

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.1893, -23.1470,
5.1285)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.1893, -23.1470,
5.1285) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.1893,
-23.1471, 5.1285)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	438F7B
RGB	67, 143, 123
RGB Percent	26%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.7372, 0.4392, 0.5176
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	164°, 36%, 41%
HSV	164°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	15.7124, 22.2683, 22.2090
YIQ	117.9960, -38.8760, -22.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

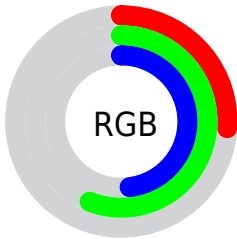
Format	Color
RYB	67, 111, 143
Decimal	4427643
CIELab	54.31, -28.65, 3.50
CIELCh	54, 28.863, 173.043
Yxy	22.2692, 0.2610, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282617723 (0xFF438F7B)
YUV	117.9960, 2.4670, -44.7235
Hunter-Lab	47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285

Details

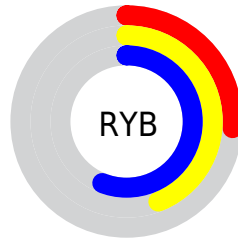
The HunterLab color $[47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $[32.4695, 25.9479, 3.9953]$, and the grayscale version is $[42.5643, -2.2711, 2.3126]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68.6240, -27.5198, 6.7631]$, and $[28.5459, -18.2949, 3.8136]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[46.6178, -25.6028, 5.9851]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[47.8901, -20.2290, 4.3967]$.

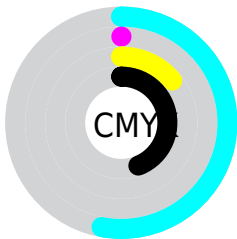
Distribution



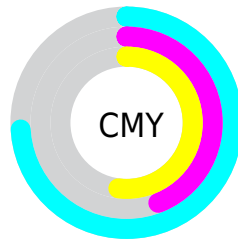
- Red (26%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 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 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1893, -23.1471,
5.1285

■ 47.1893, -23.1471,
5.1285

162.4650,
-41.5609, 12.7730

■ 37.4898, -20.7992,
4.4006

■ 68.6953, -27.5550,
6.6598

■ 28.5636, -18.3068,
3.6956

■ 80.4153, -29.6584,
7.4621

■ 20.4859, -15.6077,
3.0121

■ 92.7351, -31.7143,
8.2888

■ 13.3574, -12.5981,
2.3444

■ 105.6266,
-33.7325, 9.1394

■ 6.9087, -12.0903,
2.4736

■ 119.0658,
-35.7208, 10.0136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0310,

-37.6853, 10.9109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5031,
-39.6306, 11.8309

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1893, -23.1471,
5.1285

■ 47.1893, -23.1471,
5.1285

■ 46.6178, -25.6028,
5.9851

■ 47.8901, -20.2290,
4.3967

■ 46.1673, -27.5956,
6.9508

■ 48.7206, -16.8593,
3.7988

■ 45.8307, -29.1414,
8.0086

■ 49.6829, -13.0605,
3.3427

■ 45.5967, -30.2743,
9.1376

■ 50.7765, -8.8627,
3.0324

■ 45.4678, -30.9210,
9.9188

■ 51.9996, -4.3009,
2.8689

■ 53.3491, 0.5868,
2.8504

■ 54.8211, 5.7614,
2.9731

■ 56.4110, 11.1848,
3.2312

■ 58.1136, 16.8209,
3.6179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1902, -19.4433, 13.8677



47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285



47.1902, -21.7789, -6.7669

Triad

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



47.1902, -23.1475, 5.1291



47.1902, 6.7709, -22.1622



47.1902, 12.0344, 16.8583

Complementary

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



47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285



32.4695, 25.9479, 3.9953

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.



47.1902, 20.4273, 10.3168



47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285



47.1902, 17.1844, -12.4756

Square

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



47.1902, -23.1475, 5.1291



47.1902, -5.2593, -24.5377



47.1902, 22.3996, -0.1437



47.1902, 0.2823, 19.4656

Rectangle

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



47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285



47.1902, -18.1014, -14.8276



47.1902, 22.3996, -0.1437



47.1902, 15.3876, 15.1379

Sweetspot

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



47.1902, -23.1475, 5.1291



67.4629, -13.7085, 4.1692



47.0002, -26.0736, 21.8057



32.1771, -7.0598, 2.0313



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



47.1902, -23.1475, 5.1291



62.2371, -34.9030, 8.2827



42.3227, -12.3159, -10.5427



24.6828, -3.4168, 1.4209



42.7573, -29.0495, 9.2667



4.2240, -2.5781, 0.2857

Inverse Universe

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



32.4695, 25.9479, 3.9953



39.1953, 43.0579, 7.2882



35.6379, 15.6145, 13.3982



23.3365, 0.9514, 1.2467



22.9959, 39.9236, 10.6541



2.3190, 4.1616, 0.0237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 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 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

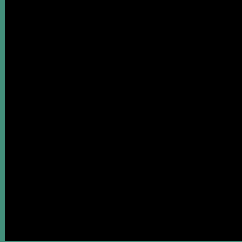
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285.



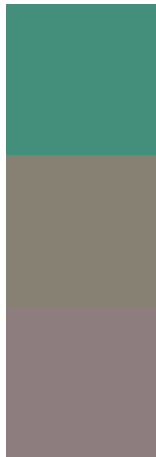
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1893,

-23.1471, 5.1285.

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

47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285

Protanopia

46.9992, -2.7332, 8.4515

Deuteranopia

46.8512, 3.0471, 3.5133



Tritanopia

47.1209, -15.3429, -7.5388

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285

Protanomaly

46.5545, -11.5897, 6.6555

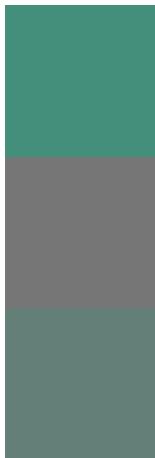
Deuteranomaly

46.5336, -8.2156, 3.3802

Tritanomaly

46.9746, -18.1411, -2.6878

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285

Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

Achromatomaly

43.8035, -10.9459, 2.7483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 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(67, 143, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 143, 123)  
}
```

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(67, 143, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 143, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 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(67, 143, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 143, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 143, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 143, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 143, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 143,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1893, -23.1471, 5.1285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 143, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 143,  
123) }
```

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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