

Converting Colors

HunterLab(48.3343, -21.2255,
-3.6224)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(48.3343, -21.2255,
-3.6224) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(48.2243,
-21.0986, -3.5888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C9191
RGB	60, 145, 145
RGB Percent	24%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.7647, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 41%, 40%
HSV	180°, 59%, 57%
XYZ	17.0997, 23.2558, 30.3757
YIQ	119.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

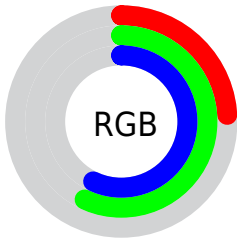
Format	Color
R _{YB}	60, 103, 145
Decimal	3969425
CIE _{Lab}	55.34, -25.22, -7.69
CIE _{LCh}	55, 26.362, 196.962
Y _{xy}	23.2567, 0.2418, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282159505 (0xFF3C9191)
YUV	119.5850, 12.5296, -52.2560
Hunter-Lab	48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888




Details

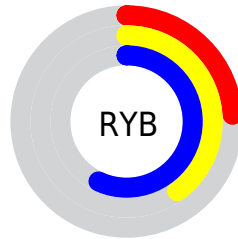
The HunterLab color **48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **30.9491, 27.2153, 11.3560**, and the grayscale version is **43.1455, -2.3021, 2.3442**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8228, -24.8694, -3.2928**, and **29.7181, -15.5579, -3.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8177, -22.6805, -4.1475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7564, -19.0595, -2.8664**.

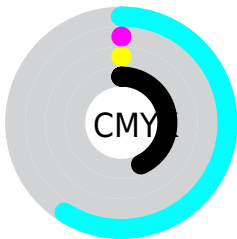
Distribution







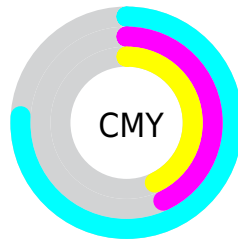
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (57%)
-  Blue (57%)






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



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (43%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 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 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.2243, -21.0986,
-3.5888

■ 48.2243, -21.0986,
-3.5888

164.0246,
-37.9473, -0.0999

■ 38.4489, -18.9946,
-3.7260

■ 69.8674, -25.0802,
-3.1335

■ 29.4404, -16.7759,
-3.7949

■ 81.6502, -26.9934,
-2.8274

■ 21.2717, -14.3923,
-3.7849

■ 94.0297, -28.8706,
-2.4742

■ 14.0402, -11.7551,
-3.6838

■ 106.9785,
-30.7200, -2.0772

■ 7.6857, -13.4500,
-3.8577

■ 120.4724,
-32.5480, -1.6391

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4904,

-34.3593, -1.1622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

149.0135,
-36.1581, -0.6486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 48.2243, -21.0986,
-3.5888

■ 48.2243, -21.0986,
-3.5888

■ 47.8177, -22.6805,
-4.1475

■ 48.7564, -19.0595,
-2.8664

■ 47.5261, -23.8215,
-4.5509

■ 49.4166, -16.5587,
-1.9807

■ 47.3398, -24.5546,
-4.8099

■ 50.2090, -13.6047,
-0.9335

■ 47.2322, -24.9793,
-4.9599

■ 51.1350, -10.2156,
0.2691

■ 47.2185, -25.0335,
-4.9790

■ 52.1942, -6.4172,
1.6185

■ 53.3850, -2.2411,
3.1041

■ 54.7044, 2.2776,
4.7137

■ 56.1488, 7.1024,
6.4350

■ 57.7135, 12.1965,
8.2552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2252, -21.4127, 6.9262



48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888



48.2252, -16.1139, -14.4187

Triad

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



48.2252, -21.0988, -3.5881



48.2252, 13.7895, -13.1333



48.2252, 2.2640, 18.3387

Complementary

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



48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888



30.9491, 27.2153, 11.3560

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.



48.2252, 12.6431, 15.0843



48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888



48.2252, 19.6860, -2.1129

Square

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



48.2252, -21.0988, -3.5881



48.2252, 3.7186, -20.7166



48.2252, 19.2486, 8.1078



48.2252, -8.5630, 18.1155

Rectangle

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



48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888



48.2252, -10.5378, -19.6697



48.2252, 19.2486, 8.1078



48.2252, 5.9389, 17.6524

Sweetspot

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



48.2252, -21.0988, -3.5881



68.4614, -13.5533, 0.4018



46.4579, -31.7679, 22.6145



32.1278, -6.9826, -0.0200



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.



48.2252, -21.0988, -3.5881



63.8637, -30.8433, -5.7243



35.9023, -3.5796, -22.1800



24.7312, -3.1478, 0.7310



43.7302, -23.1841, -4.6112



4.2759, -2.2669, -0.4509

Inverse Universe

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



30.9491, 27.2153, 11.3560



37.3629, 44.9013, 17.7466



39.5860, 8.0809, 18.1304



23.2897, 0.6987, 1.9160



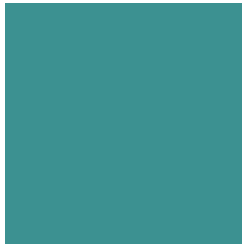
22.7230, 38.9139, 14.6829



2.2218, 3.8050, 1.4356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

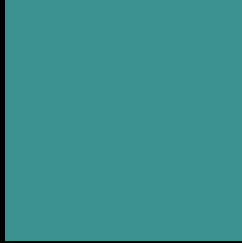
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 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 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888.



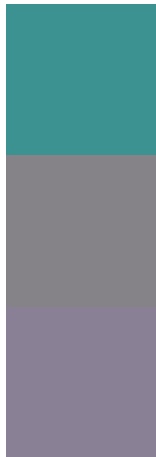
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888.

-21.0986, -3.5888.

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

48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888

Protanopia

47.9549, -1.1640, 0.7310

Deuteranopia

47.8818, 3.6661, -5.6397



Tritanopia

48.0640, -17.8087, -8.9482

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888

Protanomaly

47.4727, -10.1012, -1.4308

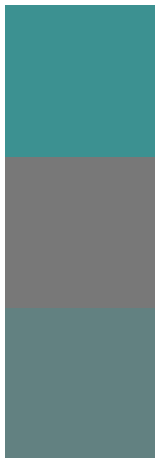
Deuteranomaly

47.3704, -6.8674, -5.9976

Tritanomaly

48.2054, -19.1549, -6.6419

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888

Achromatopsia

43.3383, -2.3124, 2.3547

Achromatomaly

44.5894, -10.5789, -0.3255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 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(60, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(60, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 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(60, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 48.2243, -21.0986, -3.5888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 145,  
145) }
```

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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