

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151) contains.

HunterLab(47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151)	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(47.6575,
-19.9700, -4.8151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D8F92
RGB	61, 143, 146
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4392, 0.4274
CMYK	0.58, 0.02, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	182°, 41%, 41%
HSV	182°, 58%, 57%
XYZ	16.9353, 22.7124, 30.6855
YIQ	118.8240, -49.8350, -16.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

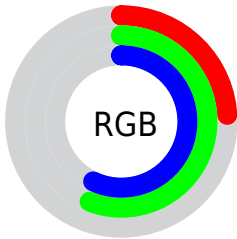
Format	Color
RYB	61, 103, 146
Decimal	4034450
CIELab	54.78, -23.71, -9.10
CIELCh	55, 25.395, 200.996
Yxy	22.7132, 0.2408, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282224530 (0xFF3D8F92)
YUV	118.8240, 13.3978, -50.7116
Hunter-Lab	47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151




Details

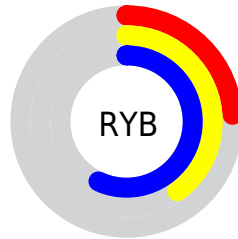
The HunterLab color **47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31.8044, 25.8922, 11.8196**, and the grayscale version is **42.8471, -2.2862, 2.3280**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1987, -23.7779, -4.5955**, and **29.1527, -14.6565, -4.7992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0712, -21.4007, -5.6233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3698, -18.0816, -3.8454**.

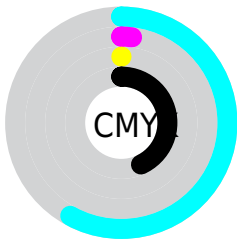
Distribution







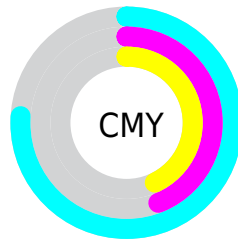
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (56%)
-  Blue (57%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Blue (57%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (43%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 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 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151

■ 47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151

163.1713,
-36.1676, -1.8358

■ 37.9235, -17.9616,
-4.8835

■ 69.2257, -23.7799,
-4.4884

■ 28.9599, -15.8471,
-4.8802

■ 80.9742, -25.6147,
-4.2427

■ 20.8409, -13.5788,
-4.7950

■ 93.3211, -27.4176,
-3.9476

■ 13.6655, -11.0717,
-4.6175

■ 106.2386,
-29.1963, -3.6066

■ 7.2712, -12.7246,
-4.9691

■ 119.7026,
-30.9565, -3.2226

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.6918,

-32.7028, -2.7980

0.0000, NaN, NaN

148.1870,
-34.4388, -2.3351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151

■ 47.6575, -19.9700,
-4.8151

■ 47.0712, -21.4007,
-5.6233

■ 48.3698, -18.0816,
-3.8454

■ 46.6016, -22.3859,
-6.2752

■ 49.2094, -15.7351,
-2.7182

■ 46.2399, -22.9548,
-6.7786

■ 50.1793, -12.9424,
-1.4384

■ 45.9618, -23.1983,
-7.1653

■ 51.2796, -9.7241,
-0.0146

■ 45.9140, -23.2345,
-7.2318

■ 52.5090, -6.1077,
1.5424

■ 53.8649, -2.1250,
3.2206

■ 55.3437, 2.1895,
5.0072

■ 56.9412, 6.8007,
6.8897

■ 58.6526, 11.6740,
8.8558

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6584, -20.8945, 5.5035



47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151



47.6584, -14.5999, -14.8772

Triad

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



47.6584, -19.9702, -4.8144



47.6584, 14.1833, -11.1478



47.6584, 0.6560, 17.9337

Complementary

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



47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151



31.8044, 25.8922, 11.8196

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.



47.6584, 10.8406, 15.2374



47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151



47.6584, 19.0830, -0.5109

Square

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



47.6584, -19.9702, -4.8144



47.6584, 4.9076, -19.0491



47.6584, 17.8095, 8.9763



47.6584, -9.5670, 17.2688

Rectangle

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



47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151



47.6584, -8.9442, -19.3756



47.6584, 17.8095, 8.9763



47.6584, 4.2097, 17.4167

Sweetspot

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



47.6584, -19.9702, -4.8144



68.2447, -12.5169, 0.1542



46.8173, -31.8904, 22.1782



32.0610, -6.2768, -0.0900



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.



47.6584, -19.9702, -4.8144



62.3034, -28.9059, -7.7682



35.0869, -1.7029, -24.3629



25.5490, -3.1632, 0.6739



43.0792, -21.8057, -6.7729



4.8576, -2.5226, -0.6260

Inverse Universe

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



33.8117, 38.3969, -24.0633



41.3892, 61.3137, -38.4143



41.0189, 6.0479, 18.9992



24.3016, 1.7384, -0.6675



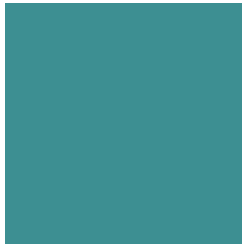
26.5835, 51.8787, -32.0754



2.9561, 5.7919, -3.7445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 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 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

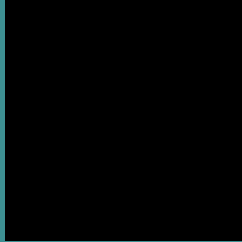
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.6575,

-19.9700, -4.8151.

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

47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151

Protanopia

47.4827, -1.2330, -0.7868

Deuteranopia

47.3466, 3.2734, -6.3743



Tritanopia

47.6822, -17.7929, -8.4036

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151

Protanomaly

47.1745, -9.5373, -2.7694

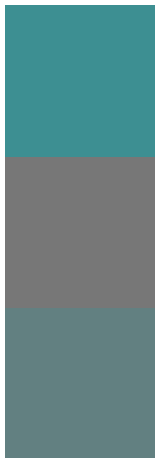
Deuteranomaly

46.9457, -6.8844, -6.5768

Tritanomaly

47.5445, -18.5227, -7.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151

Achromatopsia

42.9506, -2.2917, 2.3336

Achromatomaly

44.2945, -10.1418, -0.6835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 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(61, 143, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 143, 146)  
}
```

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(61, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 143, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 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(61, 143, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 143, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 143, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.6575, -19.9700, -4.8151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 143,  
146) }
```

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