

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.5434, -16.9594,
-2.7356)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.5434, -16.9594,
-2.7356) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.5606,
-16.9282, -2.8889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F7676
RGB	47, 118, 118
RGB Percent	18%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5372, 0.5373
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	180°, 43%, 32%
HSV	180°, 60%, 46%
XYZ	10.9207, 14.8692, 19.4340
YIQ	96.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

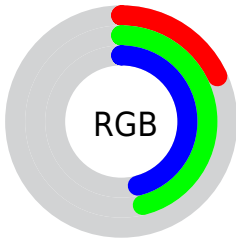
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 83, 118
Decimal	3110518
CIE _{Lab}	45.46, -21.81, -6.65
CIE _{LCh}	45, 22.806, 196.953
Yxy	14.8698, 0.2415, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281300598 (0xFF2F7676)
YUV	96.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889

Details

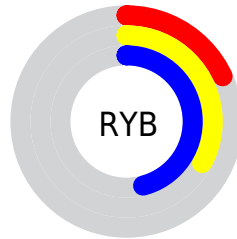
The HunterLab color $[38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be $[24.6784, 21.9195, 9.1283]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.4631, -1.8389, 1.8724]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7167, -20.3395, -2.5767]$, and $[21.6759, -11.3041, -2.6906]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.2443, -18.1593, -3.3237]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38.9733, -15.3460, -2.3283]$.

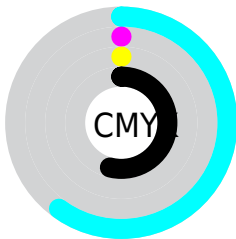
Distribution



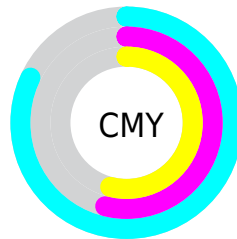
- Red (18%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 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 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5606, -16.9282,
-2.8889

■ 38.5606, -16.9282,
-2.8889

149.1900,
-32.5042, 0.5738

■ 29.5432, -14.9609,
-3.0102

■ 58.8426, -20.6191,
-2.4527

■ 21.3640, -12.8616,
-3.0559

■ 70.0046, -22.3857,
-2.1517

■ 14.1206, -10.5572,
-3.0126

■ 81.7947, -24.1177,
-1.8018

■ 7.7713, -12.6470,
-3.1911

■ 94.1812, -25.8240,
-1.4064

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.1366,
-27.5113, -0.9688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 120.6369,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-29.1845, -0.4915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.6610,
-30.8478, 0.0233

■ 38.5606, -16.9282,
-2.8889

■ 38.5606, -16.9282,
-2.8889

■ 38.2443, -18.1593,
-3.3237

■ 38.9733, -15.3460,
-2.3283

■ 38.0162, -19.0518,
-3.6392

■ 39.4842, -13.4088,
-1.6423

■ 37.8691, -19.6306,
-3.8437

■ 40.0966, -11.1225,
-0.8319

■ 37.7695, -20.0239,
-3.9826

■ 40.8116, -8.5002,
0.0985

■ 41.6291, -5.5608,
1.1426

■ 42.5479, -2.3276,
2.2925

■ 43.5660, 1.1732,
3.5392

■ 44.6807, 4.9141,
4.8734

■ 45.8886, 8.8675,
6.2856

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5613, -17.1790, 5.5543



38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889



38.5613, -12.9293, -11.5926

Triad

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



38.5613, -16.9284, -2.8884



38.5613, 11.0823, -10.5643



38.5613, 1.8297, 14.7044

Complementary

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



38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889



24.6784, 21.9195, 9.1283

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.



38.5613, 10.1658, 12.0951



38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889



38.5613, 15.8211, -1.7090

Square

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



38.5613, -16.9284, -2.8884



38.5613, 2.9923, -16.6596



38.5613, 15.4714, 6.4980



38.5613, -6.8641, 14.5264

Rectangle

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



38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889



38.5613, -8.4543, -15.8152



38.5613, 15.4714, 6.4980



38.5613, 4.7811, 14.1542

Sweetspot

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



38.5613, -16.9284, -2.8884



54.2928, -10.6303, 0.3582



37.1423, -25.4972, 18.1471



25.9176, -5.5163, 0.0229



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.



38.5613, -16.9284, -2.8884



50.5890, -24.5587, -4.5767



28.6434, -2.8356, -17.8787



20.3845, -2.5437, 0.6196



39.2843, -20.8270, -4.1424



86.7206, -45.9760, -9.1442

Inverse Universe

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



24.6784, 21.9195, 9.1283



29.4308, 36.0036, 14.1917



31.6060, 6.5363, 14.5443



19.2376, 0.5164, 1.5623



20.4128, 34.9576, 13.1901



45.0617, 77.1695, 29.1176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 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 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 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 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.5606,

-16.9282, -2.8889.

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

38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889

Protanopia

38.2674, -0.6957, 0.2672

Deuteranopia

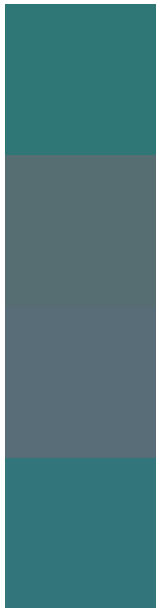
38.2892, 2.7221, -4.3694



Tritanopia

38.6429, -14.5391, -6.7281

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889

Protanomaly

37.8751, -7.6017, -1.7153

Deuteranomaly

37.9052, -5.6652, -4.5363

Tritanomaly

38.5107, -15.2407, -5.3866

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

35.7566, -8.5306, -0.2769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 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, 118, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 118, 118)  
}
```

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, 118, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 118, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 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, 118, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 118, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 118, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 118, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 118, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 118,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.5606, -16.9282, -2.8889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 118, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 118,  
118) }
```

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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