

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3871, -27.2412,
22.9749)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3871, -27.2412,
22.9749) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.3857,
-27.2466, 22.9738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7F1A
RGB	63, 127, 26
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 10%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5020, 0.8980
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.80, 0.50
HSL	98°, 66%, 30%
HSV	98°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	9.8257, 16.3100, 3.6075
YIQ	96.3500, -5.7230, -44.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

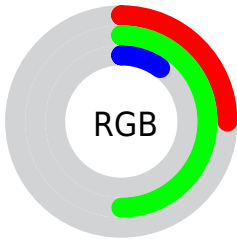
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 127, 90
Decimal	4161306
CIE _{Lab}	47.38, -38.52, 45.04
CIE _{LCh}	47, 59.264, 130.542
Yxy	16.3107, 0.3303, 0.5484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282351386 (0xFF3F7F1A)
YUV	96.3500, -34.6825, -29.2479
Hunter-Lab	40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738

Details

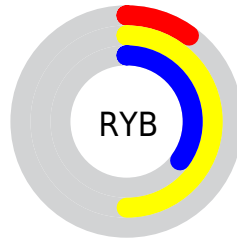
The HunterLab color $[40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $[21.0839, 34.3671, -42.8723]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.4592, -1.8387, 1.8722]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60.8066, -32.9278, 29.8644]$, and $[23.0386, -19.7556, 13.8504]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[40.0251, -28.8488, 23.5789]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.8232, -25.2972, 21.9617]$.

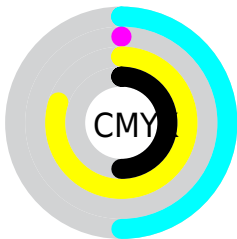
Distribution



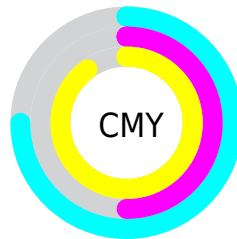
- Red (25%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 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 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3857, -27.2466,
22.9738

■ 40.3857, -27.2466,
22.9738

152.0422,
-50.6352, 50.3686

■ 31.2159, -24.0628,
19.1677

■ 60.9400, -33.0643,
29.9177

■ 22.8687, -20.6002,
15.6148

■ 72.2255, -35.7806,
33.1353

■ 15.4360, -16.7302,
10.8052

■ 84.1327, -38.4043,
36.2237

■ 9.0386, -15.8176,
6.3270

■ 96.6307, -40.9534,
39.2053

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6927,
-43.4415, 42.0977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 123.2954,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-45.8791, 44.9152

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4181,
-48.2748, 47.6690

40.3857, -27.2466,
22.9738

40.3857, -27.2466,
22.9738

40.0251, -28.8488,
23.5789

40.8232, -25.2972,
21.9617

39.7275, -30.1598,
23.9261

41.3381, -22.9923,
20.5105

39.7145, -30.2176,
23.9429

41.9332, -20.3351,
18.6028

42.6095, -17.3350,
16.2328

43.3670, -14.0066,
13.4035

■ 44.2052, -10.3688,
10.1260

■ 45.1230, -6.4433,
6.4172

■ 46.1185, -2.2536,
2.2986

■ 47.1898, 2.1759,
-2.2054

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3866, -9.9958, 25.6183



40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738



40.3866, -36.1890, 13.9301

Triad

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



40.3866, -27.2474, 22.9740



40.3866, -15.9643, -61.7379



40.3866, 51.6978, 9.2145

Complementary

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



40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738



21.0839, 34.3671, -42.8723

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.



40.3866, 49.0754, -14.6394



40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738



40.3866, 6.3292, -65.6935

Square

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



40.3866, -27.2474, 22.9740



40.3866, -30.7651, -36.2367



40.3866, 31.1075, -45.1491



40.3866, 37.6241, 21.1934

Rectangle

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



40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738



40.3866, -37.7744, 1.7953



40.3866, 31.1075, -45.1491



40.3866, 52.8060, 2.5973

Sweetspot

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



40.3866, -27.2474, 22.9740



58.5746, -16.3816, 15.8371



34.4877, 4.8242, 19.6552



28.1803, -8.6314, 8.2928



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



40.3866, -27.2474, 22.9740



53.2512, -39.9568, 31.8486



39.4318, -31.0265, 20.8066



22.1122, -3.0704, 3.0605



39.8817, -30.3494, 24.0436

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.0839, 34.3671, -42.8723



24.7316, 51.5789, -70.0569



25.4077, 40.7770, -20.4567



20.8233, 0.8492, -0.8587



18.1266, 39.5675, -54.3731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 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 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 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 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3857,

-27.2466, 22.9738.

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

40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738

Protanopia

40.1022, -5.4454, 23.4932

Deuteranopia

40.0136, 2.6353, 22.2292



Tritanopia

40.2751, -9.8383, -5.4187

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738

Protanomaly

39.5828, -14.6620, 22.9199

Deuteranomaly

39.4761, -10.4812, 22.0891

Tritanomaly

39.8571, -18.0246, 9.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738

Achromatopsia

34.2010, -1.8249, 1.8582

Achromatomaly

35.8541, -12.7047, 12.0129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 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(63, 127, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 127, 26)  
}
```

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(63, 127, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 127, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 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(63, 127, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 127, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 127, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 127, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 127, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 127,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3857, -27.2466, 22.9738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 127, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 127,  
26) }
```

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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