

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.6604, -15.2302,
-5.5264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.6604, -15.2302,
-5.5264) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.6530,
-15.3574, -5.3486)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36787E
RGB	54, 120, 126
RGB Percent	21%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5294, 0.5059
CMYK	0.57, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	185°, 40%, 35%
HSV	185°, 57%, 49%
XYZ	12.0037, 15.7236, 22.1410
YIQ	100.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

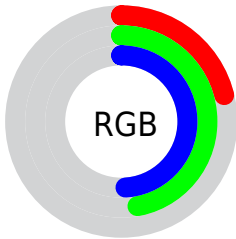
Format	Color
RYB	54, 88, 126
Decimal	3569790
CIELab	46.61, -19.01, -9.66
CIELCh	47, 21.325, 206.939
Yxy	15.7242, 0.2407, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281759870 (0xFF36787E)
YUV	100.9500, 12.3496, -41.1752
Hunter-Lab	39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486

Details

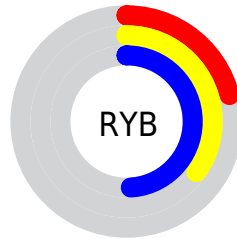
The HunterLab color $39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $28.1674, 19.6943, 10.3543$, and the grayscale version is $36.0227, -1.9221, 1.9572$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.2743, -18.8142, -5.1400$, and $22.4551, -10.7365, -4.8899$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.9467, -16.4228, -6.3382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.4637, -13.9167, -4.2330$.

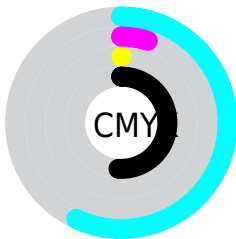
Distribution



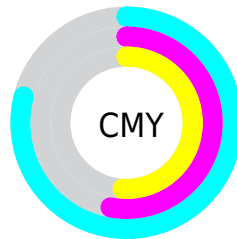
- Red (21%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 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 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.6530, -15.3574,
-5.3486

■ 39.6530, -15.3574,
-5.3486

150.9002,
-29.6215, -2.9153

■ 30.5437, -13.6022,
-5.3325

■ 60.0989, -18.6849,
-5.1711

■ 22.2633, -11.7460,
-5.2364

■ 71.3352, -20.2912,
-4.9920

■ 14.9056, -9.7318,
-5.0500

■ 83.1957, -21.8737,
-4.7594

■ 8.5547, -10.1405,
-4.8698

■ 95.6493, -23.4392,
-4.4773

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.6688,
-24.9931, -4.1492

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 122.2307,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.5395, -3.7778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.3140,
-28.0815, -3.3658

■ 39.6530, -15.3574,
-5.3486

■ 39.6530, -15.3574,
-5.3486

■ 38.9467, -16.4228,
-6.3382

■ 40.4637, -13.9167,
-4.2330

■ 38.3388, -17.1166,
-7.2013

■ 41.3781, -12.1062,
-2.9986

■ 37.8241, -17.4555,
-7.9399

■ 42.3972, -9.9399,
-1.6529

■ 37.3831, -17.5106,
-8.5775

■ 43.5196, -7.4376,
-0.2056

■ 37.2596, -17.5168,
-8.7575

■ 44.7432, -4.6233,
1.3331

■ 46.0650, -1.5230,
2.9524

■ 47.4814, 1.8360,
4.6419

■ 48.9885, 5.4270,
6.3917

■ 50.5821, 9.2239,
8.1928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6538, -16.8198, 2.9602



39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486



39.6538, -10.4486, -12.7774

Triad

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



39.6538, -15.3576, -5.3480



39.6538, 12.1527, -7.0419



39.6538, -1.2626, 14.5159

Complementary

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



39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486



28.1674, 19.6943, 10.3543

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.



39.6538, 6.9628, 12.8842



39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486



39.6538, 15.0971, 1.3396

Square

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



39.6538, -15.3576, -5.3480



39.6538, 5.3689, -13.8881



39.6538, 13.1248, 8.4347



39.6538, -9.0875, 13.4413

Rectangle

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



39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486



39.6538, -5.6582, -15.6464



39.6538, 13.1248, 8.4347



39.6538, 1.5510, 14.2755

Sweetspot

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



39.6538, -15.3576, -5.3480



57.6984, -9.9583, -0.3236



40.0251, -26.4867, 18.1099



27.4027, -5.0105, -0.3018



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.



39.6538, -15.3576, -5.3480



51.3768, -22.1632, -8.8257



29.6980, -0.5698, -21.1178



21.9717, -2.5682, 0.5054



37.7349, -17.7373, -8.8757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



29.0353, 31.0383, -17.8514



35.3084, 50.0817, -28.5690



35.8481, 3.7134, 16.3815



20.9915, 1.3875, -0.4140

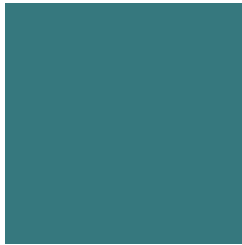


24.1495, 46.6629, -25.5278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 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 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 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 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.6530,

-15.3574, -5.3486.

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

39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486

Protanopia

39.3959, -0.5029, -1.9992

Deuteranopia

39.3445, 2.7191, -7.0061



Tritanopia

39.4853, -14.2416, -7.1047

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486

Protanomaly

39.1653, -6.8395, -3.8596

Deuteranomaly

39.1414, -5.0767, -6.9047

Tritanomaly

39.4517, -14.4357, -6.6340

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

37.0617, -7.8660, -0.8999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 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(54, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 120, 126)  
}
```

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(54, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 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(54, 120, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 120, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 120, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 120, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 120, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.6530, -15.3574, -5.3486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 120,  
126) }
```

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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