

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.2960, -36.5656,
-54.1645)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.2960, -36.5656,
-54.1645) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(47.1743, -9.5969,
-38.2468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008AC6
RGB	0, 138, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4588, 0.2235
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	198°, 100%, 39%
HSV	198°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	19.2815, 22.2541, 56.7053
YIQ	103.5780, -101.5080, -10.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

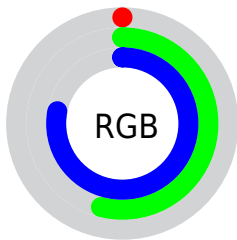
Format	Color
RYB	0, 81, 198
Decimal	35526
CIELab	54.30, -9.21, -39.71
CIELCh	54, 40.764, 256.946
Yxy	22.2549, 0.1963, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225606 (0xFF008AC6)
YUV	103.5780, 46.5500, -90.8379
Hunter-Lab	47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468

Details

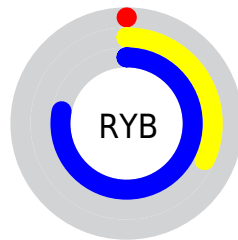
The HunterLab color **47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **39.0412, 45.5561, 24.8527**, and the grayscale version is **36.9092, -1.9694, 2.0053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5733, -11.6888, -39.7500**, and **29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1708, -9.5913, -38.2545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1647, -11.7836, -34.3408**.

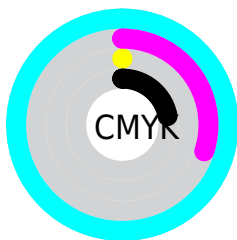
Distribution



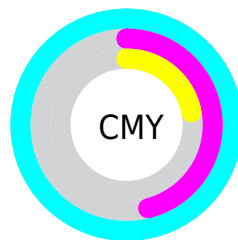
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 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 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.1743, -9.5969,
-38.2468

47.1743, -9.5969,
-38.2468

162.4421,
-19.5476, -43.1672

37.4757, -8.5223,
-37.6223

68.6782, -11.7432,
-39.5780

28.5508, -7.4380,
-37.1316

80.3972, -12.8248,
-40.2195

20.4744, -6.3299,
-36.9719

92.7161, -13.9153,
-40.8245

13.3475, -5.1729,
-37.6510

105.6068,
-15.0165, -41.3867

6.8966, -6.1857,
-43.9531

119.0451,
-16.1295, -41.9029

0.0000, NaN, -NF

133.0095,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-17.2553, -42.3717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.4809,
-18.3945, -42.7930

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.1743, -9.5969,
-38.2468

■ 47.1743, -9.5969,
-38.2468

■ 47.1708, -9.5913,
-38.2545

■ 49.1647, -11.7836,
-34.3408

■ 51.3178, -13.4174,
-30.3394

■ 53.6650, -14.3762,
-26.2101

■ 56.2075, -14.6531,
-21.9782

■ 58.9410, -14.2692,
-17.6735

■ 61.8576, -13.2630,
-13.3247

■ 64.9478, -11.6822,
-8.9563

■ 68.2012, -9.5780,
-4.5882

■ 71.6072, -7.0018,
-0.2351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1751, -22.6089, -25.8565



47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468



47.1751, 7.2698, -37.2978

Triad

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



47.1751, -9.5963, -38.2458



47.1751, 32.5277, 10.6752



47.1751, -23.8794, 19.0978

Complementary

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



47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468



39.0412, 45.5561, 24.8527

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.



47.1751, -11.5707, 23.5195



47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468



47.1751, 21.6203, 19.9555

Square

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



47.1751, -9.5963, -38.2458



47.1751, 33.2526, -4.9133



47.1751, 5.0003, 23.7658



47.1751, -30.0438, 8.9945

Rectangle

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



47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468



47.1751, 18.5088, -29.1832



47.1751, 5.0003, 23.7658



47.1751, -20.4080, 21.1165

Sweetspot

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



47.1751, -9.5963, -38.2458



86.2279, -15.6611, -12.1929



63.8036, -52.9186, 34.4895



39.0682, -7.6967, -6.7925

0.0000, NaN, NaN



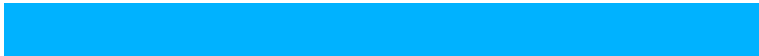
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



47.1751, -9.5963, -38.2458



62.4068, -12.2116, -51.6418



23.6021, 41.4357, -118.9417



33.9174, -3.2282, 0.0106



38.2446, -8.0438, -30.4382



9.0315, -2.7817, -5.2836

Inverse Universe

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



37.2046, 68.6396, -14.1921



49.4599, 91.1768, -18.2357



60.4975, -0.8733, 37.2618



32.8020, 2.1338, 0.0567



30.0276, 55.4489, -11.8042



6.6284, 12.4024, -3.8642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 looks on a black 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

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

HunterLab 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468.

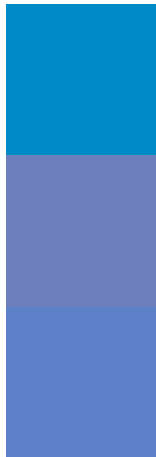


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468.

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

47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468

Protanopia

47.0150, 5.3559, -31.6498

Deuteranopia

47.1145, 3.8918, -39.6648



Tritanopia

47.2013, -22.8291, -9.7161

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468

Protanomaly

46.1558, -3.0973, -35.6733

Deuteranomaly

46.4283, -2.9584, -40.4441

Tritanomaly

47.1681, -18.4802, -19.0625

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468

Achromatopsia

37.2064, -1.9852, 2.0215

Achromatomaly

39.3497, -9.5297, -12.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 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(0, 138, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 198)  
}
```

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(0, 138, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 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(0, 138, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.1743, -9.5969, -38.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
198) }
```

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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