

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.2681, -8.3758,  
-5.1492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.2681, -8.3758,  
-5.1492) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(40.2646, -8.3814,  
-5.4076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	557580
RGB	85, 117, 128
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5412, 0.4980
CMYK	0.34, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	195°, 20%, 42%
HSV	195°, 34%, 50%
XYZ	14.0039, 16.2124, 22.8133
YIQ	108.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

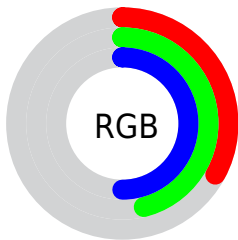
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 103, 128
Decimal	5600640
CIE Lab	47.25, -8.56, -9.73
CIE LCh	47, 12.958, 228.682
Yxy	16.2130, 0.2641, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283790720 (0xFF557580)
YUV	108.6860, 9.5218, -20.7726
Hunter-Lab	40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076

# Details

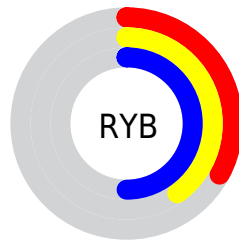
The HunterLab color  $40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336666$ . A complement of this color would be  $36.8931, 6.6806, 9.0379$ , and the grayscale version is  $38.9578, -2.0787, 2.1167$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $60.7835, -10.3961, -5.3694$ , and  $22.8343, -6.3279, -5.2472$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $38.6231, -9.4942, -7.7171$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $42.0044, -6.9523, -3.0653$ .

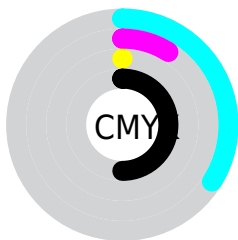
# Distribution



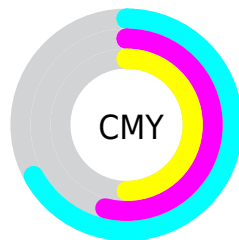
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 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 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.2646, -8.3814,  
-5.4076

■ 40.2646, -8.3814,  
-5.4076

■ 151.8537,  
-17.9916, -2.9704

■ 31.1047, -7.3448,  
-5.3931

■ 60.8010, -10.4508,  
-5.2279

■ 22.7684, -6.2937,  
-5.2991

■ 72.0784, -11.4932,  
-5.0482

■ 15.3481, -5.2098,  
-5.1154

■ 83.9780, -12.5449,  
-4.8152

■ 8.9606, -4.6390,  
-4.8656

■ 96.4686, -13.6077,  
-4.5328

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.5236,  
-14.6830, -4.2044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.1196,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.7717, -3.8330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.2358,  
-16.8744, -3.4209

■ 40.2646, -8.3814,  
-5.4076

■ 40.2646, -8.3814,  
-5.4076

■ 38.6231, -9.4942,  
-7.7171

■ 42.0044, -6.9523,  
-3.0653

■ 37.0820, -10.2637,  
-9.9830

■ 43.8351, -5.2328,  
-0.7033

■ 35.6460, -10.6683,  
-12.1904

■ 45.7522, -3.2504,  
1.6702

■ 34.3175, -10.6924,  
-14.3244

■ 47.7507, -1.0312,  
4.0481

■ 33.0968, -10.3312,  
-16.3717

■ 49.8253, 1.4007,  
6.4249

■ 31.9798, -9.5990,  
-18.3249

■ 51.9715, 4.0231,  
8.7968

■ 31.2887, -9.0474,  
-19.5774

■ 54.1845, 6.8159,  
11.1609

■ 56.4604, 9.7614,  
13.5156

■ 58.7950, 12.8438,  
15.8598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2654, -10.9686, -0.8907



40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076



40.2654, -4.0444, -7.9935

# Triad

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



40.2654, -8.3818, -5.4069



40.2654, 7.8524, 0.3307



40.2654, -5.2234, 10.0184

# Complementary

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



40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076



36.8931, 6.6806, 9.0379

# 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.



40.2654, -0.2212, 10.2599



40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076



40.2654, 7.4982, 5.0483

# Square

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



40.2654, -8.3818, -5.4069



40.2654, 5.4293, -4.4183



40.2654, 4.4842, 8.5484



40.2654, -9.2082, 7.8419



# Rectangle

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



40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076



40.2654, -0.6696, -8.0858



40.2654, 4.4842, 8.5484



40.2654, -3.6105, 10.3176

# Sweetspot

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



40.2654, -8.3818, -5.4069



59.0072, -6.0960, 0.1247



42.6731, -17.9332, 10.6886



28.4075, -3.0960, -0.1198



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



40.2654, -8.3818, -5.4069



51.8179, -12.2465, -9.4256



34.3663, 1.1647, -14.0367



21.6944, -2.1225, 0.1764



31.1600, -9.0143, -19.4879

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1724, 16.4100, -6.4105



43.8776, 27.3026, -10.7883



42.4574, -3.1124, 14.1054



20.9624, 1.2313, -0.0004



23.1834, 43.2571, -12.5765

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 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 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

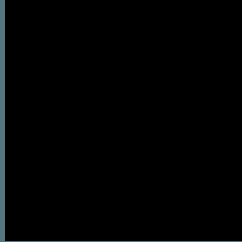
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

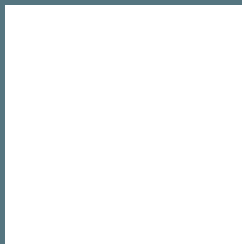
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076.

-5.4076.

# 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

40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076

### Protanopia

40.1735, -0.3098, -3.3933

### Deuteranopia

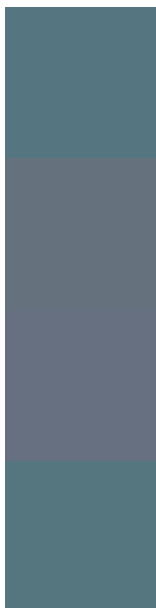
40.1577, 2.7876, -6.3871



## Tritanopia

40.2321, -8.5649, -4.9491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076

## Protanomaly

40.0720, -3.4261, -4.0748

## Deuteranomaly

40.0710, -1.7458, -6.0691

## Tritanomaly

40.2321, -8.5649, -4.9491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076

## Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

## Achromatomaly

39.4444, -4.7582, -0.6140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 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(85, 117, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 117, 128)  
}
```

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(85, 117, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 117, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 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(85, 117, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 117, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 117, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 117, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 117, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 117,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.2646, -8.3814, -5.4076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 117, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 117,  
128) }
```

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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