4.1347

■ 36.3982, -26.1346,
11.3391

■ 40.5323, -8.4974,
3.3611

■ 36.3317, -26.4691,
11.7276

■ 41.5029, -4.7757,
2.6790

■ 42.5733, -0.7920,
2.0918

■ 43.7407, 3.4222,
1.6010

■ 45.0013, 7.8358,
1.2062

■ 46.3511, 12.4196,
0.9058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.6825, -15.6720, 13.6515



37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343



37.6825, -20.2309, -3.3882

Triad

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



37.6825, -20.1915, 6.9347



37.6825, 3.4752, -22.8030



37.6825, 14.0767, 13.5683

Complementary

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



37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343



25.8297, 22.6948, 0.6173

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.



37.6825, 20.4980, 6.7839



37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343



37.6825, 13.9207, -15.0560

Square

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



37.6825, -20.1915, 6.9347



37.6825, -7.3768, -22.7282



37.6825, 20.4378, -3.5885



37.6825, 3.6694, 16.6718

Rectangle

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



37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343



37.6825, -17.7490, -11.1858



37.6825, 20.4378, -3.5885



37.6825, 16.8228, 11.7436

Sweetspot

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



37.6825, -20.1915, 6.9347



54.1123, -11.8620, 4.5987



38.0933, -19.9750, 18.2482



25.8605, -6.0247, 2.2762



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



37.6825, -20.1915, 6.9347



49.6387, -30.5191, 11.1840



36.0418, -13.1646, -5.7081



20.3295, -2.8496, 1.4046



38.1311, -27.8075, 12.3679



84.0736, -62.0101, 28.7773

Inverse Universe

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



25.8297, 22.6948, 0.6173



31.1068, 37.4353, 2.0722



26.6804, 16.7511, 9.7732



19.2917, 0.8078, 0.7906



20.8973, 36.7451, 6.0791



45.9626, 80.4966, 15.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 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 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

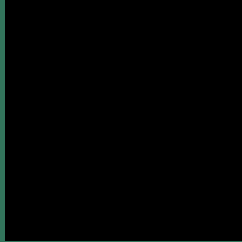
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.6817,

-20.1911, 6.9343.

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

37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343

Protanopia

37.6225, -2.8001, 9.2593

Deuteranopia

37.3967, 2.2889, 5.9191



Tritanopia

37.6928, -12.2486, -5.9505

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343

Protanomaly

37.1022, -10.3239, 7.9277

Deuteranomaly

37.0179, -7.4276, 5.7192

Tritanomaly

37.4862, -15.2507, -0.9544

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

34.5149, -9.3614, 3.3145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 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(51, 117, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 117, 92)  
}
```

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(51, 117, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 117, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 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(51, 117, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 117, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 117, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 117, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 117, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 117,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.6817, -20.1911, 6.9343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 117, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 117,  
92) }
```

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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