

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3939, -13.5879,  
16.5606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.3939, -13.5879,  
16.5606) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(39.2604,  
-13.5592, 16.4023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	617441
RGB	97, 116, 65
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 25%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5451, 0.7451
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.44, 0.55
HSL	82°, 28%, 35%
HSV	82°, 44%, 45%
XYZ	12.1293, 15.4138, 7.3369
YIQ	104.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

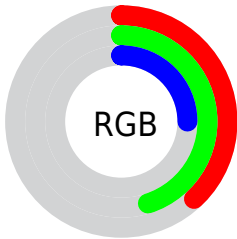
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 116, 84
Decimal	6386753
CIELab	46.20, -16.36, 25.85
CIELCh	46, 30.589, 122.324
Yxy	15.4145, 0.3477, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576833 (0xFF617441)
YUV	104.5050, -19.4760, -6.5819
Hunter-Lab	39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666633$ . A complement of this color would be  $[26.3188, 12.9438, -20.7802]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[37.4682, -1.9992, 2.0357]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[59.6739, -16.3837, 20.6668]$ , and  $[21.9948, -10.4110, 11.5868]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[38.8105, -15.5822, 18.4224]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[39.7580, -11.3266, 13.9395]$ .

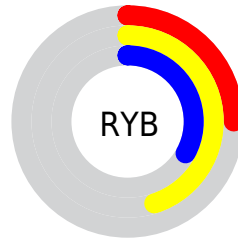
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

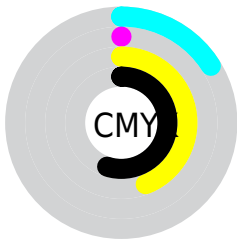
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (33%)

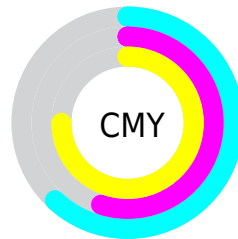


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 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 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.2604, -13.5592,  
16.4023

39.2604, -13.5592,  
16.4023

150.2869,  
-26.6272, 34.1204

30.1841, -11.9888,  
14.0727

59.6479, -16.5645,  
20.7077

21.9397, -10.3380,  
11.5625

70.8576, -18.0259,  
22.7403

14.6228, -8.5597,  
9.6473

82.6930, -19.4717,  
24.7175

8.2826, -9.0476,  
5.7978

95.1225, -20.9079,  
26.6519

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.1191,  
-22.3386, 28.5528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.6590,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.7672, 30.4276

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7211,  
-25.1960, 32.2819

■ 39.2604, -13.5592,  
16.4023

■ 39.2604, -13.5592,  
16.4023

■ 38.8105, -15.5822,  
18.4224

■ 39.7580, -11.3266,  
13.9395

■ 38.4048, -17.3911,  
20.0074

■ 40.3011, -8.8853,  
11.0305

■ 38.0428, -18.9888,  
21.1741

■ 40.8908, -6.2426,  
7.6785

■ 37.7227, -20.3812,  
21.9473

■ 41.5269, -3.4063,  
3.8909

■ 37.4411, -21.5836,  
22.3749

■ 42.2090, -0.3856,  
-0.3211

■ 37.2818, -22.2636,  
22.5831

■ 42.9366, 2.8092,  
-4.9434

■ 43.7089, 6.1674,  
-9.9594

■ 44.5251, 9.6778,  
-15.3511

■ 45.3839, 13.3293,  
-21.0989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2613, -3.0175, 18.2190



39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023



39.2613, -20.3176, 10.9355

# Triad

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



39.2613, -13.5602, 16.4027



39.2613, -12.1358, -22.3322



39.2613, 23.3812, 3.0067

# Complementary

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



39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023



26.3188, 12.9438, -20.7802

# 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.



39.2613, 20.2044, -9.3307



39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023



39.2613, -1.1679, -26.2987

# Square

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



39.2613, -13.5602, 16.4027



39.2613, -19.5664, -11.3197



39.2613, 10.8539, -20.9646



39.2613, 19.0880, 12.0559



# Rectangle

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



39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023



39.2613, -22.2347, 4.9251



39.2613, 10.8539, -20.9646



39.2613, 23.1511, -0.8716

# Sweetspot

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



39.2613, -13.5602, 16.4027



54.2646, -8.0446, 9.8776



32.2325, 6.1948, 10.7704



26.4321, -4.2528, 5.2455



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.



39.2613, -13.5602, 16.4027



51.4335, -20.7542, 24.5137



37.7401, -19.4217, 15.0583



20.4972, -2.4234, 2.9200



39.4801, -23.6388, 23.9136



86.8654, -53.3420, 52.5922



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3188, 12.9438, -20.7802



30.6917, 22.3530, -36.8045



28.8199, 20.0152, -15.8848



19.1054, 0.3644, -0.9142



14.0954, 34.1778, -68.7125



30.3790, 74.7236, -156.3269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 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 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

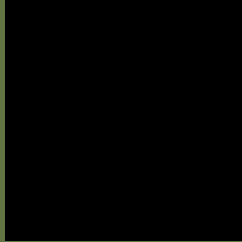
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2604,

-13.5592, 16.4023.

# 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

39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023

### Protanopia

39.1014, -4.0075, 16.8933

### Deuteranopia

39.0173, 2.6736, 15.7788



## Tritanopia

39.2770, -2.3165, -2.1838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023

## Protanomaly

39.2470, -7.7298, 16.7209

## Deuteranomaly

38.7973, -3.5598, 15.7294

## Tritanomaly

39.0588, -7.0544, 6.0257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023

## Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

## Achromatomaly

38.0792, -6.6673, 8.2867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 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(97, 116, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 116, 65)  
}
```

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(97, 116, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 116, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 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(97, 116, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 116, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 116, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 116, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2604, -13.5592, 16.4023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 116, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 116,  
65) }
```

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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