

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.5213, -15.6311,
-0.6285)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.5213, -15.6311,
-0.6285) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.5515,
-15.4846, -0.8009)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	437A77
RGB	67, 122, 119
RGB Percent	26%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.7372, 0.5216, 0.5333
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	177°, 29%, 37%
HSV	177°, 45%, 48%
XYZ	12.6040, 16.4442, 19.9625
YIQ	105.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

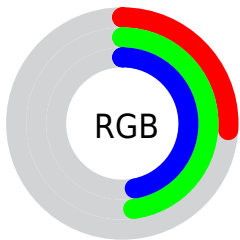
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 95, 122
Decimal	4422263
CIE Lab	47.55, -18.96, -4.05
CIE LCh	48, 19.385, 192.044
Yxy	16.4449, 0.2572, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282612343 (0xFF437A77)
YUV	105.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128
Hunter-Lab	40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009

Details

The HunterLab color $40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $29.3165, 16.5200, 6.6341$, and the grayscale version is $37.6502, -2.0089, 2.0456$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.2553, -18.9354, 0.1218$, and $23.0025, -11.8692, -1.3991$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.0527, -17.4396, -1.1514$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.1564, -13.1646, -0.3159$.

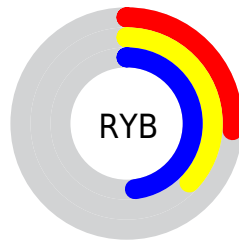
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (48%)

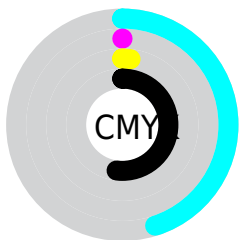
Blue (47%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (48%)

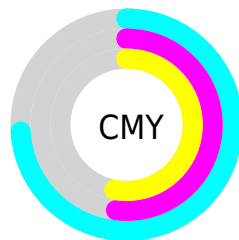


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 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 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5515, -15.4846,
-0.8009

■ 40.5515, -15.4846,
-0.8009

152.3000,
-29.7088, 3.7142

■ 31.3680, -13.7408,
-1.0723

■ 61.1301, -18.7970,
-0.0912

■ 23.0058, -11.9001,
-1.2795

■ 72.4267, -20.3978,
0.3357

■ 15.5563, -9.9091,
-1.4106

■ 84.3444, -21.9757,
0.8057

■ 9.1441, -9.5229,
-1.4565

■ 96.8523, -23.5374,
1.3158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.9239,
-25.0880, 1.8636

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.5358,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.6315, 2.4471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.6673,
-28.1710, 3.0645

■ 40.5515, -15.4846,
-0.8009

■ 40.5515, -15.4846,
-0.8009

■ 40.0527, -17.4396,
-1.1514

■ 41.1564, -13.1646,
-0.3159

■ 39.6545, -19.0256,
-1.3708

■ 41.8669, -10.4897,
0.3005

■ 39.3524, -20.2501,
-1.4635

■ 42.6841, -7.4786,
1.0451

■ 39.1394, -21.1316,
-1.4384

■ 43.6073, -4.1544,
1.9120

■ 39.0021, -21.7169,
-1.3132

■ 44.6345, -0.5440,
2.8936

■ 38.9427, -21.9732,
-1.2412

■ 45.7632, 3.3239,
3.9814

■ 46.9901, 7.4201,
5.1664

■ 48.3115, 11.7161,
6.4392

■ 49.7234, 16.1848,
7.7907

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5523, -15.1465, 6.2615



40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009



40.5523, -12.4530, -8.2440

Triad

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



40.5523, -15.4850, -0.8003



40.5523, 8.0869, -9.5262



40.5523, 2.4359, 13.3255

Complementary

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



40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009



29.3165, 16.5200, 6.6341

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.



40.5523, 9.2612, 10.4537



40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009



40.5523, 12.6854, -2.3140

Square

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



40.5523, -15.4850, -0.8003



40.5523, 0.9272, -13.8682



40.5523, 13.1304, 5.0010



40.5523, -5.1690, 13.5806

Rectangle

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



40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009



40.5523, -8.7886, -12.0838



40.5523, 13.1304, 5.0010



40.5523, 4.9111, 12.6626

Sweetspot

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



40.5523, -15.4850, -0.8003



56.7009, -9.6053, 1.4663



39.5626, -21.6468, 16.0407



27.0159, -4.9467, 0.6112



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



40.5523, -15.4850, -0.8003



53.1113, -23.1829, -1.5355



33.7129, -4.9311, -11.6952



21.2340, -2.7099, 0.7624



39.9571, -22.5488, -1.2665



87.2448, -49.3903, -2.4288

Inverse Universe

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



29.3165, 16.5200, 6.6341



35.4255, 27.8864, 10.4466



34.6368, 5.1778, 12.3433



20.0456, 0.5955, 1.5173



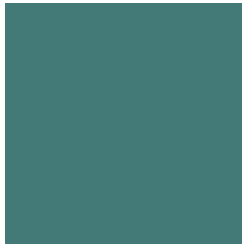
20.9073, 35.8759, 12.9558



45.6187, 78.1916, 28.9492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 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 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

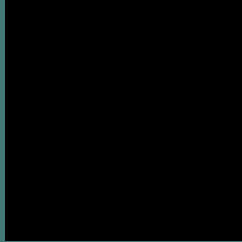
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

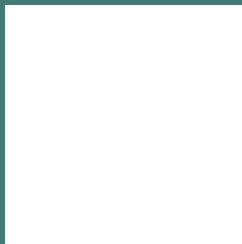
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.5515,

-15.4846, -0.8009.

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

40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009

Protanopia

40.4450, -1.4256, 1.9950

Deuteranopia

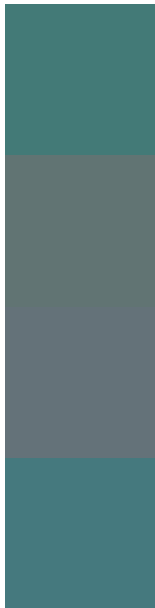
40.3291, 2.8495, -2.1685



Tritanopia

40.4311, -12.1617, -6.2695

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009

Protanomaly

40.3361, -7.4402, 0.8834

Deuteranomaly

40.1552, -4.8197, -2.0499

Tritanomaly

40.5541, -13.4965, -4.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

38.3651, -7.5230, 0.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 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(67, 122, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 122, 119)  
}
```

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(67, 122, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 122, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 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(67, 122, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 122, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 122, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 122, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 122, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 122,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.5515, -15.4846, -0.8009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 122, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 122,  
119) }
```

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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