

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.4028, 69.1839,  
26.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(40.4028, 69.1839,  
26.1072) contains.

<b>HunterLab(40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(40.4115, 69.2059,  
26.1129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E30000
RGB	227, 0, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.1098, 0.9998, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	0°, 100%, 45%
HSV	0°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	31.6785, 16.3309, 1.4826
YIQ	67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

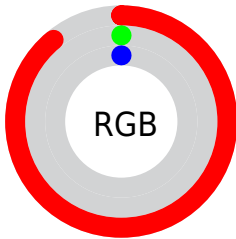
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 0, 0
Decimal	14876672
CIE Lab	47.41, 73.36, 61.56
CIE LCh	47, 95.770, 40.002
Yxy	16.3320, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066752 (0xFFE30000)
YUV	67.8730, -33.4614, 139.5544
Hunter-Lab	40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129

# Details

The HunterLab color **40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **77.7526, -41.2084, -8.2268**, and the grayscale version is **24.0894, -1.2853, 1.3088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7105, 57.5051, 30.1130**, and **27.5265, 47.1399, 17.7869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4127, 69.2007, 26.1136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2242, 66.9862, 25.4314**.

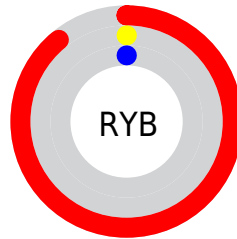
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (0%)

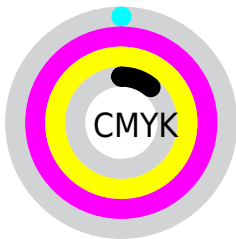
Blue (0%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

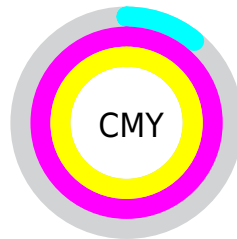


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 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 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.4115, 69.2059,  
26.1129


 40.4115, 69.2059,  
26.1129


 152.0831, 87.6376,  
62.1149


 31.2400, 66.8673,  
21.4788


 60.9701, 73.8688,  
35.3164


 22.8904, 64.7132,  
16.0233

 72.2574, 76.1060,  
39.5841

 15.4550, 63.1362,  
10.8185


 84.1663, 78.2555,  
43.6683

 9.0554, 63.4596,  
6.3388

 96.6658, 80.3128,  
47.5948

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, INF, NaN

 109.7294, 82.2773,  
51.3856

0.0000, NaN, NaN


 123.3335, 84.1510,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.0594


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 137.4576, 85.9366,  
58.6315


 40.4115, 69.2059,  
26.1129


 40.4115, 69.2059,  
26.1129


 40.4127, 69.2007,  
26.1136

 41.2242, 66.9862,  
25.4314

 42.9350, 62.5380,  
24.0666

 45.7170, 55.8716,  
22.0351

 49.5342, 47.6739,  
19.5642

 54.2796, 38.6941,  
16.8972

■ 59.8207, 29.5068,  
14.2174

■ 66.0291, 20.4594,  
11.6321

■ 72.7934, 11.7197,  
9.1895

■ 80.0228, 3.3426,  
6.9017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4128, 96.1354, 12.3881



40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129



40.4128, 25.5630, 28.2890

# Triad

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



40.4128, 69.2006, 26.1136



40.4128, -50.0347, 19.3248



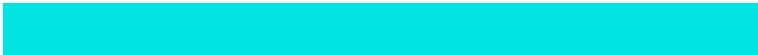
40.4128, 11.1371, -140.3279

# Complementary

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



40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129



77.7526, -41.2084, -8.2268

# 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.



40.4128, -23.9721, -129.8249



40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129



40.4128, -51.4628, -11.6123

# Square

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



40.4128, 69.2006, 26.1136



40.4128, -38.8378, 27.4300



40.4128, -43.8768, -71.3525



40.4128, 55.3932, -93.4520



# Rectangle

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



40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129



40.4128, -2.1608, 28.2890



40.4128, -43.8768, -71.3525



40.4128, -2.1562, -143.9694

# Sweetspot

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



40.4128, 69.2006, 26.1136



75.1943, 23.5409, 13.3277



46.7726, 91.9563, -61.6902



33.3612, 12.9025, 6.7374

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



40.4128, 69.2006, 26.1136



46.1100, 78.9575, 29.7950



53.1536, 33.3817, 33.3373



37.9059, 1.3680, 3.1970



30.8628, 52.8460, 19.9427



8.3909, 14.3617, 5.4218



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7526, -41.2084, -8.2268



88.7141, -47.0179, -9.3868



41.7951, 11.5330, -77.1364



40.4176, -5.3363, 1.1290



59.3784, -31.4704, -6.2823



16.1420, -8.5556, -1.7070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

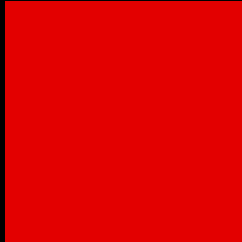
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 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 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.4115, 69.2059,



# 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

40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129

### Protanopia

41.2520, -5.5294, 23.6518

### Deuteranopia

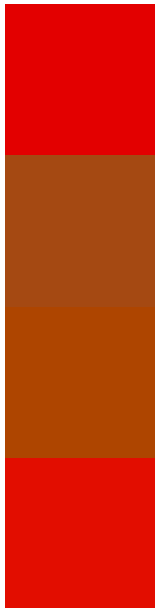
41.0689, 1.8880, 25.3395



## Tritanopia

40.6742, 66.2669, 26.2233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129

## Protanomaly

35.7884, 27.1918, 21.5806

## Deuteranomaly

36.4073, 32.3033, 22.9995

## Tritanomaly

40.5667, 67.6482, 26.1813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129

## Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

## Achromatomaly

25.1750, 26.1676, 10.5882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 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(227, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(227, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 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(227, 0, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.4115, 69.2059, 26.1129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 0,  
0) }
```

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**