

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672) contains.

HunterLab(47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672)	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(47.2281,
-19.7342, -7.4672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358E96
RGB	53, 142, 150
RGB Percent	21%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.7921, 0.4431, 0.4118
CMYK	0.65, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	185°, 48%, 40%
HSV	185°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	16.6462, 22.3049, 32.2821
YIQ	116.3010, -55.6120, -16.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

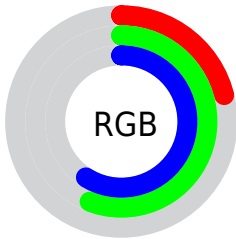
Format	Color
RYB	53, 99, 150
Decimal	3509910
CIELab	54.35, -23.48, -12.07
CIElCh	54, 26.403, 207.201
Yxy	22.3058, 0.2337, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281699990 (0xFF358E96)
YUV	116.3010, 16.6136, -55.5150
Hunter-Lab	47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672




Details

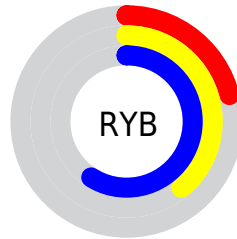
The HunterLab color **47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.7477, 28.1576, 13.7643**, and the grayscale version is **41.8615, -2.2336, 2.2744**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7161, -23.6349, -7.3617**, and **28.9535, -13.7200, -6.5719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4703, -20.6519, -8.5415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1124, -18.3513, -6.2328**.

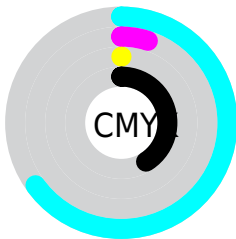
Distribution







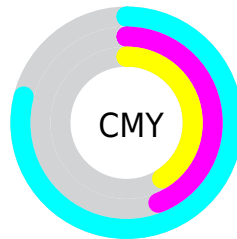
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (56%)
-  Blue (59%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (59%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (41%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 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 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672

■ 47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672

162.5235,
-35.8422, -5.5031

■ 37.5257, -17.7370,
-7.4029

■ 68.7393, -23.5220,
-7.3927

■ 28.5964, -15.6339,
-7.2635

■ 80.4616, -25.3464,
-7.2665

■ 20.5153, -13.3766,
-7.0413

■ 92.7836, -27.1391,
-7.0871

■ 13.3829, -10.8787,
-6.7345

■ 105.6773,
-28.9079, -6.8580

■ 6.9395, -12.1441,
-7.3356

■ 119.1185,
-30.6584, -6.5824

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.0857,

-32.3954, -6.2632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.5597,
-34.1223, -5.9027

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672

■ 47.2281, -19.7342,
-7.4672

■ 46.4703, -20.6519,
-8.5415

■ 48.1124, -18.3513,
-6.2328

■ 45.8289, -21.1229,
-9.4601

■ 49.1247, -16.4995,
-4.8438

■ 45.2928, -21.1889,
-10.2335

■ 50.2678, -14.1883,
-3.3071

■ 45.0260, -21.1503,
-10.6211

■ 51.5413, -11.4368,
-1.6332

■ 52.9436, -8.2713,
0.1654

■ 54.4716, -4.7230,
2.0755

■ 56.1214, -0.8253,
4.0835

■ 57.8882, 3.3870,
6.1764

■ 59.7670, 7.8802,
8.3418

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2290, -21.6631, 3.5329



47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672



47.2290, -13.3344, -17.4153

Triad

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



47.2290, -19.7343, -7.4665



47.2290, 16.3907, -9.5368



47.2290, -1.4960, 18.4476

Complementary

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



47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672



31.7477, 28.1576, 13.7643

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.



47.2290, 9.3589, 16.4319



47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672



47.2290, 20.2544, 1.5881

Square

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



47.2290, -19.7343, -7.4665



47.2290, 7.4311, -18.7883



47.2290, 17.5727, 10.7968



47.2290, -11.7146, 17.0726

Rectangle

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



47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672



47.2290, -7.0706, -21.2588



47.2290, 17.5727, 10.7968



47.2290, 2.2044, 18.1572

Sweetspot

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



47.2290, -19.7343, -7.4665



69.4338, -13.0350, -0.9255



47.8443, -34.5671, 23.6689



32.4609, -6.6439, -0.7258



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.



47.2290, -19.7343, -7.4665



61.2990, -27.8114, -11.9671



33.3918, 0.7357, -30.6451



25.4583, -3.0187, 0.5671



41.0321, -19.2953, -9.6336



4.7489, -2.3918, -0.7726

Inverse Universe

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



33.1419, 42.9008, -24.6106



40.6131, 67.0327, -37.8837



41.7851, 6.2471, 21.0770



24.2920, 1.6870, -0.5312



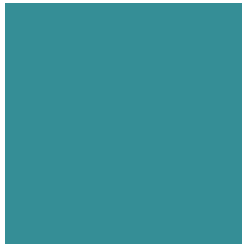
26.2545, 50.7329, -27.7731



2.9382, 5.7298, -3.5123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 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 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

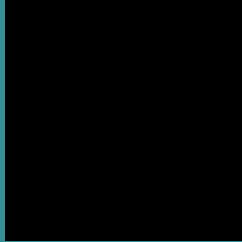
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672.

-19.7342, -7.4672.

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

47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672

Protanopia

46.8515, -0.3476, -3.0258

Deuteranopia

46.8694, 3.3508, -9.1840



Tritanopia

47.3900, -18.9064, -8.8341

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672

Protanomaly

46.4278, -9.0132, -5.2446

Deuteranomaly

46.4697, -6.8091, -9.3860

Tritanomaly

47.3258, -19.2218, -8.3902

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672

Achromatopsia

41.7908, -2.2299, 2.2706

Achromatomaly

43.0731, -10.1325, -1.7469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 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(53, 142, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 142, 150)  
}
```

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(53, 142, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 142, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 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(53, 142, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 142, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 142, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 142, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 142, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 142,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.2281, -19.7342, -7.4672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 142,  
150) }
```

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