

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.1939,
-16.4188, -4.6366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	347A7E
RGB	52, 122, 126
RGB Percent	20%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.7961, 0.5216, 0.5059
CMYK	0.59, 0.03, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	183°, 42%, 35%
HSV	183°, 59%, 49%
XYZ	12.1416, 16.1555, 22.2170
YIQ	101.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

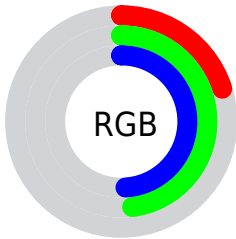
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 88, 126
Decimal	3439230
CIE _{Lab}	47.18, -20.50, -8.82
CIE _{LCh}	47, 22.318, 203.267
Yxy	16.1561, 0.2404, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281629310 (0xFF347A7E)
YUV	101.5260, 12.0657, -43.4343
Hunter-Lab	40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366

Details

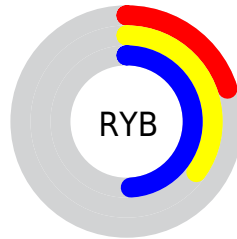
The HunterLab color $40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $27.4084, 21.3195, 10.2334$, and the grayscale version is $36.2410, -1.9337, 1.9690$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.8102, -20.0873, -4.4624$, and $23.0237, -11.4345, -4.0938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $39.6214, -17.5533, -5.4304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.8706, -14.9065, -3.7114$.

Distribution



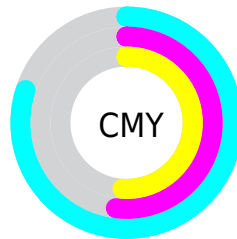
- Red (20%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 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 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366

40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366

151.7436,
-31.3511, -1.8814

31.0398, -14.5628,
-4.6642

60.7199, -19.9250,
-4.3774

22.7100, -12.5952,
-4.6134

71.9926, -21.6121,
-4.1600

15.2968, -10.4552,
-4.4728

83.8876, -23.2707,
-3.8907

8.9147, -10.4979,
-4.2659

96.3740, -24.9086,
-3.5733

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.4249,
-26.5316, -3.2111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.0169,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.1442, -2.8068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.1293,
-29.7498, -2.3629

■ 40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366

■ 40.1939, -16.4188,
-4.6366

■ 39.6214, -17.5533,
-5.4304

■ 40.8706, -14.9065,
-3.7114

■ 39.1461, -18.3179,
-6.0952

■ 41.6521, -13.0179,
-2.6595

■ 38.7615, -18.7341,
-6.6362

■ 42.5403, -10.7640,
-1.4862

■ 38.4405, -18.9038,
-7.0890

■ 43.5347, -8.1626,
-0.1995

■ 38.4002, -18.9236,
-7.1463

■ 44.6339, -5.2363,
1.1911

■ 45.8356, -2.0112,
2.6754

■ 47.1366, 1.4852,
4.2430

■ 48.5332, 5.2248,
5.8836

■ 50.0215, 9.1801,
7.5873

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1947, -17.4790, 4.0132



40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366



40.1947, -11.6910, -12.8081

Triad

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



40.1947, -16.4190, -4.6360



40.1947, 12.1920, -8.5677



40.1947, -0.1622, 15.0229

Complementary

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



40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366



27.4084, 21.3195, 10.2334

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.



40.1947, 8.3803, 12.9862



40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366



40.1947, 15.8957, 0.2727

Square

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



40.1947, -16.4190, -4.6360



40.1947, 4.6929, -15.3951



40.1947, 14.4446, 7.9920



40.1947, -8.5577, 14.2552

Rectangle

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



40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366



40.1947, -6.8610, -16.2789



40.1947, 14.4446, 7.9920



40.1947, 2.7951, 14.6610

Sweetspot

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



40.1947, -16.4190, -4.6360



57.8012, -10.7166, -0.2101



39.9183, -27.0013, 18.6240



27.4068, -5.5342, -0.3059



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



40.1947, -16.4190, -4.6360



52.3702, -23.6330, -7.4786



29.6332, -0.9301, -21.2501



22.0190, -2.6437, 0.5611



38.8915, -19.1639, -7.2417

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



28.8048, 32.2916, -19.5854



35.2650, 51.3135, -31.0213



35.2989, 4.5341, 16.3728



20.9965, 1.4143, -0.4850



24.3340, 47.3064, -27.9468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 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 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

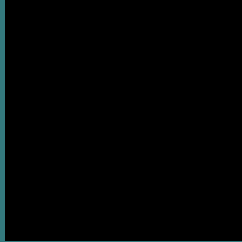
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366.

-16.4188, -4.6366.

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

40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366

Protanopia

40.1002, -0.8691, -1.1103

Deuteranopia

40.1244, 2.6093, -5.9191



Tritanopia

40.1219, -14.8000, -7.2674

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366

Protanomaly

39.7998, -7.4882, -3.0356

Deuteranomaly

39.7710, -5.7411, -6.0388

Tritanomaly

40.0208, -15.3187, -6.3763

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366

Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Achromatomaly

37.3762, -8.1276, -0.9676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 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(52, 122, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 122, 126)  
}
```

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(52, 122, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 122, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 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(52, 122, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 122, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 122, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 122, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 122, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 122,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.1939, -16.4188, -4.6366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 122, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 122,  
126) }
```

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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