

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4442, -28.0395,
-14.7387)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4442, -28.0395,
-14.7387) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.6587,
-18.4975, -10.8891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007D8B
RGB	0, 125, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5098, 0.4549
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	186°, 100%, 27%
HSV	186°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.9938, 16.5313, 26.9848
YIQ	89.2210, -78.9940, -22.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

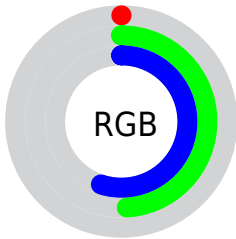
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 139
Decimal	32139
CIELab	47.66, -23.62, -15.86
CIELCh	48, 28.454, 213.877
Yxy	16.5319, 0.2161, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222219 (0xFF007D8B)
YUV	89.2210, 24.5410, -78.2468
Hunter-Lab	40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891

Details

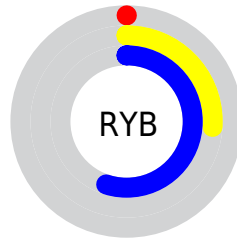
The HunterLab color $40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $24.0907, 37.9005, 15.5068$, and the grayscale version is $31.6240, -1.6874, 1.7182$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.2629, -22.4484, -10.9063$, and $24.2696, -10.2015, -8.3127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.6587, -18.4972, -10.8896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.2086, -18.6090, -10.0773$.

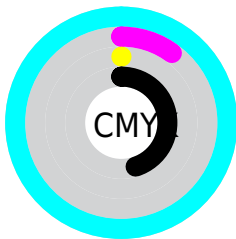
Distribution



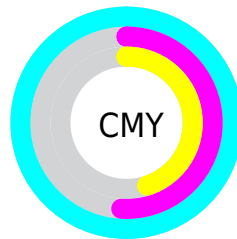
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 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 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.6587, -18.4975,
-10.8891

40.6587, -18.4975,
-10.8891

152.4665,
-34.8459, -10.4576

31.4664, -16.4236,
-10.6269

61.2529, -22.3858,
-11.1963

23.0945, -14.2132,
-10.2907

72.5566, -24.2445,
-11.2517

15.6342, -11.7953,
-9.8900

84.4811, -26.0648,
-11.2473

9.2116, -11.6671,
-9.4885

96.9955, -27.8558,
-11.1874

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.0732,
-29.6245, -11.0755

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.6910,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.3764, -10.9148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8282,
-33.1158, -10.7080

■ 40.6587, -18.4975,
-10.8891

■ 40.6587, -18.4975,
-10.8891

■ 40.6587, -18.4972,
-10.8896

■ 41.2086, -18.6090,
-10.0773

■ 41.8272, -18.4552,
-9.1737

■ 42.5491, -17.9078,
-8.1319

■ 43.3818, -16.9437,
-6.9485

■ 44.3300, -15.5553,
-5.6259

■ 45.3957, -13.7475,
-4.1707

■ 46.5789, -11.5348,
-2.5924

■ 47.8783, -8.9388,
-0.9025

■ 49.2912, -5.9863,
0.8869

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6594, -21.4424, 0.8086



40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891



40.6594, -11.1949, -20.7110

Triad

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



40.6594, -18.4974, -10.8885



40.6594, 18.9441, -7.8392



40.6594, -3.6125, 17.7660

Complementary

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



40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891



24.0907, 37.9005, 15.5068

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.



40.6594, 7.7142, 16.6061



40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891



40.6594, 21.5287, 3.5694

Square

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



40.6594, -18.4974, -10.8885



40.6594, 10.4942, -18.6431



40.6594, 17.2214, 12.0266



40.6594, -13.4548, 15.7748

Rectangle

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



40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891



40.6594, -4.4352, -23.7638



40.6594, 17.2214, 12.0266



40.6594, 0.1425, 17.7276

Sweetspot

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



40.6594, -18.4974, -10.8885



62.2220, -15.6495, -3.6148



43.0082, -36.6175, 25.2917



29.5779, -8.0654, -2.1200



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



40.6594, -18.4974, -10.8885



54.2831, -24.5933, -14.7593



21.5756, 12.3446, -53.6129



23.6728, -2.7416, 0.4989



38.6448, -17.5957, -10.3185



3.3277, -1.6545, -0.5878

Inverse Universe

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



26.4011, 50.8169, -26.4155



35.3093, 67.9382, -35.0898



34.2611, 11.7965, 21.3171



22.6284, 1.5182, -0.4249



25.0835, 48.2894, -25.1331



2.0727, 4.0345, -2.4195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 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 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

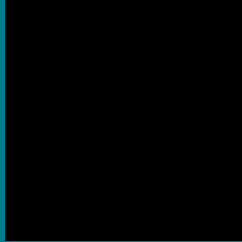
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891.



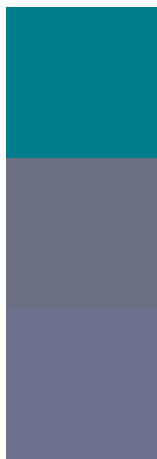
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891.

-18.4975, -10.8891.

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

40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891

Protanopia

40.5601, 0.0063, -5.8784

Deuteranopia

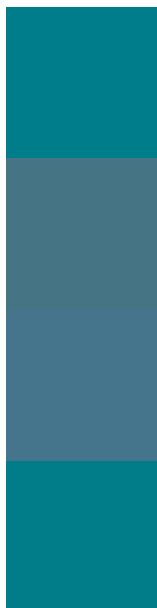
40.6325, 2.4819, -12.2610



Tritanopia

40.5522, -19.1247, -9.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891

Protanomaly

39.5996, -10.4784, -9.0066

Deuteranomaly

39.5968, -8.4041, -13.4797

Tritanomaly

40.5874, -18.9172, -9.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

33.8144, -11.1773, -3.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 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, 125, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 125, 139)  
}
```

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, 125, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 125, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 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, 125, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 125, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 125, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 125, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 125,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.6587, -18.4975, -10.8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 125, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 125,  
139) }
```

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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