

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.2416, -40.9474,
13.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.2416, -40.9474,
13.9020) contains.

HunterLab(47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(47.5804,
-34.6009, 15.2222)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00965F
RGB	0, 150, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4118, 0.6274
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.41
HSL	158°, 100%, 29%
HSV	158°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	12.9719, 22.6389, 14.5125
YIQ	98.8800, -71.7450, -48.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

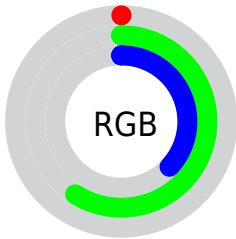
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 150
Decimal	38495
CIELab	54.70, -47.31, 19.73
CIELCh	55, 51.256, 157.358
Yxy	22.6398, 0.2588, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228575 (0xFF00965F)
YUV	98.8800, -1.9128, -86.7178
Hunter-Lab	47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222

Details

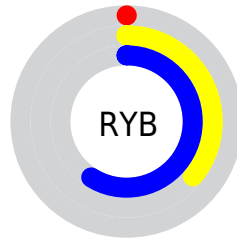
The HunterLab color $[47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009966 . A complement of this color would be $[26.0009, 45.5863, 8.5743]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.3061, -1.8838, 1.9183]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69.0771, -41.1472, 18.5034]$, and $[29.9145, -23.1049, 12.4864]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47.5812, -34.6021, 15.2236]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47.7965, -33.4937, 13.7512]$.

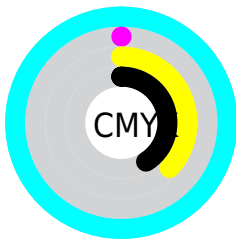
Distribution



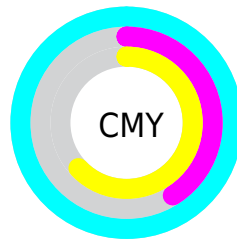
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 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 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5804, -34.6009,
15.2222

■ 47.5804, -34.6009,
15.2222

163.0551,
-61.6043, 29.8015

■ 37.8521, -30.9369,
13.4400

■ 69.1385, -41.3287,
18.6168

■ 28.8946, -26.9845,
11.5680

■ 80.8823, -44.4742,
20.2587

■ 20.7824, -22.6333,
9.5649

■ 93.2247, -47.5110,
21.8770

■ 13.6147, -18.6874,
7.8217

■ 106.1380,
-50.4582, 23.4783

■ 7.2129, -12.6225,
5.0490

■ 119.5979,
-53.3304, 25.0679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 133.5831,

-56.1395, 26.6496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.0745,
-58.8949, 28.2266

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.5804, -34.6009,
15.2222

■ 47.5804, -34.6009,
15.2222

■ 47.5812, -34.6021,
15.2236

■ 47.7965, -33.4937,
13.7512

■ 48.0940, -32.0400,
12.2636

■ 48.5082, -30.1103,
10.8038

■ 49.0500, -27.6764,
9.3954

■ 49.7268, -24.7294,
8.0594

■ 50.5435, -21.2763,
6.8142

■ 51.5024, -17.3374,
5.6753

■ 52.6039, -12.9430,
4.6546

■ 53.8467, -8.1308,
3.7611

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5813, -24.8212, 24.2422



47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



47.5813, -36.5750, -2.6445

Triad

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



47.5813, -34.6013, 15.2226



47.5813, 2.7884, -54.0928



47.5813, 34.3571, 20.6133

Complementary

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



47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



26.0009, 45.5863, 8.5743

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.



47.5813, 44.9697, 7.2900



47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



47.5813, 24.7836, -39.6503

Square

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



47.5813, -34.6013, 15.2226



47.5813, -17.2290, -48.8456



47.5813, 41.1901, -14.8720



47.5813, 14.1770, 26.2687

Rectangle

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



47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



47.5813, -33.5834, -18.8792



47.5813, 41.1901, -14.8720



47.5813, 39.3092, 17.1775

Sweetspot

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



47.5813, -34.6013, 15.2226



68.3356, -23.3619, 7.6254



47.6428, -36.0803, 28.7253



31.9333, -11.9614, 3.8535



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



47.5813, -34.6013, 15.2226



63.1807, -46.1344, 20.6206



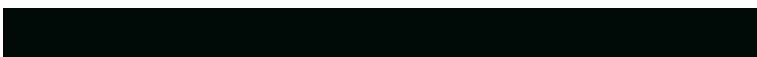
43.4069, -19.1099, -13.0012



25.5470, -3.6595, 1.7497



43.3388, -31.4668, 13.7582



4.8537, -3.1208, 0.6702

Inverse Universe

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



26.0009, 45.5863, 8.5743



34.4944, 60.3940, 12.0474



26.2701, 40.9100, 16.9030



24.1836, 1.1049, 1.0111



23.6903, 41.5605, 7.6327



2.7206, 4.9604, -0.5774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 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 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 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 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.5804,

-34.6009, 15.2222.

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

47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222

Protanopia

47.2399, -4.5007, 17.7134

Deuteranopia

47.3066, 3.3172, 13.7775



Tritanopia

47.6811, -19.3385, -8.9728

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



Protanomaly

45.6105, -21.0851, 15.1619



Deuteranomaly

45.2686, -17.2852, 12.1310



Tritanomaly

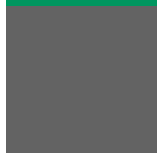
47.5303, -26.1988, 1.1488

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222



Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192



Achromatomaly

38.5947, -17.9009, 5.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 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(0, 150, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 150, 95)  
}
```

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(0, 150, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 150, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 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(0, 150, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 150, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 150, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 150, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 150, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.5804, -34.6009, 15.2222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 150, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 150,  
95) }
```

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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