

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.1819, -16.0440,
2.7133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.1819, -16.0440,
2.7133) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1281,
-16.0549, 2.6495)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46796E
RGB	70, 121, 110
RGB Percent	27%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5255, 0.5686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.09, 0.53
HSL	167°, 27%, 37%
HSV	167°, 42%, 47%
XYZ	12.1776, 16.1026, 17.2182
YIQ	104.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

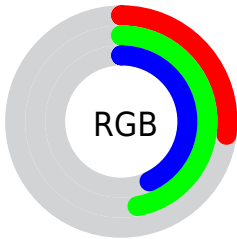
Format	Color
RYB	70, 99, 121
Decimal	4618606
CIELab	47.11, -19.96, 0.66
CIELCh	47, 19.968, 178.117
Yxy	16.1033, 0.2677, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282808686 (0xFF46796E)
YUV	104.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539
Hunter-Lab	40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495

Details

The HunterLab color $[40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.0662, 16.0209, 3.4549]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.3926, -1.9952, 2.0316]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60.7538, -19.7801, 4.1841]$, and $[22.6540, -12.1997, 1.4381]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39.5496, -18.4309, 3.0328]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.8133, -13.3203, 2.3867]$.

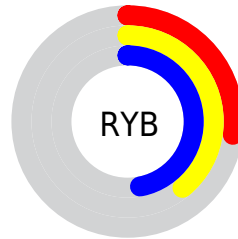
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (47%)

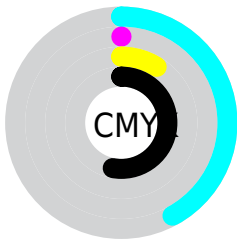
Blue (43%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

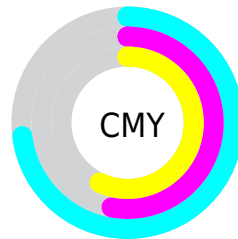


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 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 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1281, -16.0549,
2.6495

40.1281, -16.0549,
2.6495

151.6412,
-30.7403, 8.9822

30.9795, -14.2372,
2.1130

60.6444, -19.4946,
3.8362

22.6556, -12.3121,
1.6170

71.9127, -21.1517,
4.4812

15.2492, -10.2210,
1.1655

83.8035, -22.7821,
5.1583

8.8718, -10.2759,
0.7894

96.2859, -24.3933,
5.8662

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.3331,
-25.9909, 6.6036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.9214,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.5791, 7.3694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.0303,
-29.1614, 8.1626

■ 40.1281, -16.0549,
2.6495

■ 40.1281, -16.0549,
2.6495

■ 39.5496, -18.4309,
3.0328

■ 40.8133, -13.3203,
2.3867

■ 39.0730, -20.4372,
3.5286

■ 41.6036, -10.2433,
2.2465

■ 38.6950, -22.0740,
4.1284

■ 42.4995, -6.8476,
2.2303

■ 38.4096, -23.3520,
4.8199

■ 43.4994, -3.1605,
2.3371

■ 38.2083, -24.2958,
5.5881

■ 44.6009, 0.7884,
2.5636

■ 38.0785, -24.9231,
6.2069

■ 45.8009, 4.9689,
2.9051

■ 47.0959, 9.3512,
3.3559

■ 48.4819, 13.9070,
3.9093

■ 49.9547, 18.6103,
4.5584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1289, -14.0970, 9.0107



40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495



40.1289, -14.5289, -5.1351

Triad

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



40.1289, -16.0553, 2.6500



40.1289, 5.1696, -12.5403



40.1289, 6.0864, 12.5056

Complementary

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



40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495



30.0662, 16.0209, 3.4549

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.



40.1289, 11.9544, 8.3412



40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495



40.1289, 11.3973, -6.1023

Square

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



40.1289, -16.0553, 2.6500



40.1289, -2.6347, -14.8442



40.1289, 13.9674, 1.7130



40.1289, -1.6496, 13.9841

Rectangle

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



40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495



40.1289, -11.6700, -9.9508



40.1289, 13.9674, 1.7130



40.1289, 8.3643, 11.4179

Sweetspot

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



40.1289, -16.0553, 2.6500



56.7226, -9.7187, 2.9785



39.8361, -18.8958, 15.5916



27.0143, -5.0573, 1.4219



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.



40.1289, -16.0553, 2.6500



52.9146, -24.7002, 4.0658



36.2008, -8.1833, -7.4644



21.2093, -2.8474, 1.1152



39.4162, -25.8129, 6.4558



86.0121, -56.8336, 15.1799

Inverse Universe

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



30.0662, 16.0209, 3.4549



36.7105, 27.4918, 5.6697



33.0430, 8.0613, 10.1045



20.0696, 0.7250, 1.1745



21.0597, 36.4401, 10.7037



45.8805, 79.1616, 25.0743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 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 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

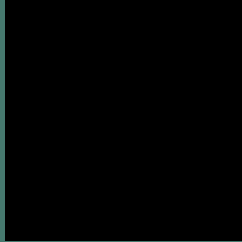
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1281,

-16.0549, 2.6495.

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

40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495

Protanopia

40.0165, -1.9888, 5.2186

Deuteranopia

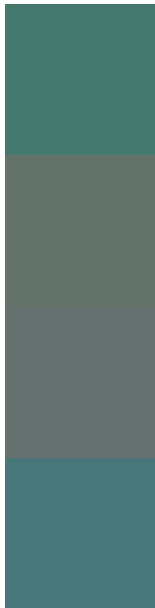
39.9779, 2.4977, 1.5083



Tritanopia

40.0140, -10.7996, -5.7926

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495

Protanomaly

39.9434, -7.8832, 4.2348

Deuteranomaly

39.7554, -5.3239, 1.5423

Tritanomaly

39.9882, -12.8620, -2.4051

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

38.0365, -7.4758, 2.0523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 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(70, 121, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 121, 110)  
}
```

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(70, 121, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 121, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 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(70, 121, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 121, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 121, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 121, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 121, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 121,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1281, -16.0549, 2.6495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 121, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 121,  
110) }
```

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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