

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.0677, 0.9734,
-50.9325)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.0677, 0.9734,
-50.9325) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.1790, 0.6797,
-50.4376)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0070BF
RGB	0, 112, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5608, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 100%, 37%
HSV	205°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	15.1981, 15.3499, 51.4520
YIQ	87.5180, -92.1110, 0.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

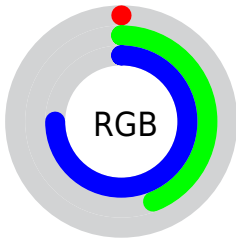
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 191
Decimal	28863
CIELab	46.11, 3.67, -48.69
CIELCh	46, 48.831, 274.313
Yxy	15.3504, 0.1853, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218943 (0xFF0070BF)
YUV	87.5180, 51.0166, -76.7533
Hunter-Lab	39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376

Details

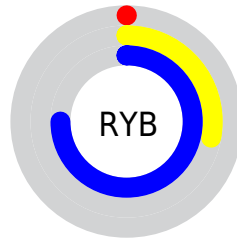
The HunterLab color **39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.8341, 34.6989, 25.7676**, and the grayscale version is **30.9095, -1.6493, 1.6794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5018, 0.1482, -51.8236**, and **23.6363, 7.0117, -44.6795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1746, 0.6876, -50.4491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6064, -2.5374, -44.6468**.

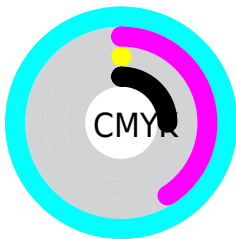
Distribution



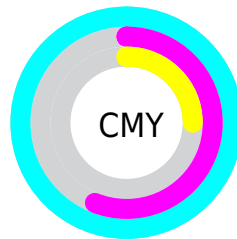
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 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 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1790, 0.6797,
-50.4376

■ 39.1790, 0.6797,
-50.4376

■ 150.1590, -3.7152,
-56.4667

■ 30.1093, 0.9387,
-50.1867

■ 59.5539, -0.0028,
-51.6383

■ 21.8725, 1.1301,
-50.5320

■ 70.7581, -0.4170,
-52.3651

■ 14.5640, 1.2417,
-52.2318

■ 82.5882, -0.8743,
-53.1075

■ 8.2247, 1.5064,
-58.4387

■ 95.0128, -1.3715,
-53.8409

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 108.0046, -1.9062,
-54.5506

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 121.5398, -2.4762,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.2279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.5976, -3.0797,
-55.8676

■ 39.1790, 0.6797,
-50.4376

■ 39.1790, 0.6797,
-50.4376

■ 39.1746, 0.6876,
-50.4491

■ 41.6064, -2.5374,
-44.6468

■ 44.2330, -5.1493,
-38.9033

■ 47.0819, -7.0471,
-33.1831

■ 50.1438, -8.2496,
-27.5272

■ 53.4050, -8.8016,
-21.9683

■ 56.8506, -8.7607,
-16.5280

■ 60.4654, -8.1878,
-11.2173

■ 64.2353, -7.1421,
-6.0394

■ 68.1470, -5.6788,
-0.9918

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1796, -16.6450, -43.6174



39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376



39.1796, 20.5920, -38.5619

Triad

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



39.1796, 0.6806, -50.4367



39.1796, 32.7039, 17.0534



39.1796, -29.7785, 14.3614

Complementary

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



39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376



40.8341, 34.6989, 25.7676

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.



39.1796, -20.5607, 21.2991



39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376



39.1796, 14.9527, 22.2557

Square

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



39.1796, 0.6806, -50.4367



39.1796, 41.1744, 4.6467



39.1796, -4.7908, 23.3247



39.1796, -32.1658, -0.5599

Rectangle

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



39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376



39.1796, 32.0431, -23.8972



39.1796, -4.7908, 23.3247



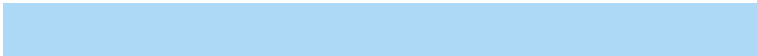
39.1796, -27.4749, 17.4240

Sweetspot

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



39.1796, 0.6806, -50.4367



80.6747, -11.0111, -15.3601



61.4735, -49.6477, 30.3410



36.8266, -5.3452, -8.6111



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



39.1796, 0.6806, -50.4367



51.9563, 1.7387, -68.6941



20.5724, 47.6390, -128.5457



31.8272, -2.5933, -0.3146



32.0113, 0.1195, -40.2694



7.2631, -1.4686, -5.9080

Inverse Universe

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



34.9960, 63.2681, -3.2991



46.7791, 84.4822, -3.6597



63.6752, -9.8947, 39.0620



31.0285, 1.8382, 0.4776



28.3975, 51.3955, -3.0758



5.7325, 10.5755, -2.1752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 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 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

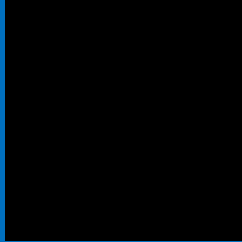
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376.

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

39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376

Protanopia

39.1238, 8.2401, -45.3052

Deuteranopia

39.1478, 3.4389, -50.4679



Tritanopia

39.0637, -19.0121, -7.7845

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376

Protanomaly

38.6541, 4.1687, -48.2211

Deuteranomaly

39.1467, 2.0105, -50.4957

Tritanomaly

39.0178, -12.7154, -21.3198

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

32.9709, -5.6867, -14.6728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 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, 112, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 191)  
}
```

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, 112, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 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, 112, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 112, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.1790, 0.6797, -50.4376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
191) }
```

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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