

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(43.0062,  
-16.7924, -0.0827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47817C
RGB	71, 129, 124
RGB Percent	28%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4941, 0.5137
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	175°, 29%, 39%
HSV	175°, 45%, 51%
XYZ	14.0869, 18.4953, 21.8963
YIQ	111.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

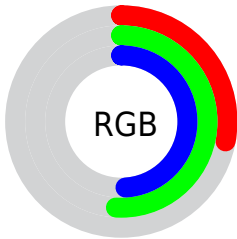
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 101, 129
Decimal	4686204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.09, -20.27, -3.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 20.529, 189.033
Yxy	18.4961, 0.2586, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282876284 (0xFF47817C)
YUV	111.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572
Hunter-Lab	43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827

# Details

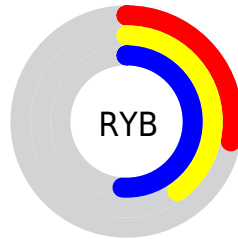
The HunterLab color  $43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $31.1383, 17.8041, 6.4785$ , and the grayscale version is  $39.8898, -2.1284, 2.1673$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $63.8760, -20.3120, 0.8792$ , and  $24.9201, -12.9554, -0.7086$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $42.4629, -18.9495, -0.2799$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $43.6635, -14.2440, 0.2586$ .

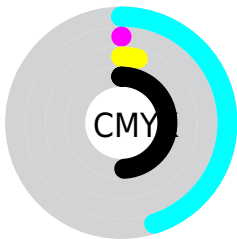
# Distribution



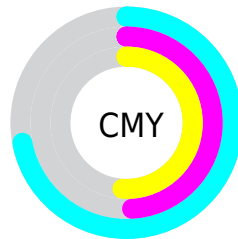
- Red (28%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 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 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827

43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827

156.0937,  
-31.5633, 4.8326

33.6255, -14.9775,  
-0.4131

63.9381, -20.2409,  
0.7328

25.0470, -13.0647,  
-0.6848

75.3956, -21.9063,  
1.2077

17.3554, -11.0038,  
-0.8879

87.4659, -23.5465,  
1.7233

10.6680, -9.1814,  
-1.0081

100.1194,  
-25.1685, 2.2770

1.0110, -1.7693,  
-13.1593

113.3303,  
-26.7775, 2.8664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.0760,

-28.3776, 3.4899

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.3364,  
-29.9720, 4.1458

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827

■ 43.0062, -16.7924,  
-0.0827

■ 42.4629, -18.9495,  
-0.2799

■ 43.6635, -14.2440,  
0.2586

■ 42.0276, -20.7103,  
-0.3379

■ 44.4341, -11.3162,  
0.7419

■ 41.6957, -22.0822,  
-0.2627

■ 45.3191, -8.0296,  
1.3650

■ 41.4594, -23.0847,  
-0.0647

■ 46.3177, -4.4100,  
2.1223

■ 41.3056, -23.7632,  
0.2375

■ 47.4277, -0.4870,  
3.0068

■ 41.2386, -24.0638,  
0.4022

■ 48.6463, 3.7082,  
4.0100

■ 49.9699, 8.1439,  
5.1227

■ 51.3945, 12.7892,  
6.3354

■ 52.9157, 17.6151,  
7.6384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0070, -16.0574, 7.3716



43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827



43.0070, -13.8768, -8.2214

# Triad

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



43.0070, -16.7928, -0.0821



43.0070, 8.0943, -11.0219



43.0070, 3.4941, 14.1277

# Complementary

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



43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827



31.1383, 17.8041, 6.4785

# 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.



43.0070, 10.6544, 10.7591



43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827



43.0070, 13.4456, -3.3819

# Square

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



43.0070, -16.7928, -0.0821



43.0070, 0.2076, -15.2709



43.0070, 14.4160, 4.6308



43.0070, -4.7456, 14.6798



# Rectangle

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



43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827



43.0070, -10.1161, -12.6152



43.0070, 14.4160, 4.6308



43.0070, 6.1239, 13.3221

# Sweetspot

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



43.0070, -16.7928, -0.0821



60.8557, -9.9727, 1.9822



42.1018, -22.6634, 17.1507



28.8376, -5.1658, 0.8583



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.



43.0070, -16.7928, -0.0821



56.8029, -25.4374, -0.3797



36.3209, -6.0863, -11.6301



22.0923, -2.8607, 0.8636



40.7197, -23.7586, 0.3919

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1383, 17.8041, 6.4785



37.9265, 30.3254, 10.3825



36.2818, 6.4260, 12.7270



20.8562, 0.6602, 1.5119



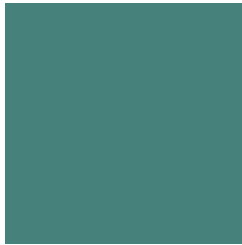
21.3885, 36.7413, 12.9455

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

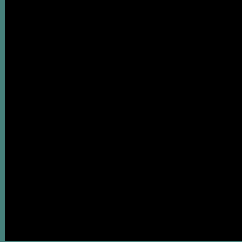
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 43.0062,

-16.7924, -0.0827.

# 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

43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827

### Protanopia

42.8133, -1.4042, 2.6211

### Deuteranopia

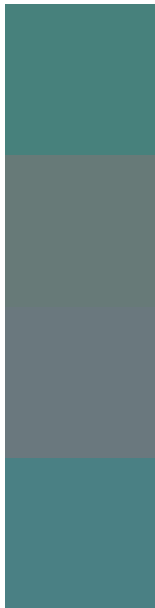
42.6959, 2.9003, -1.5226



## Tritanopia

42.9892, -12.9216, -6.3774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827

## Protanomaly

42.6130, -7.7889, 1.3981

## Deuteranomaly

42.4305, -5.1502, -1.5264

## Tritanomaly

43.0815, -14.4524, -3.7492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827

## Achromatopsia

39.8699, -2.1274, 2.1662

## Achromatomaly

40.8713, -8.3958, 1.0686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 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(71, 129, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 129, 124)  
}
```

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(71, 129, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 129, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 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(71, 129, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 129, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 129, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 129, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 129, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 129,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 43.0062, -16.7924, -0.0827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 129, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 129,  
124) }
```

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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