

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3969, -24.4666,
15.3956)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.3969, -24.4666,
15.3956) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.2891,
-24.2866, 15.2882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387B45
RGB	56, 123, 69
RGB Percent	22%, 48%, 27%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5176, 0.7294
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.44, 0.52
HSL	132°, 37%, 35%
HSV	132°, 54%, 48%
XYZ	9.7880, 15.4363, 8.0938
YIQ	96.8110, -22.5980, -30.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

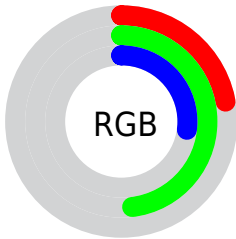
Format	Color
RYB	56, 112, 123
Decimal	3701573
CIELab	46.23, -33.85, 23.19
CIELCh	46, 41.037, 145.585
Yxy	15.4370, 0.2938, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281891653 (0xFF387B45)
YUV	96.8110, -13.7108, -35.7912
Hunter-Lab	39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882




Details

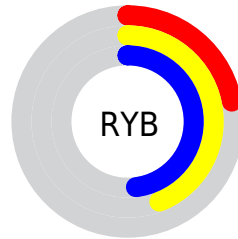
The HunterLab color $[39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[28.5751, 27.4369, -12.5211]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.5600, -1.8440, 1.8777]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59.6212, -29.5502, 19.1766]$, and $[21.9796, -17.7764, 10.9015]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[38.7454, -26.7983, 17.0556]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.9620, -21.2620, 13.3014]$.

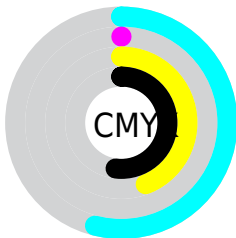
Distribution







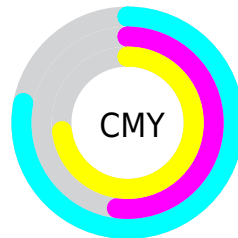
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (48%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Blue (48%)



-  Cyan (54%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Black (52%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (52%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 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 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2891, -24.2866,
15.2882

■ 39.2891, -24.2866,
15.2882

150.3317,
-45.5053, 31.7048

■ 30.2103, -21.4340,
13.1661

■ 59.6808, -29.5189,
19.2330

■ 21.9633, -18.3378,
10.8878

■ 70.8924, -31.9720,
21.1060

■ 14.6434, -14.8791,
8.8961

■ 82.7297, -34.3479,
22.9343

■ 8.3028, -14.5299,
5.8120

■ 95.1610, -36.6623,
24.7288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.1592,
-38.9270, 26.4974

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.7007,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.1511, 28.2465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.7644,
-43.3419, 29.9810

■ 39.2891, -24.2866,
15.2882

■ 39.2891, -24.2866,
15.2882

■ 38.7454, -26.7983,
17.0556

■ 39.9620, -21.2620,
13.3014

■ 38.3240, -28.7880,
18.5858

■ 40.7635, -17.7449,
11.1159

■ 38.0187, -30.2665,
19.8682

■ 41.6947, -13.7693,
8.7569

■ 37.8164, -31.2756,
20.8968

■ 42.7536, -9.3766,
6.2510

■ 37.7252, -31.7305,
21.3438

■ 43.9373, -4.6127,
3.6247

■ 45.2415, 0.4749,
0.9035

■ 46.6614, 5.8393,
-1.8890

■ 48.1913, 11.4365,
-4.7323

■ 49.8257, 17.2263,
-7.6082

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2899, -14.4574, 20.3749



39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882



39.2899, -28.1868, 4.3139

Triad

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



39.2899, -24.2872, 15.2885



39.2899, -4.4262, -39.3530



39.2899, 29.4805, 12.7457

Complementary

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



39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882



28.5751, 27.4369, -12.5211

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.



39.2899, 33.2964, -0.1685



39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882



39.2899, 12.0064, -34.2101

Square

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



39.2899, -24.2872, 15.2885



39.2899, -17.9386, -30.2450



39.2899, 26.4617, -18.1233



39.2899, 16.7321, 19.3697

Rectangle

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



39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882



39.2899, -27.4396, -6.5119



39.2899, 26.4617, -18.1233



39.2899, 31.9289, 9.1821

Sweetspot

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



39.2899, -24.2872, 15.2885



56.9258, -13.7172, 9.0227



42.2058, -13.3085, 20.5181



27.5082, -7.1427, 4.6536



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



39.2899, -24.2872, 15.2885



51.7142, -36.4846, 23.2855



39.9529, -20.3173, 5.6915



21.1223, -3.3320, 2.3586



38.3687, -32.2780, 21.7214



83.7409, -70.8630, 48.3041

Inverse Universe

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



28.5751, 27.4369, -12.5211



35.0658, 44.5922, -19.8170



27.5290, 22.6965, 2.1518



20.1614, 1.2184, -0.1321



23.0001, 43.4482, -16.6098



50.1135, 94.4690, -34.6569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 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 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

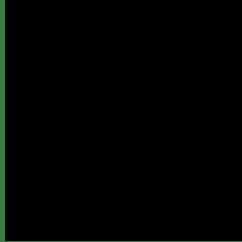
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.2891,

-24.2866, 15.2882.

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

39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882

Protanopia

39.0248, -4.2491, 16.6032

Deuteranopia

38.8941, 2.4230, 14.4000



Tritanopia

39.1142, -11.2363, -6.0149

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882

Protanomaly

38.6196, -12.9313, 15.6579

Deuteranomaly

38.3671, -9.2306, 14.0057

Tritanomaly

39.1630, -16.9100, 3.6029

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

35.7631, -10.9069, 6.8976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 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(56, 123, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 123, 69)  
}
```

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(56, 123, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 123, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 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(56, 123, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 123, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 123, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 123, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 123,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.2891, -24.2866, 15.2882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 123, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 123,  
69) }
```

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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