

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.3586,
-19.0542, -9.3197)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D939F
RGB	61, 147, 159
RGB Percent	24%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4235, 0.3765
CMYK	0.62, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	187°, 45%, 43%
HSV	187°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	18.6162, 24.3627, 36.5221
YIQ	122.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

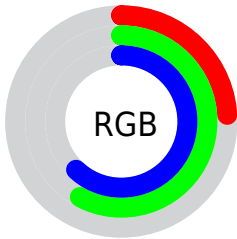
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 107, 159
Decimal	4035487
CIE _{Lab}	56.45, -21.91, -14.05
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.026, 212.669
Yxy	24.3636, 0.2342, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282225567 (0xFF3D939F)
YUV	122.6540, 17.9186, -54.0706
Hunter-Lab	49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Details

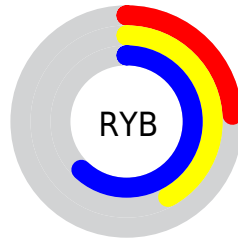
The HunterLab color $49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339999 . A complement of this color would be $35.3179, 26.7588, 14.8185$, and the grayscale version is $44.3191, -2.3648, 2.4079$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0987, -22.4123, -9.6337$, and $30.7383, -13.7834, -8.6659$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.3024, -19.9371, -10.8480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50.5528, -17.6702, -7.6294$.

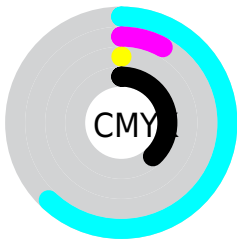
Distribution



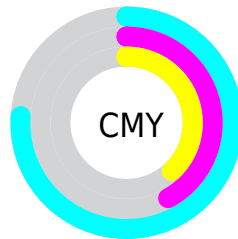
- Red (24%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 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 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197

49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197

165.7268,
-34.4273, -7.8990

39.5014, -17.1781,
-9.1906

71.1498, -22.6359,
-9.3738

30.4041, -15.2143,
-8.9874

83.0006, -24.3700,
-9.3106

22.1376, -13.1230,
-8.7053

95.4448, -26.0788,
-9.1929

14.7957, -10.8350,
-8.3478

108.4555,
-27.7689, -9.0243

8.4502, -11.7492,
-8.1062

122.0088,
-29.4453, -8.8080

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.0839,

-31.1118, -8.5468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.6622,
-32.7716, -8.2431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197

■ 49.3586, -19.0542,
-9.3197

■ 48.3024, -19.9371,
-10.8480

■ 50.5528, -17.6702,
-7.6294

■ 47.3761, -20.3288,
-12.2129

■ 51.8844, -15.7900,
-5.7886

■ 46.5711, -20.2606,
-13.4174

■ 53.3543, -13.4309,
-3.8090

■ 45.9599, -19.9664,
-14.3441

■ 54.9602, -10.6190,
-1.7051

■ 56.6988, -7.3860,
0.5078

■ 58.5654, -3.7667,
2.8147

■ 60.5550, 0.2025,
5.2012

■ 62.6618, 4.4861,
7.6542

■ 64.8801, 9.0499,
10.1621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3595, -21.8587, 1.7503



49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197



49.3595, -11.8865, -18.4847

Triad

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



49.3595, -19.0543, -9.3189



49.3595, 17.3754, -7.3608



49.3595, -3.6075, 18.7292

Complementary

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



49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197



35.3179, 26.7588, 14.8185

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.



49.3595, 7.3495, 17.3079



49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197



49.3595, 20.0684, 3.6052

Square

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



49.3595, -19.0543, -9.3189



49.3595, 9.1817, -17.1928



49.3595, 16.2548, 12.2742



49.3595, -13.4375, 16.6847

Rectangle

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



49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197



49.3595, -5.2798, -21.4317



49.3595, 16.2548, 12.2742



49.3595, 0.0639, 18.6405

Sweetspot

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



49.3595, -19.0543, -9.3189



74.2961, -12.8473, -1.3226



51.2469, -35.6687, 23.7736



34.9784, -6.6464, -1.0115



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



49.3595, -19.0543, -9.3189



64.1523, -26.9541, -15.2326



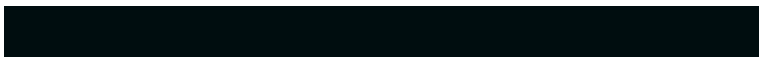
35.1254, 2.5819, -33.6777



27.1492, -3.1147, 0.4995



40.8954, -17.8085, -12.6724



5.7812, -2.7744, -1.2369

Inverse Universe

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



35.7990, 43.2275, -22.9027



44.0854, 68.4972, -35.4964



46.3561, 3.7104, 22.9818



25.9626, 1.7927, -0.4659



27.0380, 51.8094, -25.2099



3.6642, 7.0985, -4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 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 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 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

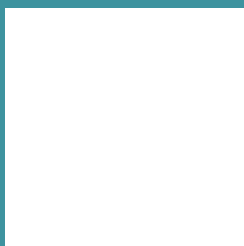
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197.



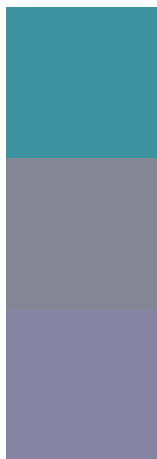
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.3586,

-19.0542, -9.3197.

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

49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Protanopia

49.1505, -0.5020, -4.5291

Deuteranopia

49.1727, 3.2634, -10.8584



Tritanopia

49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Protanomaly

48.8153, -8.9070, -6.6799

Deuteranomaly

48.5699, -6.1951, -11.3403

Tritanomaly

49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197

Achromatopsia

44.5050, -2.3747, 2.4180

Achromatomaly

45.8142, -10.2358, -2.0925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 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, 147, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 147, 159)  
}
```

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, 147, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 147, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 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, 147, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 147, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 147, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 147, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 147, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 147,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.3586, -19.0542, -9.3197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 147,  
159) }
```

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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