

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3433, -17.7737,
-12.0572)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3433, -17.7737,
-12.0572) contains.

HunterLab(40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(40.3841,
-17.8911, -11.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007C8C
RGB	0, 124, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5137, 0.4510
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	187°, 100%, 27%
HSV	187°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.9413, 16.3088, 27.3295
YIQ	88.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

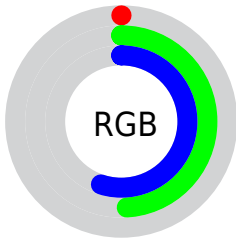
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 140
Decimal	31884
CIELab	47.38, -22.75, -16.89
CIELCh	47, 28.336, 216.584
Yxy	16.3093, 0.2149, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221964 (0xFF007C8C)
YUV	88.7480, 25.2672, -77.8320
Hunter-Lab	40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550

Details

The HunterLab color **40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **24.3858, 37.8505, 15.6878**, and the grayscale version is **31.4473, -1.6779, 1.7086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0116, -21.5867, -12.3816**, and **24.0215, -9.6278, -9.2412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3840, -17.8907, -11.8556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9964, -18.0797, -10.9374**.

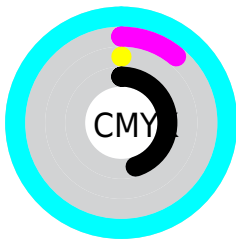
Distribution



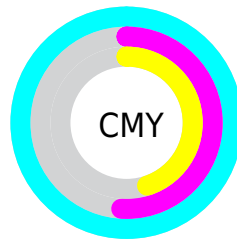
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 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 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.3841, -17.8911,
-11.8550

40.3841, -17.8911,
-11.8550

152.0395,
-33.8478, -11.7555

31.2143, -15.8764,
-11.5547

60.9380, -21.6745,
-12.2405

22.8672, -13.7314,
-11.1840

72.2234, -23.4859,
-12.3344

15.4347, -11.3874,
-10.7585

84.1305, -25.2614,
-12.3680

9.0375, -11.4534,
-10.3798

96.6284, -27.0100,
-12.3452

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.6903,
-28.7383, -12.2696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2929,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.4515, -12.1443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4155,
-32.1536, -11.9721

■ 40.3841, -17.8911,
-11.8550

■ 40.3841, -17.8911,
-11.8550

■ 40.3840, -17.8907,
-11.8556

■ 40.9964, -18.0797,
-10.9374

■ 41.6792, -17.9976,
-9.9273

■ 42.4671, -17.5167,
-8.7786

■ 43.3673, -16.6147,
-7.4891

■ 44.3841, -15.2855,
-6.0623

■ 45.5189, -13.5353,
-4.5060

■ 46.7715, -11.3798,
-2.8309

■ 48.1402, -8.8415,
-1.0489

■ 49.6219, -5.9477,
0.8273

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3848, -21.2298, -0.1971



40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550



40.3848, -10.2855, -21.1936

Triad

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



40.3848, -17.8910, -11.8544



40.3848, 19.3294, -6.7211



40.3848, -4.5727, 17.6019

Complementary

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



40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550



24.3858, 37.8505, 15.6878

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.



40.3848, 6.6701, 16.7324



40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550



40.3848, 21.2808, 4.4553

Square

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



40.3848, -17.8910, -11.8544



40.3848, 11.3521, -17.7145



40.3848, 16.4289, 12.5144



40.3848, -14.0949, 15.3286

Rectangle

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



40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550



40.3848, -3.4196, -23.7407



40.3848, 16.4289, 12.5144



40.3848, -0.8787, 17.6557

Sweetspot

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



40.3848, -17.8910, -11.8544



61.9907, -15.3104, -3.9069



43.3455, -36.9065, 25.4941



29.4528, -7.8846, -2.2798



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



40.3848, -17.8910, -11.8544



53.4826, -23.5783, -15.9499



21.7326, 12.4698, -54.0794



23.6489, -2.7033, 0.4706



38.0905, -16.8943, -11.1399



3.3051, -1.6269, -0.6191

Inverse Universe

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



26.5164, 50.8944, -25.4083



35.1858, 67.5054, -33.4544



34.5217, 11.9062, 21.4796



22.6259, 1.5047, -0.3890



24.9978, 47.9891, -23.9989



2.0690, 4.0217, -2.3717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 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 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

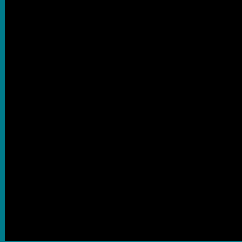
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3841,

-17.8911, -11.8550.

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

40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550

Protanopia

40.2439, 0.3875, -6.8302

Deuteranopia

40.3247, 2.9006, -13.3098



Tritanopia

40.5173, -19.3307, -8.9137

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550

Protanomaly

39.3411, -9.8505, -9.9216

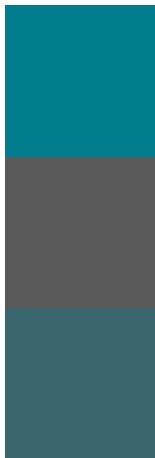
Deuteranomaly

39.2981, -7.9192, -14.5334

Tritanomaly

40.5874, -18.9172, -9.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550

Achromatopsia

31.6068, -1.6865, 1.7173

Achromatomaly

33.8457, -10.9972, -4.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 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, 124, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 140)  
}
```

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, 124, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 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, 124, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 124, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3841, -17.8911, -11.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor