

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1645, -15.7192,
21.0748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.1645, -15.7192,
21.0748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.2029,
-15.5843, 21.1126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 778948 |
| RGB | 119, 137, 72 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 54%, 28% |
| CMY | 0.5333, 0.4627, 0.7176 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.47, 0.46 |
| HSL | 77°, 31%, 41% |
| HSV | 77°, 47%, 54% |
| XYZ | 17.7231, 22.2811, 9.4974 |
| YIQ | 124.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

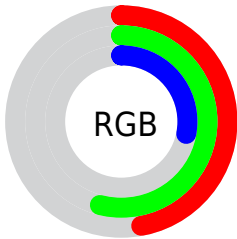
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 72, 137, 90 |
| Decimal | 7833928 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.33, -17.47, 32.55 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 36.943, 118.223 |
| Yxy | 22.2821, 0.3580, 0.4501 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286024008 (0xFF778948) |
| YUV | 124.2080, -25.7385, -4.5674 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 |

Details

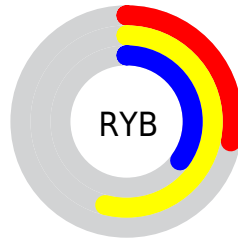
The HunterLab color $[47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[29.3515, 15.8352, -29.4463]$, and the grayscale version is $[45.0716, -2.4049, 2.4488]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68.5585, -18.5938, 25.9968]$, and $[28.5513, -12.2165, 15.4695]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.7543, -17.6238, 23.3739]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47.7024, -13.3068, 18.2964]$.

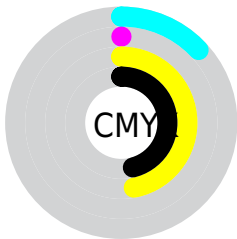
Distribution



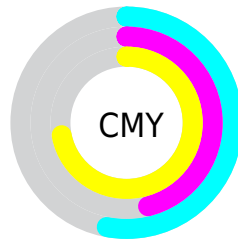
- Red (47%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 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 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.2029, -15.5843,
21.1126

47.2029, -15.5843,
21.1126

162.4857,
-29.0620, 41.7089

37.5025, -13.9855,
18.4005

68.7109, -18.6693,
26.1460

28.5752, -12.3219,
15.5022

80.4317, -20.1757,
28.5216

20.4963, -10.5617,
12.4486

92.7522, -21.6683,
30.8285

13.3664, -8.6457,
9.3565

105.6446,
-23.1520, 33.0799

6.9196, -11.3713,
4.8437

119.0844,
-24.6305, 35.2862

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0503,

-26.1069, 37.4556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5232,
-27.5835, 39.5948

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.2029, -15.5843,
21.1126

■ 47.2029, -15.5843,
21.1126

■ 46.7543, -17.6238,
23.3739

■ 47.7024, -13.3068,
18.2964

■ 46.3518, -19.4248,
25.0974

■ 48.2508, -10.7876,
14.9138

■ 45.9944, -20.9961,
26.3117

■ 48.8499, -8.0306,
10.9620

■ 45.6791, -22.3501,
27.0569

■ 49.5000, -5.0412,
6.4441

■ 45.3992, -23.5233,
27.4317

■ 50.2012, -1.8266,
1.3685

■ 45.3301, -23.8127,
27.5153

■ 50.9533, 1.6044,
-4.2522

■ 51.7559, 5.2418,
-10.4013

■ 52.6085, 9.0747,
-17.0595

■ 53.5100, 13.0917,
-24.2052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2040, -1.6098, 22.7924



47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126



47.2040, -24.9232, 15.0102

Triad

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



47.2040, -15.5856, 21.1130



47.2040, -16.9726, -27.7722



47.2040, 30.4556, 1.6975

Complementary

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



47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126



29.3515, 15.8352, -29.4463

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.



47.2040, 25.0387, -14.5785



47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126



47.2040, -3.4258, -34.6106

Square

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



47.2040, -15.5856, 21.1130



47.2040, -25.6498, -12.5920



47.2040, 12.1393, -29.1517



47.2040, 26.1484, 13.9350

Rectangle

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



47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126



47.2040, -27.9019, 7.9084



47.2040, 12.1393, -29.1517



47.2040, 29.6993, -3.4766

Sweetspot

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



47.2040, -15.5856, 21.1130



65.6353, -9.5248, 12.8540



36.0379, 11.6625, 12.3234



31.0087, -4.8606, 6.6089



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



47.2040, -15.5856, 21.1130



62.5195, -23.7913, 31.4922



45.1603, -23.4488, 19.3676



24.0344, -2.7105, 3.5322



43.7558, -22.9543, 26.5603



3.6675, -1.4774, 2.2340

Inverse Universe

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



29.3515, 15.8352, -29.4463



33.9225, 27.6746, -52.6904



32.5066, 24.5803, -22.7085



22.2597, 0.3086, -1.2097



14.3899, 36.3344, -81.3309



1.4245, 3.2240, -5.1614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 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 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

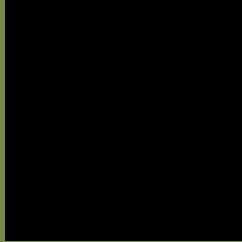
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2029,

-15.5843, 21.1126.

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

47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126

Protanopia

47.1536, -5.3531, 21.8827

Deuteranopia

47.1088, 3.1106, 20.7048



Tritanopia

47.0170, -1.2766, -2.3381

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126

Protanomaly

47.2076, -9.5440, 21.6447

Deuteranomaly

47.0364, -4.1840, 20.7440

Tritanomaly

46.9312, -7.3619, 8.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126

Achromatopsia

44.8950, -2.3955, 2.4392

Achromatomaly

45.6706, -7.9065, 10.6535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 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(119, 137, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 137, 72)  
}
```

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(119, 137, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 137, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 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(119, 137, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 137, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 137, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 137, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 137, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 137,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.2029, -15.5843, 21.1126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 137, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
137, 72) }
```

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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