

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.2610,
-19.9941, 18.3841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507837
RGB	80, 120, 55
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 22%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5294, 0.7843
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.54, 0.53
HSL	97°, 37%, 34%
HSV	97°, 54%, 47%
XYZ	10.7143, 15.4143, 6.0250
YIQ	100.6300, -2.9750, -28.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

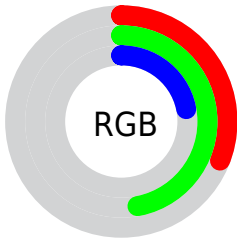
Format	Color
RYB	55, 120, 95
Decimal	5273655
CIELab	46.20, -26.55, 31.02
CIELCh	46, 40.836, 130.563
Yxy	15.4149, 0.3332, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283463735 (0xFF507837)
YUV	100.6300, -22.4956, -18.0925
Hunter-Lab	39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[25.5378, 21.5452, -25.1427]$, and the grayscale version is $[36.0187, -1.9219, 1.9570]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.7594, -24.5211, 23.4004]$, and $[21.9388, -15.1504, 12.7101]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.7421, -22.3171, 19.9841]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.8544, -17.3586, 16.3539]$.

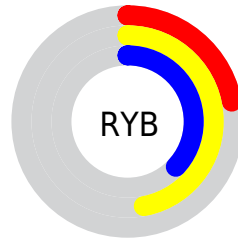
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (47%)

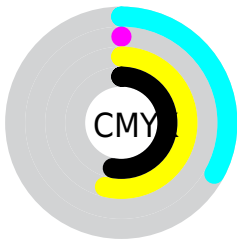
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (37%)

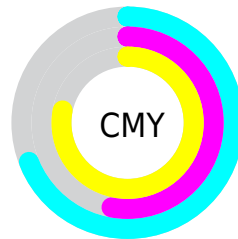


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 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 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841

■ 39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841

150.2878,
-37.7538, 38.6829

■ 30.1846, -17.6891,
15.6462

■ 59.6485, -24.2778,
23.4030

■ 21.9402, -15.2111,
12.6851

■ 70.8583, -26.3093,
25.7522

■ 14.6232, -12.4713,
10.2363

■ 82.6937, -28.2904,
28.0251

■ 8.2830, -14.4123,
5.7981

■ 95.1233, -30.2324,
30.2373

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.1199,
-32.1438, 32.4008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.6598,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.0313, 34.5249

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7220,
-35.8999, 36.6170

■ 39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841

■ 39.2610, -19.9941,
18.3841

■ 38.7421, -22.3171,
19.9841

■ 39.8544, -17.3586,
16.3539

■ 38.2939, -24.3196,
21.1635

■ 40.5201, -14.4190,
13.8915

■ 37.9150, -26.0035,
21.9444

■ 41.2588, -11.1910,
11.0037

■ 37.6016, -27.3827,
22.3736

■ 42.0696, -7.6924,
7.7029

■ 37.4406, -28.0941,
22.5789

■ 42.9514, -3.9434,
4.0066

■ 43.9025, 0.0351,
-0.0645

■ 44.9209, 4.2214,
-4.4873

■ 46.0044, 8.5943,
-9.2374

■ 47.1507, 13.1334,
-14.2898

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2618, -7.5226, 21.2758



39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841



39.2618, -26.8753, 10.6032

Triad

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



39.2618, -19.9949, 18.3844



39.2618, -11.7213, -36.1470



39.2618, 32.5301, 7.0833

Complementary

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



39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841



25.5378, 21.5452, -25.1427

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.



39.2618, 30.9273, -8.7709



39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841



39.2618, 3.6402, -38.3130

Square

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



39.2618, -19.9949, 18.3844



39.2618, -22.6484, -21.7397



39.2618, 19.7221, -26.8373



39.2618, 23.8060, 16.6886

Rectangle

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



39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841



39.2618, -28.1336, 1.8515



39.2618, 19.7221, -26.8373



39.2618, 33.2115, 2.4206

Sweetspot

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



39.2618, -19.9949, 18.3844



55.5441, -11.2639, 11.2360



35.0356, 2.0603, 15.5079



26.9529, -5.8572, 5.8258



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



39.2618, -19.9949, 18.3844



51.2259, -30.2797, 26.9323



38.1945, -24.0862, 16.1498



21.2559, -2.9092, 2.9369



39.0951, -29.3846, 23.5758



85.1176, -65.3002, 51.3059

Inverse Universe

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



25.5378, 21.5452, -25.1427



29.7045, 35.7142, -43.4519



28.1592, 27.5584, -15.3734



20.0105, 0.7722, -0.8210



17.4724, 38.3888, -54.3425



37.4983, 83.0355, -121.6474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 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 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

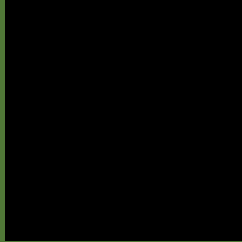
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2610,

-19.9941, 18.3841.

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

39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841

Protanopia

39.0515, -4.4681, 19.0526

Deuteranopia

38.9909, 2.3245, 17.7750



Tritanopia

39.2289, -6.6109, -3.7713

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841

Protanomaly

38.8992, -10.7524, 18.6475

Deuteranomaly

38.7747, -6.7252, 17.6541

Tritanomaly

39.1804, -12.5847, 6.4364

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

37.0032, -9.3917, 9.1975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 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(80, 120, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 120, 55)  
}
```

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(80, 120, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 120, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 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(80, 120, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 120, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 120, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 120, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 120, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 120,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2610, -19.9941, 18.3841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 120, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 120,  
55) }
```

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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