

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3472, -8.2335,
-7.7483)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.3472, -8.2335,
-7.7483) contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| HunterLab(39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274) | 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(39.4150, -8.3617,
-7.6274)**

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | 4F7382 |
| RGB | 79, 115, 130 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 45%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.6902, 0.5490, 0.4902 |
| CMYK | 0.39, 0.12, 0.00, 0.49 |
| HSL | 198°, 24%, 41% |
| HSV | 198°, 39%, 51% |
| XYZ | 13.3844, 15.5354, 23.4123 |
| YIQ | 105.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

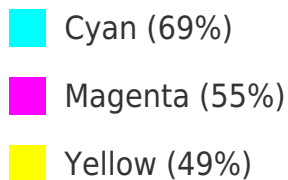
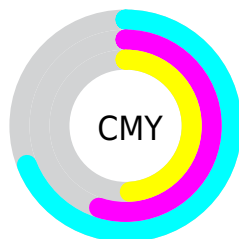
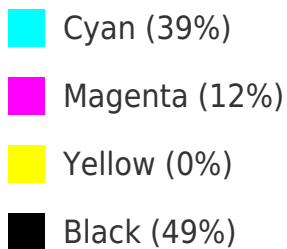
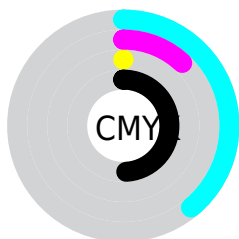
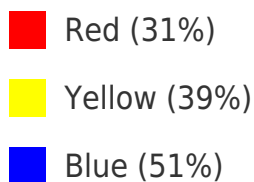
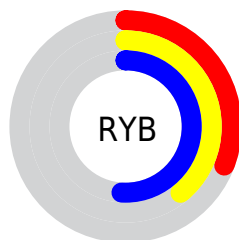
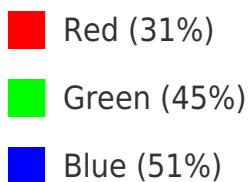
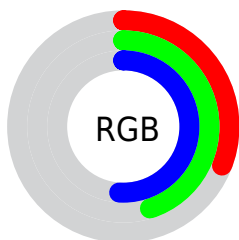
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 79, 100, 130 |
| Decimal | 5206914 |
| CIELab | 46.36, -8.66, -12.30 |
| CIELCh | 46, 15.044, 234.860 |
| Yxy | 15.5360, 0.2558, 0.2969 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283396994 (0xFF4F7382) |
| YUV | 105.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 |
| Hunter-Lab | 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 |

Details

The HunterLab color $[39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[36.4911, 7.6567, 10.6003]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.9081, -2.0227, 2.0596]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.8349, -10.5256, -7.7060]$, and $[22.0672, -6.2695, -7.4277]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37.6537, -9.1009, -10.2121]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.2787, -7.2904, -5.0264]$.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 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 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4150, -8.3617,
-7.6274

■ 39.4150, -8.3617,
-7.6274

150.5284,
-18.0091, -6.1087

■ 30.3256, -7.3174,
-7.4933

■ 59.8254, -10.4428,
-7.6764

■ 22.0670, -6.2565,
-7.2785

■ 71.0456, -11.4899,
-7.6052

■ 14.7340, -5.1595,
-6.9795

■ 82.8909, -12.5459,
-7.4770

■ 8.3909, -4.9449,
-6.7741

■ 95.3300, -13.6125,
-7.2959

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.3356,
-14.6913, -7.0656

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.8841,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.7833, -6.7893

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.9546,
-16.8890, -6.4695

■ 39.4150, -8.3617,
-7.6274

■ 39.4150, -8.3617,
-7.6274

■ 37.6537, -9.1009,
-10.2121

■ 41.2787, -7.2904,
-5.0264

■ 35.9977, -9.4799,
-12.7690

■ 43.2366, -5.9150,
-2.4221

■ 34.4522, -9.4763,
-15.2815

■ 45.2837, -4.2645,
0.1774

■ 33.0202, -9.0758,
-17.7332

■ 47.4143, -2.3665,
2.7660

■ 31.7017, -8.2772,
-20.1089

■ 49.6229, -0.2466,
5.3394

■ 30.4684, -7.1875,
-22.4485

■ 51.9042, 2.0719,
7.8948

■ 30.3740, -7.1023,
-22.6330

■ 54.2534, 4.5681,
10.4307

■ 56.6661, 7.2234,
12.9466

■ 59.1383, 10.0214,
15.4427

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4158, -11.7846, -2.6143



39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274



39.4158, -3.1061, -10.0443

Triad

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



39.4158, -8.3620, -7.6267



39.4158, 9.7131, 1.1766



39.4158, -6.7156, 10.6587

Complementary

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



39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274



36.4911, 7.6567, 10.6003

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.



39.4158, -1.0943, 11.3702



39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274



39.4158, 8.6089, 6.3770

Square

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



39.4158, -8.3620, -7.6267



39.4158, 7.5035, -4.5108



39.4158, 4.5680, 9.9188



39.4158, -10.8735, 7.8115

Rectangle

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



39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274



39.4158, 0.8160, -9.6378



39.4158, 4.5680, 9.9188



39.4158, -4.9438, 11.1362

Sweetspot

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



39.4158, -8.3620, -7.6267



59.2552, -6.3620, -0.8130



42.9257, -20.2164, 11.6475



28.0581, -3.1358, -0.5546



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



39.4158, -8.3620, -7.6267



50.2334, -11.9871, -13.1542



32.5502, 2.8903, -18.3608



21.6331, -2.0233, 0.1031



29.7625, -6.9847, -22.1227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.0236, 19.6621, -6.9563



41.9299, 32.6884, -11.4905



43.0028, -3.8248, 16.2318



20.9560, 1.1970, 0.0905



22.9973, 42.5935, -10.0227

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 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 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

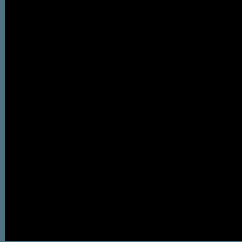
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274.

-7.6274.

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

39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274

Protanopia

39.3800, -0.1149, -5.4546

Deuteranopia

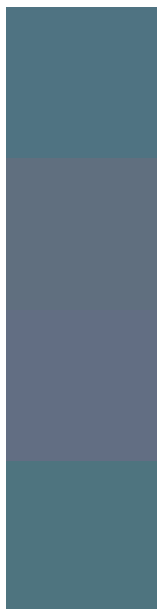
39.2843, 2.7230, -8.6923



Tritanopia

39.4856, -9.9295, -4.9763

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274

Protanomaly

39.2275, -3.4000, -6.2354

Deuteranomaly

39.2266, -1.7103, -8.3142

Tritanomaly

39.5510, -9.5590, -5.8957

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

38.2908, -4.6028, -1.6007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 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(79, 115, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 115, 130)  
}
```

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(79, 115, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 115, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 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(79, 115, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 115, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 115, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 115, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 115, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 115,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4150, -8.3617, -7.6274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(79, 115, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(79, 115,  
130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor