

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.6342, -15.6500,  
25.8117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(39.6342, -15.6500,  
25.8117) contains.

<b>HunterLab(39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(39.8747,  
-15.2238, 24.3041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687600
RGB	104, 118, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	67°, 100%, 23%
HSV	67°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	12.1873, 15.8999, 2.4266
YIQ	100.3620, 29.5340, -39.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

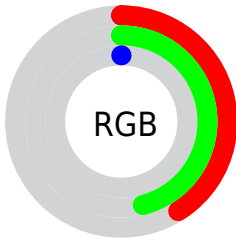
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 14
Decimal	6845952
CIELab	46.84, -18.74, 52.07
CIElCh	47, 55.337, 109.800
Yxy	15.9006, 0.3994, 0.5211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285036032 (0xFF687600)
YUV	100.3620, -49.4785, 3.1905
Hunter-Lab	39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[11.8392, 31.3201, -77.9947]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[36.0076, -1.9213, 1.9564]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[60.3137, -18.6204, 32.2162]$ , and  $[22.6654, -10.8533, 13.7763]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[39.8755, -15.2254, 24.3046]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[40.0140, -14.6340, 23.8940]$ .

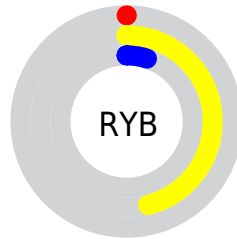
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (46%)

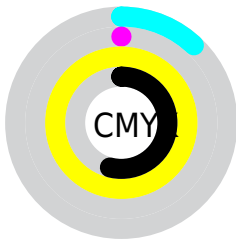
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (5%)

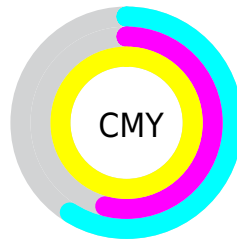


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 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 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.8747, -15.2238,  
24.3041

■ 39.8747, -15.2238,  
24.3041

151.2464,  
-29.3640, 55.4250

■ 30.7472, -13.4903,  
19.9783

■ 60.3537, -18.5173,  
32.2486

■ 22.4464, -11.6581,  
15.7125

■ 71.6049, -20.1083,  
35.9231

■ 15.0659, -9.6730,  
10.5461

■ 83.4797, -21.6765,  
39.4417

■ 8.7044, -9.8488,  
6.0931

■ 95.9467, -23.2287,  
42.8295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.9791,  
-24.7700, 46.1067

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 122.5534,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.3044, 49.2897

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.6487,  
-27.8349, 52.3921

39.8747, -15.2238,  
24.3041

39.8747, -15.2238,  
24.3041

39.8755, -15.2254,  
24.3046

40.0140, -14.6340,  
23.8940

40.1689, -13.9531,  
23.2634

40.3511, -13.1198,  
22.2511

40.5635, -12.1206,  
20.8197

40.8082, -10.9456,  
18.9409

■ 41.0868, -9.5877,  
16.5937

■ 41.4008, -8.0425,  
13.7635

■ 41.7513, -6.3077,  
10.4413

■ 42.1391, -4.3830,  
6.6232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8756, 5.4812, 24.7460



39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041



39.8756, -29.1138, 20.1584

# Triad

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



39.8756, -15.2250, 24.3043



39.8756, -25.5179, -41.2342



39.8756, 47.4311, -5.4646

# Complementary

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



39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041



11.8392, 31.3201, -77.9947

# 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.



39.8756, 34.7370, -32.6015



39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041



39.8756, -9.2096, -59.4287

# Square

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



39.8756, -15.2250, 24.3043



39.8756, -34.1226, -13.6344



39.8756, 12.9092, -55.6277



39.8756, 44.8595, 13.3528



# Rectangle

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



39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041



39.8756, -34.0579, 13.5290



39.8756, 12.9092, -55.6277



39.8756, 44.7189, -13.9914

# Sweetspot

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



39.8756, -15.2250, 24.3043



54.8638, -10.8272, 18.5553



20.3956, 31.0469, 13.1106



26.2393, -5.5252, 9.5160



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.



39.8756, -15.2250, 24.3043



52.8396, -20.3205, 32.2038



36.7708, -27.5936, 22.1746



20.6041, -2.0455, 3.0427



41.4702, -15.8518, 25.2762



91.4126, -35.5017, 55.7065



# Inverse Universe

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



11.8392, 31.3201, -77.9947



15.5886, 41.4493, -104.2927



16.4796, 36.1568, -50.8801



18.9968, -0.0067, -1.0602



12.2992, 32.5678, -81.2382



26.7708, 71.6039, -182.3738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 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 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

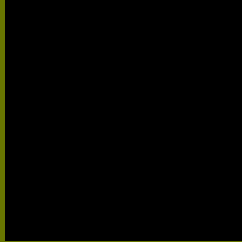
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041.

-15.2238, 24.3041.

# 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

39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041

### Protanopia

39.6596, -5.7545, 24.3373

### Deuteranopia

39.6599, 2.5761, 23.4940



## Tritanopia

39.9632, -0.0064, -0.8034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041

## Protanomaly

39.7700, -9.6632, 24.3369

## Deuteranomaly

39.6143, -4.4351, 23.7626

## Tritanomaly

39.5389, -7.7703, 14.2458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041

## Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

## Achromatomaly

36.9490, -8.8631, 14.8293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 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(104, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 118, 0)  
}
```

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(104, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 118, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 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(104, 118, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 118, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 118,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.8747, -15.2238, 24.3041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
118, 0) }
```

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