

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.0444, -18.4960,
-42.5376)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.0444, -18.4960,
-42.5376) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.0650, -6.7763,
-35.4496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0076AF
RGB	0, 118, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 46%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5372, 0.3137
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	200°, 100%, 34%
HSV	200°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	14.2163, 16.0520, 42.9066
YIQ	89.2160, -88.6250, -7.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

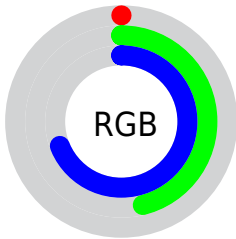
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 175
Decimal	30383
CIELab	47.04, -6.32, -37.93
CIELCh	47, 38.457, 260.536
Yxy	16.0526, 0.1943, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278220463 (0xFF0076AF)
YUV	89.2160, 42.2915, -78.2424
Hunter-Lab	40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496

Details

The HunterLab color **40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **34.7040, 37.7370, 22.0434**, and the grayscale version is **31.5629, -1.6841, 1.7149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6161, -8.5685, -36.7460**, and **24.0530, 0.2300, -30.5606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0622, -6.7717, -35.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9048, -8.8032, -31.7168**.

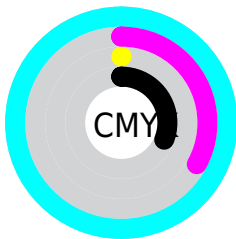
Distribution



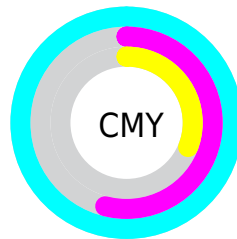
- Red (0%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 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 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0650, -6.7763,
-35.4496

40.0650, -6.7763,
-35.4496

151.5426,
-15.4170, -40.2995

30.9214, -5.8850,
-34.8836

60.5718, -8.5858,
-36.7441

22.6033, -4.9962,
-34.5314

71.8358, -9.5113,
-37.3800

15.2034, -4.0972,
-34.7283

83.7227, -10.4525,
-37.9815

8.8303, -3.5920,
-36.6266

96.2012, -11.4104,
-38.5405

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.2447,
-12.3856, -39.0529

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8296,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.3783, -39.5170

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.9350,
-14.3887, -39.9324

■ 40.0650, -6.7763,
-35.4496

■ 40.0650, -6.7763,
-35.4496

■ 40.0622, -6.7717,
-35.4560

■ 41.9048, -8.8032,
-31.7168

■ 43.8863, -10.3583,
-27.9321

■ 46.0397, -11.3237,
-24.0592

■ 48.3642, -11.6994,
-20.1232

■ 50.8542, -11.5087,
-16.1510

■ 53.5018, -10.7882,
-12.1670

■ 56.2978, -9.5812,
-8.1908

■ 59.2326, -7.9330,
-4.2372

■ 62.2967, -5.8881,
-0.3165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.0656, -18.8825, -25.3301



40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496



40.0656, 8.4948, -32.9865

Triad

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



40.0656, -6.7757, -35.4487



40.0656, 28.6256, 10.6656



40.0656, -22.0747, 16.0003

Complementary

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



40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496



34.7040, 37.7370, 22.0434

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.



40.0656, -11.7695, 20.3126



40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496



40.0656, 17.9025, 18.1135

Square

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



40.0656, -6.7757, -35.4487



40.0656, 30.4857, -2.6009



40.0656, 2.7167, 20.9095



40.0656, -26.8179, 6.4375

Rectangle

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



40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496



40.0656, 18.3948, -24.7967



40.0656, 2.7167, 20.9095



40.0656, -19.2243, 17.9380

Sweetspot

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



40.0656, -6.7757, -35.4487



75.1352, -12.9245, -11.2468



55.6242, -45.8992, 29.5600



34.6843, -6.4369, -6.3378



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



40.0656, -6.7757, -35.4487



53.2268, -8.4624, -48.2611



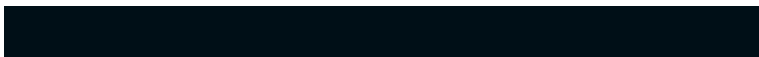
20.3332, 36.9105, -105.0879



29.3693, -2.6945, -0.0235



34.0721, -5.9925, -29.6512



6.4563, -2.1267, -3.4788

Inverse Universe

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



32.2844, 59.3337, -10.5451



43.1546, 79.2341, -13.4358



53.6060, -2.2713, 32.9910



28.4658, 1.7575, 0.1545



27.3404, 50.2893, -9.2164



4.6629, 8.7542, -2.9476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

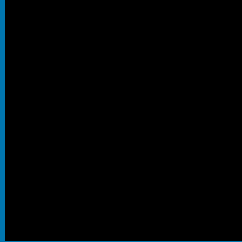
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496.

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

40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496

Protanopia

39.9393, 5.0029, -29.5743

Deuteranopia

40.0488, 3.5538, -36.8389



Tritanopia

40.1357, -19.3534, -8.3877

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496

Protanomaly

39.2303, -1.3359, -33.3261

Deuteranomaly

39.7462, -1.8643, -36.8124

Tritanomaly

40.0714, -15.3125, -17.0304

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

33.6753, -7.8620, -10.6724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 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(0, 118, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 118, 175)  
}
```

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(0, 118, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 118, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 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(0, 118, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 118, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 118, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 118, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 118,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.0650, -6.7763, -35.4496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 118, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 118,  
175) }
```

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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