

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.3956, -5.6230,
-34.7355)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.3956, -5.6230,
-34.7355) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.3896, -5.6143,
-34.7467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D76AF
RGB	29, 118, 175
RGB Percent	11%, 46%, 69%
CMY	0.8862, 0.5373, 0.3137
CMYK	0.83, 0.33, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	203°, 72%, 40%
HSV	203°, 83%, 69%
XYZ	14.7230, 16.3132, 42.9302
YIQ	97.8870, -71.3410, -1.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

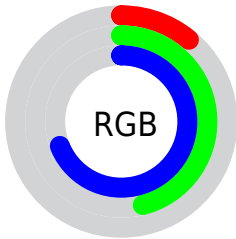
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 84, 175
Decimal	1930927
CIE Lab	47.38, -4.67, -37.37
CIE LCh	47, 37.665, 262.873
Yxy	16.3137, 0.1991, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280121007 (0xFF1D76AF)
YUV	97.8870, 38.0167, -60.4139
Hunter-Lab	40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467

Details

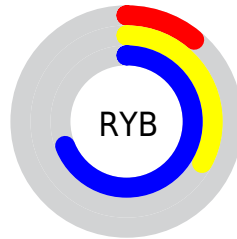
The HunterLab color $40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006699 . A complement of this color would be $39.8253, 25.4607, 23.2540$, and the grayscale version is $34.7893, -1.8563, 1.8902$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60.9685, -7.3154, -36.0795$, and $24.0530, 0.2300, -30.5606$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.1779, -3.2919, -39.5184$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.7940, -7.3146, -29.9503$.

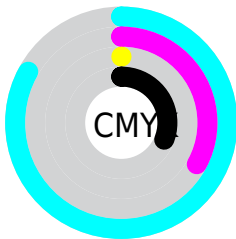
Distribution



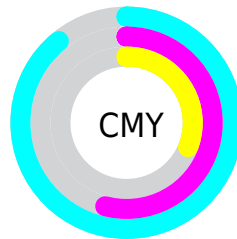
- Red (11%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 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 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.3896, -5.6143,
-34.7467

40.3896, -5.6143,
-34.7467

152.0480,
-13.5525, -39.4982

31.2193, -4.8294,
-34.1707

60.9442, -7.2360,
-36.0347

22.8717, -4.0586,
-33.7883

72.2300, -8.0766,
-36.6610

15.4387, -3.2945,
-33.9100

84.1375, -8.9377,
-37.2509

9.0410, -2.7352,
-35.5251

96.6357, -9.8196,
-37.7969

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

109.6979,
-10.7221, -38.2955

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.3008,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.6452, -38.7452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.4236,
-12.5887, -39.1459

■ 40.3896, -5.6143,
-34.7467

■ 40.3896, -5.6143,
-34.7467

■ 38.1779, -3.2919,
-39.5184

■ 42.7940, -7.3146,
-29.9503

■ 36.8000, -1.5296,
-42.6949

■ 45.3849, -8.3958,
-25.1648

■ 48.1539, -8.8870,
-20.4206

■ 51.0893, -8.8326,
-15.7416

■ 54.1790, -8.2829,
-11.1439

■ 57.4110, -7.2892,
-6.6363

■ 60.7740, -5.9004,
-2.2221

■ 64.2573, -4.1614,
2.0998

■ 67.8516, -2.1124,
6.3327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3903, -17.8798, -25.7451



40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467



40.3903, 9.4597, -31.3654

Triad

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



40.3903, -5.6138, -34.7458



40.3903, 27.4131, 11.3367



40.3903, -22.3612, 15.3210

Complementary

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



40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467



39.8253, 25.4607, 23.2540

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.



40.3903, -12.5936, 19.9858



40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467



40.3903, 16.4122, 18.3283

Square

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



40.3903, -5.6138, -34.7458



40.3903, 29.9878, -1.2915



40.3903, 1.4195, 20.8446



40.3903, -26.6082, 5.4025

Rectangle

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



40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467



40.3903, 18.9909, -22.9708



40.3903, 1.4195, 20.8446



40.3903, -19.6880, 17.3864

Sweetspot

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



40.3903, -5.6138, -34.7458



75.9465, -10.0669, -10.0846



56.1935, -42.8259, 24.8138



35.0987, -4.9737, -5.7310



94.3401, -5.0338, 5.1257



41.3092, -2.2042, 2.2444

Same Dimension

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



40.3903, -5.6138, -34.7458



48.8033, -1.2992, -58.1952



23.0525, 31.0799, -89.5637



29.2216, -2.4541, -0.2016



31.3373, -1.6206, -35.6704



6.1274, -1.6617, -4.0717

Inverse Universe

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



33.6177, 54.7390, -8.5555



42.6234, 77.3220, -6.0079



58.0051, -8.8115, 34.3991



28.4504, 1.6752, 0.3728



27.0082, 49.0943, -4.5790



4.6179, 8.5942, -2.3334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 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 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

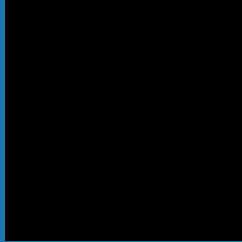
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467.

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

40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467

Protanopia

40.3167, 4.9669, -29.5500

Deuteranopia

40.3230, 2.9682, -35.4959



Tritanopia

40.1703, -19.1492, -8.8718

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467

Protanomaly

40.0197, 0.0373, -32.4196

Deuteranomaly

40.1236, -0.5603, -35.9807

Tritanomaly

40.1997, -14.7460, -17.4239

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

36.0915, -5.9618, -10.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 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(29, 118, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 118, 175)  
}
```

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(29, 118, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 118, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 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(29, 118, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 118, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 118, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 118, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 118, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 118,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.3896, -5.6143, -34.7467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 118, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 118,  
175) }
```

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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