

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.5709, -19.6302,
6.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.5709, -19.6302,
6.9360) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.4080,
-19.5037, 6.9266)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7961
RGB	61, 121, 97
RGB Percent	24%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.7608, 0.5255, 0.6196
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.53
HSL	156°, 33%, 36%
HSV	156°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	10.9195, 15.5299, 13.7313
YIQ	100.3240, -28.0560, -20.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

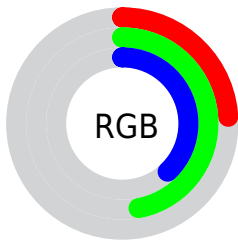
Format	Color
RYB	61, 99, 121
Decimal	4028769
CIELab	46.35, -25.69, 7.21
CIELCh	46, 26.683, 164.328
Yxy	15.5305, 0.2718, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282218849 (0xFF3D7961)
YUV	100.3240, -1.6387, -34.4871
Hunter-Lab	39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266

Details

The HunterLab color $39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $28.3878, 20.7088, -0.0961$, and the grayscale version is $35.8344, -1.9120, 1.9470$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59.8790, -23.8138, 8.7389$, and $22.1204, -14.8858, 4.9751$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.8604, -21.8961, 8.0578$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.0648, -16.7239, 5.8537$.

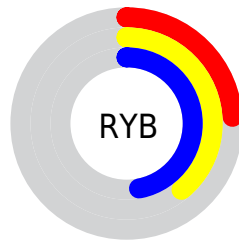
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (47%)

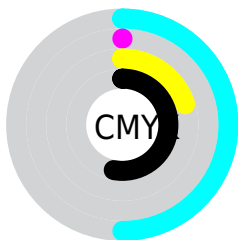
Blue (38%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

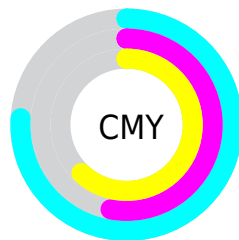


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 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 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4080, -19.5037,
6.9266

■ 39.4080, -19.5037,
6.9266

150.5175,
-36.8533, 15.9747

■ 30.3192, -17.2641,
5.9750

■ 59.8174, -23.6738,
8.8436

■ 22.0613, -14.8610,
5.0158

■ 71.0372, -25.6554,
9.8170

■ 14.7290, -12.2097,
4.0321

■ 82.8820, -27.5897,
10.8038

■ 8.3860, -13.7973,
4.0193

■ 95.3206, -29.4877,
11.8054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.3258,
-31.3574, 12.8228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 121.8740,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.2051, 13.8565

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.9441,
-35.0357, 14.9071

■ 39.4080, -19.5037,
6.9266

■ 39.4080, -19.5037,
6.9266

■ 38.8604, -21.8961,
8.0578

■ 40.0648, -16.7239,
5.8537

■ 38.4165, -23.8921,
9.2316

■ 40.8300, -13.5726,
4.8501

■ 38.0719, -25.4958,
10.4322

■ 41.7044, -10.0744,
3.9264

■ 37.8190, -26.7250,
11.6421

■ 42.6866, -6.2589,
3.0902

■ 37.6257, -27.7029,
12.8219

■ 43.7745, -2.1584,
2.3469

■ 37.6179, -27.7424,
12.8689

■ 44.9650, 2.1935,
1.6995

■ 46.2543, 6.7637,
1.1491

■ 47.6384, 11.5206,
0.6949

■ 49.1128, 16.4348,
0.3349

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4088, -15.0770, 13.4329



39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266



39.4088, -19.6030, -2.8367

Triad

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



39.4088, -19.5042, 6.9270



39.4088, 2.9453, -20.9772



39.4088, 13.1765, 13.2192

Complementary

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



39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266



28.3878, 20.7088, -0.0961

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.



39.4088, 19.1053, 6.5510



39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266



39.4088, 12.7980, -13.9549

Square

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



39.4088, -19.5042, 6.9270



39.4088, -7.3414, -20.8003



39.4088, 18.9601, -3.3230



39.4088, 3.4202, 16.3730

Rectangle

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



39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266



39.4088, -17.2389, -10.1027



39.4088, 18.9601, -3.3230



39.4088, 15.7259, 11.4025

Sweetspot

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



39.4088, -19.5042, 6.9270



56.3431, -11.3801, 4.7681



39.9884, -18.5662, 17.7695



26.8379, -5.8478, 2.3718



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.



39.4088, -19.5042, 6.9270



51.8771, -29.8523, 11.0792



38.5538, -13.6627, -4.3020



21.1815, -3.0019, 1.5117



38.9386, -28.7364, 13.3637



84.9431, -63.3843, 30.6570

Inverse Universe

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



28.3878, 20.7088, -0.0961



34.3571, 34.7909, 0.4508



28.8074, 15.7398, 8.9396



20.0976, 0.8758, 0.7750



21.4158, 37.7497, 5.5085



46.6035, 81.8253, 14.4911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 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 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

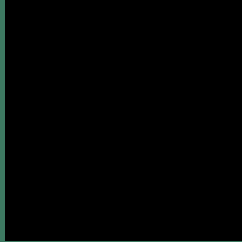
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.4080,

-19.5037, 6.9266.

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

39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266

Protanopia

39.1631, -2.7781, 9.0993

Deuteranopia

39.0310, 2.6740, 5.7830



Tritanopia

39.3626, -11.8308, -5.6835

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266

Protanomaly

38.7730, -9.8449, 7.8836

Deuteranomaly

38.7028, -6.8870, 5.6444

Tritanomaly

39.1828, -14.7244, -0.6565

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.8842, -9.1234, 3.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 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(61, 121, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 121, 97)  
}
```

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(61, 121, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 121, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 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(61, 121, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 121, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 121, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 121, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 121, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 121,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.4080, -19.5037, 6.9266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 121, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 121,  
97) }
```

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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