

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.1216, -10.4563,
-2.7089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.1216, -10.4563,
-2.7089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1943,
-10.5166, -2.5763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52767A
RGB	82, 118, 122
RGB Percent	32%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5372, 0.5216
CMYK	0.33, 0.03, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	186°, 20%, 40%
HSV	186°, 33%, 48%
XYZ	13.4709, 16.1558, 20.8207
YIQ	107.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

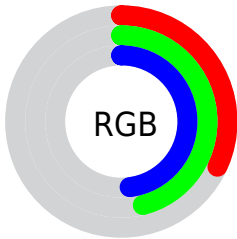
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 101, 122
Decimal	5404282
CIE _{Lab}	47.18, -11.63, -6.29
CIE _{LCh}	47, 13.226, 208.422
Yxy	16.1565, 0.2670, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594362 (0xFF52767A)
YUV	107.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319
Hunter-Lab	40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763

Details

The HunterLab color **40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **33.7675, 8.9765, 6.9478**, and the grayscale version is **38.5883, -2.0590, 2.0966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6564, -12.8983, -1.9919**, and **22.8067, -8.1946, -2.4767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2070, -12.3383, -3.9009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2820, -8.3664, -1.1532**.

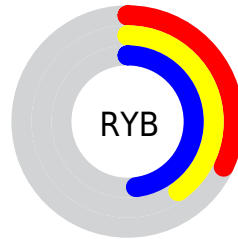
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (46%)

Blue (48%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (48%)

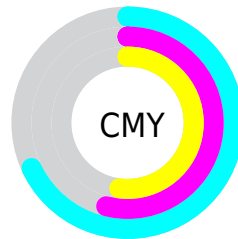


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 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 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1943, -10.5166,
-2.5763

■ 40.1943, -10.5166,
-2.5763

151.7443,
-21.4725, 1.0868

■ 31.0402, -9.2748,
-2.7275

■ 60.7204, -12.9476,
-2.0865

■ 22.7103, -7.9948,
-2.8062

■ 71.9931, -14.1527,
-1.7614

■ 15.2971, -6.6483,
-2.7993

■ 83.8881, -15.3578,
-1.3885

■ 8.9150, -6.1614,
-2.7197

■ 96.3745, -16.5662,
-0.9715

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.4255,
-17.7803, -0.5132

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0176,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.0019, -0.0160

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1300,
-20.2323, 0.5179

■ 40.1943, -10.5166,
-2.5763

■ 40.1943, -10.5166,
-2.5763

■ 39.2070, -12.3383,
-3.9009

■ 41.2820, -8.3664,
-1.1532

■ 38.3185, -13.8133,
-5.1198

■ 42.4657, -5.9077,
0.3564

■ 37.5293, -14.9316,
-6.2249

■ 43.7435, -3.1651,
1.9427

■ 36.8371, -15.6910,
-7.2112

■ 45.1120, -0.1640,
3.5956

■ 36.2379, -16.1002,
-8.0777

■ 46.5676, 3.0702,
5.3055

■ 35.7242, -16.1828,
-8.8289

■ 48.1062, 6.5126,
7.0636

■ 35.3765, -16.1553,
-9.3429

■ 49.7238, 10.1399,
8.8621

■ 51.4162, 13.9305,
10.6941

■ 53.1796, 17.8648,
12.5535

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1951, -11.6044, 2.4473



40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763



40.1951, -7.2186, -6.7257

Triad

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



40.1951, -10.5171, -2.5757



40.1951, 6.6727, -3.0828



40.1951, -1.8729, 10.5356

Complementary

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



40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763



33.7675, 8.9765, 6.9478

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.



40.1951, 3.1895, 9.4358



40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763



40.1951, 8.2751, 1.9268

Square

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



40.1951, -10.5171, -2.5757



40.1951, 2.6924, -7.0436



40.1951, 6.9698, 6.4316



40.1951, -6.7675, 9.6443

Rectangle

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



40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763



40.1951, -4.1216, -8.2163



40.1951, 6.9698, 6.4316



40.1951, -0.1333, 10.3895

Sweetspot

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



40.1951, -10.5171, -2.5757



56.7452, -6.9446, 0.9990



40.4653, -17.4720, 11.9337



27.0452, -3.5101, 0.3663



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



40.1951, -10.5171, -2.5757



52.3628, -15.7238, -4.6878



34.7274, -2.0577, -10.0729



21.0885, -2.4172, 0.4604



36.2896, -16.5648, -9.6002



78.8112, -35.6145, -21.6258

Inverse Universe

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



33.8829, 16.1115, -8.8323



42.4153, 26.7985, -14.8805



38.6242, 0.0423, 11.5465



20.1766, 1.2998, -0.3477



23.5294, 45.3101, -23.6739



51.3200, 98.7166, -50.7868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 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 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

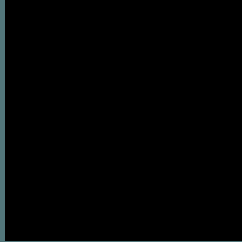
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1943,

-10.5166, -2.5763.

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

40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763

Protanopia

40.1517, -0.7512, -0.5809

Deuteranopia

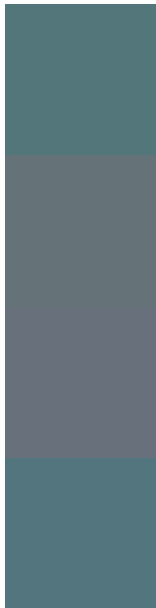
40.2174, 2.5990, -3.2846



Tritanopia

40.1172, -8.9834, -5.1119

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763

Protanomaly

40.1662, -4.9017, -1.0979

Deuteranomaly

39.9518, -2.5478, -3.2357

Tritanomaly

40.0528, -9.3476, -4.2041

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763

Achromatopsia

38.7246, -2.0663, 2.1040

Achromatomaly

39.2852, -5.4989, 0.5328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 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(82, 118, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 118, 122)  
}
```

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(82, 118, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 118, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 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(82, 118, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 118, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 118, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 118, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 118, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 118,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1943, -10.5166, -2.5763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 118,  
122) }
```

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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