

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.5727, -9.9437,
-4.7652)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.5727, -9.9437,
-4.7652) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.6768, -9.8683,
-4.8749)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527780
RGB	82, 119, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.36, 0.07, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 22%, 41%
HSV	192°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	13.9728, 16.5460, 22.8794
YIQ	108.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

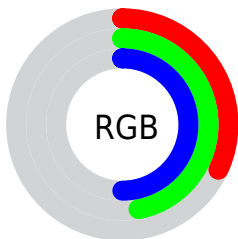
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 103, 128
Decimal	5404544
CIE _{Lab}	47.68, -10.61, -9.10
CIE _{LCh}	48, 13.979, 220.635
Yxy	16.5467, 0.2617, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594624 (0xFF527780)
YUV	108.9630, 9.3852, -23.6466
Hunter-Lab	40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Details

The HunterLab color **40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **35.6100, 8.6935, 8.8033**, and the grayscale version is **39.0646, -2.0844, 2.1225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1952, -12.0701, -4.8581**, and **23.2257, -7.6611, -4.7058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2901, -11.2057, -6.8038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1651, -8.1966, -2.8782**.

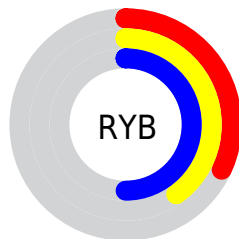
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (47%)

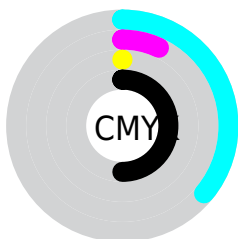
Blue (50%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

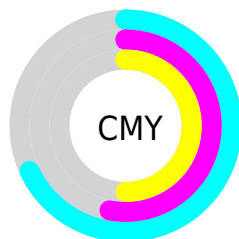


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 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 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.6768, -9.8683,
-4.8749

40.6768, -9.8683,
-4.8749

152.4947,
-20.3766, -2.1989

31.4830, -8.6962,
-4.8927

61.2737, -12.1777,
-4.6347

23.1096, -7.4948,
-4.8322

72.5787, -13.3284,
-4.4267

15.6474, -6.2400,
-4.6823

84.5043, -14.4825,
-4.1664

9.2230, -5.5046,
-4.4399

97.0198, -15.6426,
-3.8577

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.0986,
-16.8108, -3.5041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.7174,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.9885, -3.1082

0.0000, NaN, NaN

137.8555,
-19.1768, -2.6725

■ 40.6768, -9.8683,
-4.8749

■ 40.6768, -9.8683,
-4.8749

■ 39.2901, -11.2057,
-6.8038

■ 42.1651, -8.1966,
-2.8782

■ 38.0056, -12.1860,
-8.6540

■ 43.7489, -6.2142,
-0.8280

■ 36.8258, -12.7935,
-10.4123

■ 45.4247, -3.9479,
1.2653

■ 35.7507, -13.0209,
-12.0676

■ 47.1878, -1.4241,
3.3919

■ 34.7777, -12.8728,
-13.6121

■ 49.0337, 1.3319,
5.5436

■ 33.8945, -12.3944,
-15.0553

■ 50.9576, 4.2959,
7.7133

■ 33.5428, -12.1753,
-15.6426

■ 52.9551, 7.4461,
9.8955

■ 55.0217, 10.7623,
12.0859

■ 57.1535, 14.2267,
14.2809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6776, -12.0252, 0.3193



40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749



40.6776, -5.6100, -8.4304

Triad

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



40.6776, -9.8687, -4.8742



40.6776, 8.2601, -1.2539



40.6776, -4.1003, 10.8898

Complementary

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



40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749



35.6100, 8.6935, 8.8033

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.



40.6776, 1.3828, 10.5856



40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749



40.6776, 8.7173, 4.0221

Square

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



40.6776, -9.8687, -4.8742



40.6776, 4.9241, -6.1563



40.6776, 6.1419, 8.2195



40.6776, -8.8139, 9.1139

Rectangle

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



40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749



40.6776, -2.0557, -9.1461



40.6776, 6.1419, 8.2195



40.6776, -2.2894, 11.0209

Sweetspot

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



40.6776, -9.8687, -4.8742



59.0765, -6.8820, 0.1959



42.4006, -19.2071, 12.1288



28.4662, -3.4900, -0.0543



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



40.6776, -9.8687, -4.8742



52.4814, -14.5596, -8.5371



34.3835, 0.1071, -14.0269



21.7909, -2.2782, 0.2914



33.4038, -12.1277, -15.5716

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



34.5776, 18.2121, -8.3020



42.9317, 30.3545, -13.9247



41.3593, -1.6897, 14.0119



20.9725, 1.2855, -0.1439



23.4967, 44.3686, -16.8313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 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 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

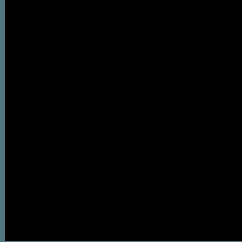
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749.

-4.8749.

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

40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Protanopia

40.6058, -0.2227, -2.8258

Deuteranopia

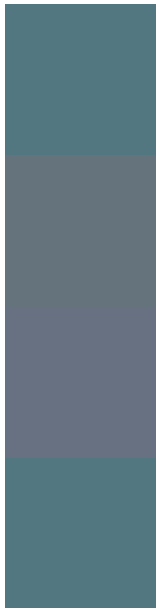
40.5913, 2.8766, -5.7852



Tritanopia

40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Protanomaly

40.6311, -4.3313, -3.3511

Deuteranomaly

40.4207, -1.9494, -5.5914

Tritanomaly

40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749

Achromatopsia

39.1058, -2.0866, 2.1247

Achromatomaly

39.6533, -5.4578, -0.3667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 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(82, 119, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 119, 128)  
}
```

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(82, 119, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 119, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 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(82, 119, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 119, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 119, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 119, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.6768, -9.8683, -4.8749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 119, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 119,  
128) }
```

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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