

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.3520, -1.5663,
-54.3698)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.3520, -1.5663,
-54.3698) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.0252, 1.2268,
-52.6763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0072C4
RGB	0, 114, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 45%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.5529, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	205°, 100%, 38%
HSV	205°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	15.9811, 16.0202, 54.4745
YIQ	89.2620, -94.2660, 1.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

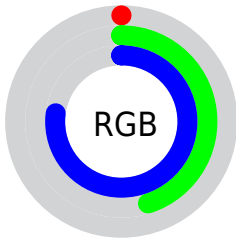
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 196
Decimal	29380
CIELab	47.00, 4.41, -50.15
CIELCh	47, 50.343, 275.030
Yxy	16.0206, 0.1848, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219460 (0xFF0072C4)
YUV	89.2620, 52.6218, -78.2828
Hunter-Lab	40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763

Details

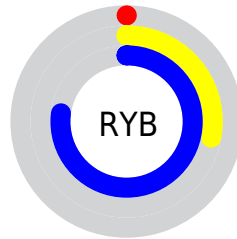
The HunterLab color **40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **42.1627, 35.3823, 26.5981**, and the grayscale version is **31.5454, -1.6832, 1.7139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4061, 0.6950, -53.9775**, and **24.4281, 7.5946, -46.9276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0204, 1.2353, -52.6888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5434, -2.1606, -46.6053**.

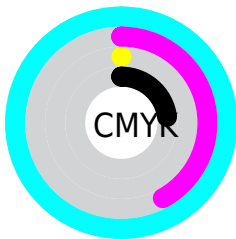
Distribution



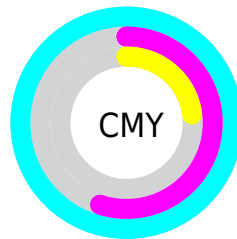
- Red (0%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 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 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0252, 1.2268,
-52.6763

40.0252, 1.2268,
-52.6763

151.4805, -2.8956,
-58.8009

30.8849, 1.4468,
-52.4539

60.5261, 0.6152,
-53.8602

22.5704, 1.5960,
-52.8473

71.7874, 0.2336,
-54.5917

15.1745, 1.6613,
-54.6124

83.6717, -0.1926,
-55.3445

8.8041, 1.7145,
-60.2267

96.1479, -0.6601,
-56.0924

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.1890, -1.1663,
-56.8198

0.0000, NaN, -NF

122.7716, -1.7088,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.5172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.8750, -2.2858,
-58.1787

■ 40.0252, 1.2268,
-52.6763

■ 40.0252, 1.2268,
-52.6763

■ 40.0204, 1.2353,
-52.6888

■ 42.5434, -2.1606,
-46.6053

■ 45.2711, -4.9149,
-40.5875

■ 48.2306, -6.9279,
-34.6020

■ 51.4118, -8.2197,
-28.6919

■ 54.8001, -8.8377,
-22.8910

■ 58.3795, -8.8424,
-17.2211

■ 62.1342, -8.2975,
-11.6928

■ 66.0493, -7.2649,
-6.3083

■ 70.1110, -5.8020,
-1.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.0258, -16.8657, -45.9901



40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763



40.0258, 21.9296, -39.8169

Triad

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



40.0258, 1.2278, -52.6753



40.0258, 33.7199, 17.8013



40.0258, -30.9434, 14.5712

Complementary

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



40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763



42.1627, 35.3823, 26.5981

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.



40.0258, -21.5914, 21.8451



40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763



40.0258, 15.0854, 22.9803

Square

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



40.0258, 1.2278, -52.6753



40.0258, 42.8592, 5.2025



40.0258, -5.3958, 23.9871



40.0258, -33.2395, -1.1011

Rectangle

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



40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763



40.0258, 33.7503, -24.3666



40.0258, -5.3958, 23.9871



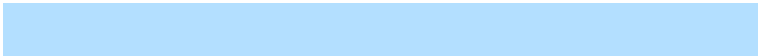
40.0258, -28.6228, 17.7846

Sweetspot

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



40.0258, 1.2278, -52.6753



83.3746, -11.2200, -16.0996



63.3127, -50.8808, 30.7042



37.5611, -5.3690, -8.9135

0.0000, NaN, NaN



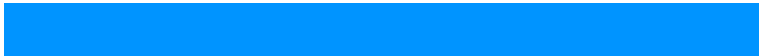
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



40.0258, 1.2278, -52.6753



53.3780, 2.5168, -72.1509



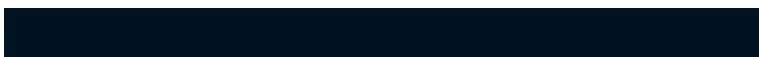
20.8986, 50.1658, -134.4077



32.7095, -2.6490, -0.3461



32.3487, 0.5227, -41.5615



7.6542, -1.4027, -6.5390

Inverse Universe

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



35.9885, 65.0005, -2.9136



48.3812, 87.2928, -3.1432



66.5174, -11.6945, 40.7819



31.8966, 1.8962, 0.5047



28.8767, 52.2151, -2.7584



6.1138, 11.2547, -2.1319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 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 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

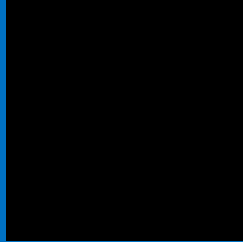
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763.

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

40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763

Protanopia

39.9782, 8.9254, -48.3096

Deuteranopia

40.1909, 3.2230, -52.2202



Tritanopia

40.1014, -19.5560, -7.9074

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763

Protanomaly

39.5354, 4.9505, -51.2132

Deuteranomaly

39.9579, 2.4414, -52.8268

Tritanomaly

39.7486, -12.8293, -21.9875

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

33.4122, -5.3078, -15.7435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 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, 114, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 114, 196)  
}
```

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, 114, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 114, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 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, 114, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 114, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 114, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 114, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 114,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.0252, 1.2268, -52.6763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 114, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 114,  
196) }
```

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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