

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1453,
-15.1415, 8.1286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537860
RGB	83, 120, 96
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5294, 0.6235
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.20, 0.53
HSL	141°, 18%, 40%
HSV	141°, 31%, 47%
XYZ	12.3951, 16.1165, 13.5238
YIQ	106.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

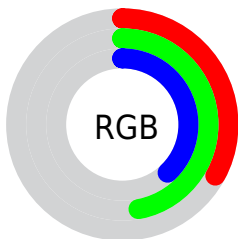
Format	Color
RYB	83, 110, 120
Decimal	5470304
CIELab	47.13, -18.54, 9.05
CIElCh	47, 20.635, 153.980
Yxy	16.1171, 0.2949, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283660384 (0xFF537860)
YUV	106.2010, -5.0291, -20.3473
Hunter-Lab	40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286

Details

The HunterLab color **40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **33.5284, 13.1621, -3.7084**, and the grayscale version is **38.0637, -2.0310, 2.0681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5640, -18.0087, 9.9809**, and **22.6094, -11.4878, 5.8174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3463, -18.5638, 9.9367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0629, -11.3326, 6.2768**.

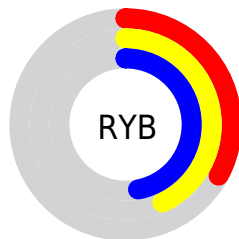
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

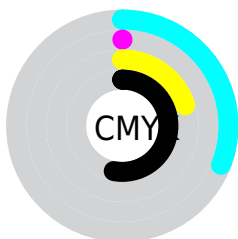
Blue (38%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (47%)

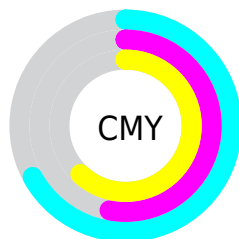


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 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 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286

40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286

151.6680,
-29.1853, 17.9860

30.9953, -13.4238,
7.0527

60.6642, -18.4071,
10.2640

22.6698, -11.6108,
5.9547

71.9336, -19.9864,
11.3355

15.2616, -9.6495,
4.8121

83.8256, -21.5436,
12.4146

8.8831, -9.5709,
4.7078

96.3090, -23.0856,
13.5037

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.3571,
-24.6173, 14.6043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.9465,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.1426, 15.7178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0563,
-27.6645, 16.8448

■ 40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286

■ 40.1453, -15.1415,
8.1286

■ 39.3463, -18.5638,
9.9367

■ 41.0629, -11.3326,
6.2768

■ 38.6639, -21.5665,
11.6798

■ 42.0948, -7.1715,
4.3987

■ 38.0976, -24.1277,
13.3383

■ 43.2389, -2.6983,
2.5119

■ 37.6443, -26.2359,
14.8927

■ 44.4914, 2.0467,
0.6314

■ 37.2987, -27.8933,
16.3250

■ 45.8480, 7.0244,
-1.2302

■ 37.0526, -29.1184,
17.6196

■ 47.3039, 12.1982,
-3.0629

■ 36.8807, -29.9958,
18.6548

■ 48.8540, 17.5347,
-4.8588

■ 50.4932, 23.0041,
-6.6122

■ 52.2165, 28.5807,
-8.3193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1461, -10.4431, 12.5880



40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286



40.1461, -16.4630, 1.1487

Triad

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



40.1461, -15.1422, 8.1291



40.1461, -1.0631, -15.4769



40.1461, 11.5307, 9.5818

Complementary

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



40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286



33.5284, 13.1621, -3.7084

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.



40.1461, 14.5135, 3.1949



40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286



40.1461, 6.8888, -12.0610

Square

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



40.1461, -15.1422, 8.1291



40.1461, -8.7186, -13.4467



40.1461, 12.7517, -4.8343



40.1461, 4.8824, 13.3033

Rectangle

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



40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286



40.1461, -15.3445, -4.2791



40.1461, 12.7517, -4.8343



40.1461, 13.0181, 7.7264

Sweetspot

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



40.1461, -15.1422, 8.1291



56.0600, -8.5801, 5.4300



41.4573, -10.7740, 13.6531



27.2048, -4.5182, 2.7912



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.



40.1461, -15.1422, 8.1291



52.4746, -23.3464, 12.4837



40.6175, -12.4242, 1.3752



21.1449, -3.2058, 2.0347



38.5171, -31.3499, 19.5325



84.0357, -69.0182, 43.9533

Inverse Universe

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



33.5284, 13.1621, -3.7084



41.8526, 22.2385, -6.4656



33.0056, 10.5120, 3.7211



20.1364, 1.0840, 0.2239



22.2510, 40.7787, -6.3445



48.4263, 88.4480, -11.4708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 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 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

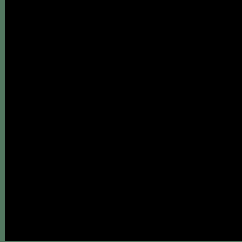
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1453,

-15.1415, 8.1286.

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

40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286

Protanopia

39.9914, -2.6429, 9.5849

Deuteranopia

39.9102, 2.8905, 7.1067



Tritanopia

40.1189, -7.6208, -4.0857

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286

Protanomaly

39.7847, -7.6230, 8.9485

Deuteranomaly

39.8117, -4.4145, 7.2457

Tritanomaly

39.9546, -10.3722, 0.8147

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

38.6327, -6.9884, 4.3911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 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(83, 120, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 120, 96)  
}
```

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(83, 120, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 120, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 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(83, 120, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 120, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 120, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 120, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 120,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1453, -15.1415, 8.1286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 120, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 120,  
96) }
```

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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