

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.8508, 4.5181,
-56.4429)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.8508, 4.5181,
-56.4429) contains.

HunterLab(40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(40.8286, 4.7265,
-56.8062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2172CB
RGB	33, 114, 203
RGB Percent	13%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.8705, 0.5529, 0.2039
CMYK	0.84, 0.44, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	211°, 72%, 46%
HSV	211°, 84%, 80%
XYZ	17.4240, 16.6697, 58.7991
YIQ	99.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

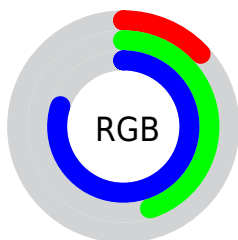
Format	Color
RYB	33, 88, 203
Decimal	2192075
CIELab	47.84, 8.86, -52.80
CIELCh	48, 53.534, 279.526
Yxy	16.6702, 0.1876, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280382155 (0xFF2172CB)
YUV	99.9270, 50.8150, -58.6950
Hunter-Lab	40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062

Details

The HunterLab color **40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **51.7009, 19.5397, 30.5484**, and the grayscale version is **35.5090, -1.8947, 1.9293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0888, 3.2223, -54.1229**, and **24.8041, 9.5040, -51.5193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6430, 9.1835, -65.6352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3294, 1.1504, -48.2328**.

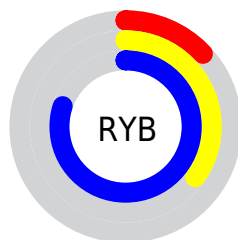
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (45%)

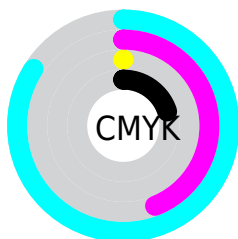
Blue (80%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (80%)

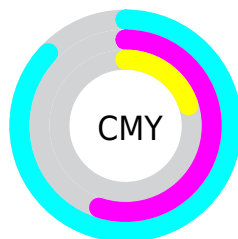


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 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 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.8286, 4.7265,
-56.8062

40.8286, 4.7265,
-56.8062

152.7301, 2.3678,
-63.0589

31.6222, 4.6928,
-56.6738

61.4475, 4.5747,
-57.9263

23.2352, 4.5673,
-57.2285

72.7625, 4.4042,
-58.6593

15.7577, 4.3314,
-59.2784

84.6977, 4.1790,
-59.4269

9.3174, 3.9559,
-65.1883

97.2223, 3.9038,
-60.1992

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

110.3098, 3.5821,
-60.9579

0.0000, NaN, -NF

123.9369, 3.2172,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-61.6917

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.0832, 2.8117,
-62.3935

■ 40.8286, 4.7265,
-56.8062

■ 40.8286, 4.7265,
-56.8062

■ 37.6430, 9.1835,
-65.6352

■ 44.3294, 1.1504,
-48.2328

■ 35.7888, 12.3224,
-71.3334

■ 48.1172, -1.5742,
-39.9977

■ 52.1633, -3.5173,
-32.1384

■ 56.4395, -4.7664,
-24.6595

■ 60.9205, -5.4102,
-17.5438

■ 65.5842, -5.5307,
-10.7620

■ 70.4115, -5.2001,
-4.2799

■ 75.3860, -4.4809,
1.9374

■ 80.4940, -3.4255,
7.9233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8292, -15.3813, -52.7146



40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062



40.8292, 26.8655, -39.9611

Triad

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



40.8292, 4.7275, -56.8052



40.8292, 33.9159, 19.9038



40.8292, -33.5714, 13.5157

Complementary

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



40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062



51.7009, 19.5397, 30.5484

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.



40.8292, -24.8559, 22.1497



40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062



40.8292, 12.9443, 24.3284

Square

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



40.8292, 4.7275, -56.8052



40.8292, 45.8281, 8.0884



40.8292, -8.6582, 24.8667



40.8292, -34.8907, -4.6681

Rectangle

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



40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062



40.8292, 38.8307, -22.4875



40.8292, -8.6582, 24.8667



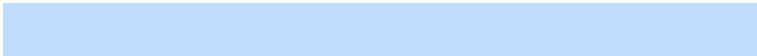
40.8292, -31.5082, 17.3111

Sweetspot

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



40.8292, 4.7275, -56.8052



83.8872, -7.1733, -15.3017



66.6426, -48.5236, 24.1671



37.8099, -3.3101, -8.5137

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



40.8292, 4.7275, -56.8052



45.8404, 16.9204, -93.8229



24.0268, 47.4469, -123.7875



34.2212, -2.3266, -0.7326



28.8637, 9.1885, -55.9125



7.6252, 0.0890, -9.7229

Inverse Universe

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



38.7301, 62.2390, 0.5840



47.5946, 84.4328, 8.0759



74.2459, -20.5523, 44.2401



33.6172, 1.8667, 0.9481



29.4007, 52.2680, 4.1273



6.7915, 12.2845, -0.6799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

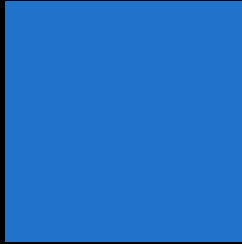
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

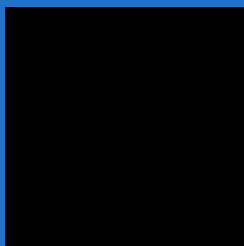
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

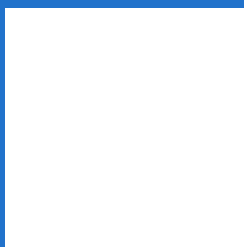
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062.

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

40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062

Protanopia

40.8082, 9.7571, -53.1873

Deuteranopia

40.8800, 3.4702, -56.6935



Tritanopia

40.4827, -19.5351, -8.4292

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062

Protanomaly

40.5445, 7.6537, -54.7904

Deuteranomaly

40.9481, 3.6976, -56.5112

Tritanomaly

40.3189, -11.9108, -23.5988

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.6685, -3.0898, -15.7266

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 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(33, 114, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 114, 203)  
}
```

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(33, 114, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 114, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 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(33, 114, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 114, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 114, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 114, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 114, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 114,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.8286, 4.7265, -56.8062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 114, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 114,  
203) }
```

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