

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587295
RGB	88, 114, 149
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5529, 0.4157
CMYK	0.41, 0.23, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	214°, 26%, 46%
HSV	214°, 41%, 58%
XYZ	15.4666, 16.2793, 30.7608
YIQ	110.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

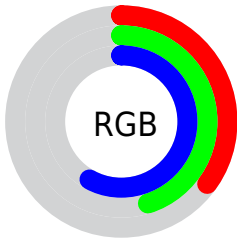
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 106, 149
Decimal	5796501
CIE Lab	47.34, -0.04, -22.03
CIE LCh	47, 22.027, 269.902
Yxy	16.2799, 0.2474, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986581 (0xFF587295)
YUV	110.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834
Hunter-Lab	40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591

Details

The HunterLab color $40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $46.1091, 1.5316, 16.5665$, and the grayscale version is $39.5075, -2.1080, 2.1465$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.9587, -3.5142, -17.4523$, and $22.7411, -1.2120, -16.1348$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.1297, -1.1425, -22.5455$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $43.7065, -2.8318, -11.6900$.

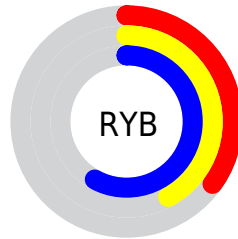
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

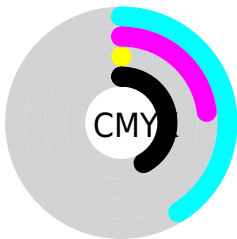
Blue (58%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

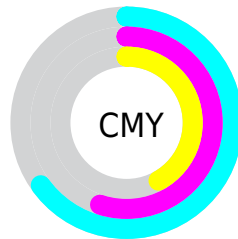


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 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 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591

■ 40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591

■ 151.9828, -8.1614,
-18.3511

■ 31.1808, -1.6913,
-16.5077

■ 60.8962, -3.2849,
-17.6781

■ 22.8371, -1.2431,
-16.0157

■ 72.1792, -3.8894,
-17.9431

■ 15.4083, -0.8434,
-15.5382

■ 84.0840, -4.5270,
-18.1471

■ 9.0141, -0.4996,
-15.3035

■ 96.5796, -5.1961,
-18.2929

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 109.6394, -5.8953,
-18.3835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2400, -6.6233,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.4216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.3606, -7.3790,
-18.4100

■ 40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591

■ 40.3476, -2.1830,
-16.9591

■ 37.1297, -1.1425,
-22.5455

■ 43.7065, -2.8318,
-11.6900

■ 34.0694, 0.3552,
-28.4835

■ 47.1883, -3.1456,
-6.7041

■ 31.1896, 2.3784,
-34.7913

■ 50.7802, -3.1735,
-1.9641

■ 28.5157, 4.9909,
-41.4618

■ 54.4712, -2.9568,
2.5636

■ 26.0740, 8.2335,
-48.4457

■ 58.2519, -2.5298,
6.9095

■ 24.0450, 11.5989,
-55.0929

■ 62.1144, -1.9209,
11.0999

■ 66.0521, -1.1538,
15.1576

■ 70.0590, -0.2482,
19.1023

■ 74.1305, 0.7794,
22.9507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3484, -10.1323, -13.9584



40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591



40.3484, 6.4417, -13.9954

Triad

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



40.3484, -2.1832, -16.9583



40.3484, 13.2362, 9.2902



40.3484, -15.5128, 9.3278

Complementary

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



40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591



46.1091, 1.5316, 16.5665

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.



40.3484, -10.0873, 13.6098



40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591



40.3484, 6.4946, 13.5916

Square

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



40.3484, -2.1832, -16.9583



40.3484, 15.7867, 2.1694



40.3484, -2.1268, 14.9925



40.3484, -17.4232, 2.2231

Rectangle

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



40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591



40.3484, 11.3177, -9.3317



40.3484, -2.1268, 14.9925



40.3484, -14.0634, 11.0864

Sweetspot

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



40.3484, -2.1832, -16.9583



67.3201, -4.2616, -3.4395



49.9892, -22.0629, 8.3592



31.4318, -2.0101, -1.9537



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



40.3484, -2.1832, -16.9583



50.0859, -1.6851, -29.4457



33.8064, 11.2505, -28.8397



24.5257, -1.5037, -0.5540



22.1872, 10.3603, -50.0970



3.4166, -0.5941, -2.9880

Inverse Universe

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



38.1896, 21.6099, -0.8058



47.1266, 36.1829, -1.2094



53.1164, -11.7139, 22.2188



24.1950, 1.1662, 0.8487



23.8544, 42.1617, 5.2565



2.7450, 5.0479, -0.9168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 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 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

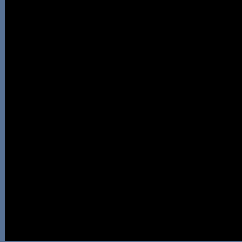
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591.



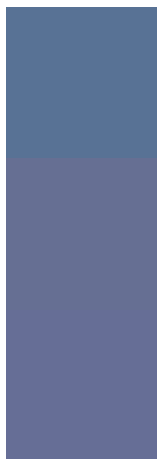
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591.

-16.9591.

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

40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591

Protanopia

40.3736, 1.9885, -15.6243

Deuteranopia

40.2227, 3.1021, -17.6929



Tritanopia

40.3522, -9.6206, -4.8054

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591

Protanomaly

40.3334, 0.5327, -16.3223

Deuteranomaly

40.1401, 1.4358, -17.8605

Tritanomaly

40.4434, -7.2618, -8.8093

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

39.5587, -2.4368, -4.2468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 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(88, 114, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 114, 149)  
}
```

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(88, 114, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 114, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 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(88, 114, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 114, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 114, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 114, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 114, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 114,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3476, -2.1830, -16.9591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 114, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 114,  
149) }
```

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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