

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1238, -23.3496,
-7.0364)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.1238, -23.3496,
-7.0364) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.1547,
-23.3575, -7.1037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	119095
RGB	17, 144, 149
RGB Percent	7%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.9333, 0.4353, 0.4157
CMYK	0.89, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	182°, 80%, 33%
HSV	182°, 89%, 58%
XYZ	15.6293, 22.2357, 31.9020
YIQ	106.5970, -77.2970, -25.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

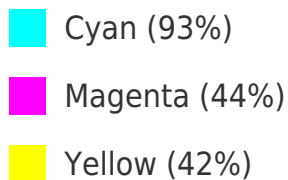
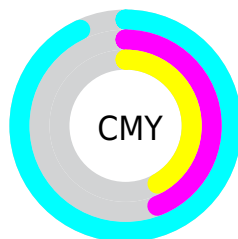
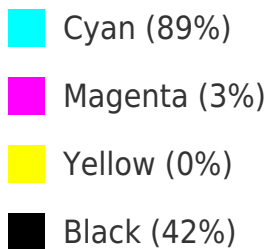
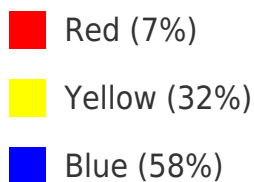
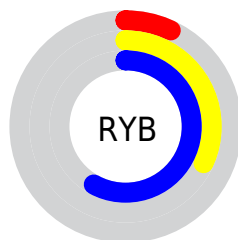
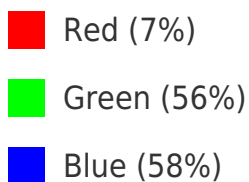
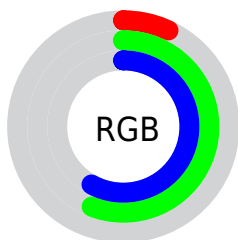
Format	Color
RYB	17, 82, 149
Decimal	1151125
CIELab	54.28, -28.99, -11.67
CIELCh	54, 31.247, 201.929
Yxy	22.2365, 0.2240, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279341205 (0xFF119095)
YUV	106.5970, 20.9047, -78.5766
Hunter-Lab	47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037

Details

The HunterLab color **47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **26.4661, 39.8996, 15.8174**, and the grayscale version is **38.1375, -2.0349, 2.0721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5763, -27.6360, -7.0763**, and **29.5136, -14.6411, -5.2836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8618, -23.5780, -7.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5334, -22.8094, -6.5764**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 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 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.1547, -23.3575,
-7.1037


 47.1547, -23.3575,
-7.1037


162.4127,
-41.9232, -5.0111


 37.4577, -20.9857,
-7.0557


 68.6561, -27.8062,
-6.9978


 28.5343, -18.4671,
-6.9327


 80.3739, -29.9281,
-6.8566


 20.4597, -15.7381,
-6.7266

 92.6916, -32.0014,
-6.6625

 13.3347, -12.6981,
-6.4340

 105.5813,
-34.0361, -6.4192

 6.8811, -12.0419,
-7.0734

 119.0186,
-36.0401, -6.1298

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 132.9820,

-38.0195, -5.7972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.4524,
-39.9792, -5.4236

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1547, -23.3575,
-7.1037

■ 47.1547, -23.3575,
-7.1037

■ 46.8618, -23.5780,
-7.5120

■ 47.5334, -22.8094,
-6.5764

■ 46.8215, -23.6041,
-7.5683

■ 48.0216, -21.8358,
-5.8980

■ 48.6301, -20.4063,
-5.0587

■ 49.3657, -18.5073,
-4.0557

■ 50.2326, -16.1387,
-2.8906

■ 51.2329, -13.3122,
-1.5695

■ 52.3667, -10.0490,
-0.1012

■ 53.6327, -6.3770,
1.5031

■ 55.0282, -2.3288,
3.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1556, -24.6129, 5.7550



47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037



47.1556, -16.8346, -19.9929

Triad

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



47.1556, -23.3575, -7.1030



47.1556, 18.5975, -14.3875



47.1556, 1.0078, 20.4379

Complementary

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



47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037



26.4661, 39.8996, 15.8174

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.



47.1556, 13.7395, 17.5983



47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037



47.1556, 24.5827, -0.8609

Square

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



47.1556, -23.3575, -7.1030



47.1556, 7.0882, -24.9237



47.1556, 22.7155, 10.5425



47.1556, -11.4131, 19.6045

Rectangle

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



47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037



47.1556, -9.9552, -25.7606



47.1556, 22.7155, 10.5425



47.1556, 5.4093, 19.9160

Sweetspot

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



47.1556, -23.3575, -7.1030



68.7095, -17.3904, -1.9064



46.5513, -38.8319, 27.0754



32.1426, -8.7660, -1.1633



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.



47.1556, -23.3575, -7.1030



62.6083, -31.5278, -10.1954



27.9732, 4.8028, -42.9462



25.5440, -3.1553, 0.6680



42.9658, -21.6686, -6.9273



4.8517, -2.5156, -0.6338

Inverse Universe

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



29.6728, 54.1252, -33.4917



38.7397, 75.5445, -46.2963



36.4867, 14.1162, 21.8673



24.3011, 1.7356, -0.6600



26.5649, 51.8144, -31.8344



2.9551, 5.7885, -3.7318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 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 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

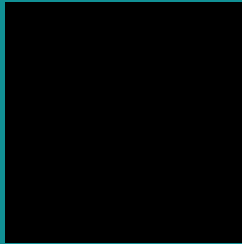
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037.

-23.3575, -7.1037.

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

47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037

Protanopia

46.7885, -0.6902, -2.1338

Deuteranopia



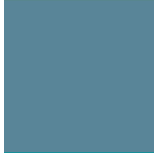
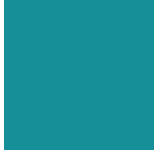
46.8694, 3.3508, -9.1840




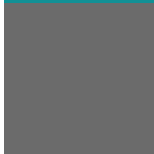
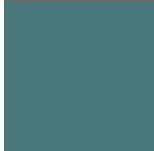
Tritanopia

47.1499, -21.3153, -10.3145

Trichromacy

	Original Color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037
	Protanomaly 45.9435, -12.3808, -5.4422
	Deuteranomaly 46.0064, -9.9947, -10.1088
	Tritanomaly 47.0393, -21.8861, -9.3834

Monochromacy

	Original Color 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037
	Achromatopsia 38.3441, -2.0459, 2.0833
	Achromatomaly 40.3657, -12.9172, -2.3974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 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(17, 144, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 144, 149)  
}
```

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(17, 144, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 144, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 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(17, 144, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 144, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 144, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 144, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 144, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 144,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1547, -23.3575, -7.1037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 144, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 144,  
149) }
```

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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