

Converting Colors

HunterLab(46.3180, -20.7312,
-2.9893)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(46.3180, -20.7312,
-2.9893) contains.

HunterLab(46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780)	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(46.3260,
-20.6952, -3.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388C8B
RGB	56, 140, 139
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	179°, 43%, 38%
HSV	179°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	15.6692, 21.4610, 27.7426
YIQ	114.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

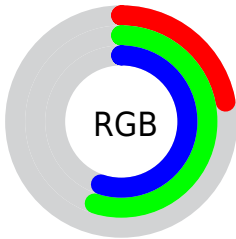
Format	Color
RYB	56, 98, 140
Decimal	3705995
CIELab	53.45, -25.19, -7.05
CIELCh	53, 26.162, 195.632
Yxy	21.4618, 0.2415, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281896075 (0xFF388C8B)
YUV	114.7700, 11.9454, -51.5413
Hunter-Lab	46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780




Details

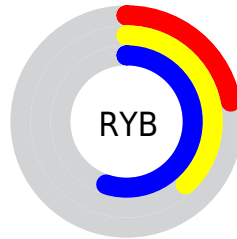
The HunterLab color $46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $29.4955, 26.8659, 10.8629$, and the grayscale version is $41.2871, -2.2030, 2.2432$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67.7496, -24.7235, -2.3281$, and $28.0464, -14.8689, -2.9580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45.9439, -22.1960, -3.5178$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $46.8274, -18.7586, -2.4819$.

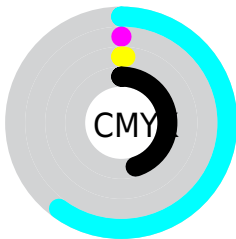
Distribution







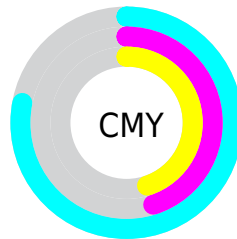
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (55%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Black (45%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 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 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3260, -20.6952,
-3.0780

■ 46.3260, -20.6952,
-3.0780

161.1591,
-37.5873, 0.5620

■ 36.6906, -18.5739,
-3.2336

■ 67.7162, -24.6983,
-2.5867

■ 27.8342, -16.3304,
-3.3206

■ 79.3832, -26.6182,
-2.2630

■ 19.8337, -13.9092,
-3.3282

■ 91.6525, -28.5004,
-1.8927

■ 12.7929, -11.2202,
-3.2429

■ 104.4959,
-30.3536, -1.4789

■ 6.1812, -10.8171,
-4.3909

■ 117.8888,
-32.1842, -1.0244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.8095,

-33.9974, -0.5315

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2387,
-35.7973, -0.0021

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3260, -20.6952,
-3.0780

■ 46.3260, -20.6952,
-3.0780

■ 45.9439, -22.1960,
-3.5178

■ 46.8274, -18.7586,
-2.4819

■ 45.6707, -23.2778,
-3.8103

■ 47.4507, -16.3810,
-1.7289

■ 45.4969, -23.9736,
-3.9671

■ 48.2001, -13.5693,
-0.8198

■ 45.3889, -24.4120,
-4.0335

■ 49.0771, -10.3402,
0.2405

■ 45.3888, -24.4121,
-4.0335

■ 50.0814, -6.7177,
1.4446

■ 51.2116, -2.7315,
2.7827

■ 52.4651, 1.5852,
4.2441

■ 53.8384, 6.1975,
5.8169

■ 55.3272, 11.0704,
7.4893

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3269, -20.7941, 7.1271



46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780



46.3269, -16.0211, -13.7939

Triad

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



46.3269, -20.6954, -3.0774



46.3269, 13.1959, -13.3863



46.3269, 2.7508, 17.7755

Complementary

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



46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780



29.4955, 26.8659, 10.8629

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.



46.3269, 12.8335, 14.4600



46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780



46.3269, 19.2252, -2.6111

Square

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



46.3269, -20.6954, -3.0774



46.3269, 3.2100, -20.6060



46.3269, 19.0869, 7.4988



46.3269, -7.8972, 17.7058

Rectangle

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



46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780



46.3269, -10.6737, -19.1238



46.3269, 19.0869, 7.4988



46.3269, 6.3381, 17.0599

Sweetspot

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



46.3269, -20.6954, -3.0774



65.3677, -12.9856, 0.5654



44.6365, -30.9148, 21.9932



31.2206, -6.8076, 0.0816



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



46.3269, -20.6954, -3.0774



60.8595, -30.0385, -4.8293



34.2559, -3.3324, -21.8942



23.8487, -3.0372, 0.7388



42.7843, -23.0096, -3.8056



3.4893, -1.8623, -0.3413

Inverse Universe

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



29.4955, 26.8659, 10.8629



35.2434, 43.9941, 16.9722



37.8648, 8.0673, 17.6141



22.4711, 0.6724, 1.8157



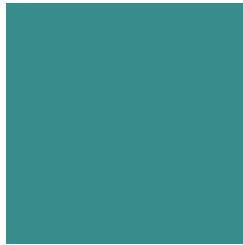
22.2655, 38.1459, 14.2668



1.8178, 3.1203, 1.1178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 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 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

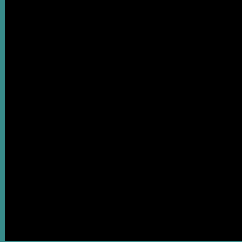
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780.



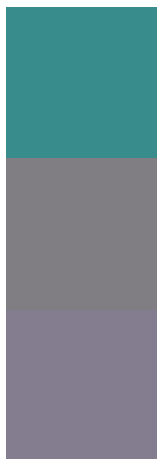
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3260,

-20.6952, -3.0780.

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

46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780

Protanopia

45.9887, -1.0682, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

46.1563, 3.0746, -4.8860



Tritanopia

46.2289, -17.1209, -8.8201

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780

Protanomaly

45.5836, -9.6813, -1.4172

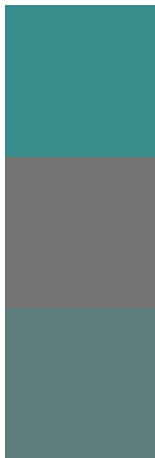
Deuteranomaly

45.6742, -7.3403, -5.2044

Tritanomaly

46.3361, -18.5866, -6.5699

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780

Achromatopsia

41.4054, -2.2093, 2.2496

Achromatomaly

42.7203, -10.1556, -0.3187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 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(56, 140, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 140, 139)  
}
```

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(56, 140, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 140, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 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(56, 140, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 140, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 140, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 140, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 140, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 140,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3260, -20.6952, -3.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 140, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 140,  
139) }
```

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