

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6EB3
RGB	93, 110, 179
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 70%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5686, 0.2980
CMYK	0.48, 0.39, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	228°, 36%, 53%
HSV	228°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	18.2268, 16.7337, 44.9171
YIQ	112.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

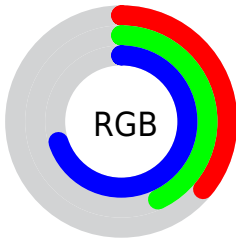
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 107, 179
Decimal	6123187
CIE Lab	47.92, 12.80, -38.67
CIE LCh	48, 40.736, 288.320
Yxy	16.7343, 0.2282, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313267 (0xFF5D6EB3)
YUV	112.7830, 32.6450, -17.3497
Hunter-Lab	40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677

Details

The HunterLab color $40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $60.1795, -5.9867, 26.7738$, and the grayscale version is $40.4416, -2.1579, 2.1973$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.4685, 8.4506, -37.7871$, and $23.3553, 7.3266, -35.5892$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36.1315, 11.8453, -47.5120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.9724, 4.7110, -26.5924$.

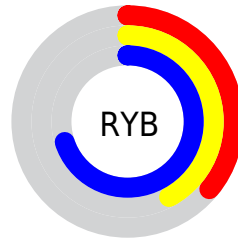
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (43%)

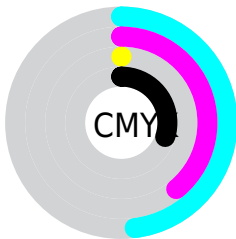
Blue (70%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (70%)

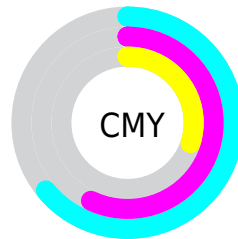


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 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 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677

■ 40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677

■ 152.8517, 7.1417,
-41.4075

■ 31.6942, 7.6923,
-35.8990

■ 61.5372, 8.1966,
-37.7733

■ 23.3001, 7.3305,
-35.5446

■ 72.8575, 8.2117,
-38.4176

■ 15.8148, 6.8390,
-35.7303

■ 84.7975, 8.1636,
-39.0290

■ 9.3658, 6.1848,
-37.4237

■ 97.3268, 8.0581,
-39.5989

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 110.4188, 7.8996,
-40.1229

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 124.0503, 7.6920,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.5992

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2007, 7.4384,
-41.0273

■ 40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677

■ 40.9068, 7.9471,
-36.4677

■ 36.1315, 11.8453,
-47.5120

■ 45.9724, 4.7110,
-26.5924

■ 31.7124, 16.5442,
-59.9050

■ 51.2761, 2.0064,
-17.6824

■ 27.7421, 22.1452,
-73.6645

■ 56.7816, -0.2749,
-9.5484

■ 24.3398, 28.5966,
-88.3890

■ 62.4612, -2.2186,
-2.0334

■ 21.6236, 35.4605,
-102.9920

■ 68.2935, -3.8911,
4.9884

■ 21.1643, 36.7519,
-105.7903

■ 74.2617, -5.3441,
11.6162

■ 80.3524, -6.6175,
17.9280

■ 86.5549, -7.7426,
23.9853

■ 92.8603, -8.7443,
29.8367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9075, -8.2322, -38.0816



40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677



40.9075, 23.4377, -22.4236

Triad

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



40.9075, 7.9472, -36.4666



40.9075, 20.3632, 18.6152



40.9075, -28.1763, 7.7225

Complementary

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



40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677



60.1795, -5.9867, 26.7738

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.



40.9075, -22.7303, 17.3051



40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677



40.9075, 4.2355, 21.7757

Square

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



40.9075, 7.9472, -36.4666



40.9075, 31.3309, 10.4029



40.9075, -11.4178, 21.4122



40.9075, -27.4979, -8.0881

Rectangle

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



40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677



40.9075, 30.5301, -10.1355



40.9075, -11.4178, 21.4122



40.9075, -27.0400, 11.6347

Sweetspot

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



40.9075, 7.9472, -36.4666



78.8564, -1.4059, -8.8626



60.9667, -27.2342, 3.9383



36.3571, -0.3910, -5.2000



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



40.9075, 7.9472, -36.4666



47.7776, 16.3930, -65.0584



38.7196, 22.7463, -41.0487



29.1430, -0.9380, -1.3988



18.0020, 30.1730, -87.6358



4.2636, 2.4033, -10.5171

Inverse Universe

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



43.0569, 29.6181, 6.7358



52.2071, 49.6895, 11.3600



63.1053, -21.9805, 28.7697



29.2093, 1.2114, 1.7803



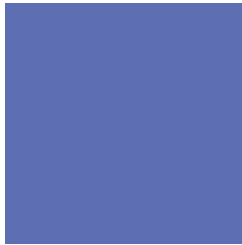
26.2055, 45.2401, 14.1240



4.7342, 8.3408, 1.2506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

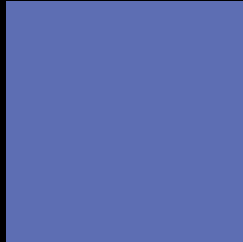
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 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 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677.

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

40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677

Protanopia

40.8539, 6.5101, -37.3779

Deuteranopia

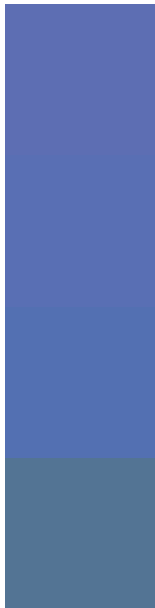
40.7974, 3.3468, -36.0135



Tritanopia

40.8220, -10.7129, -5.7067

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677

Protanomaly

40.9732, 6.8992, -37.1151

Deuteranomaly

40.7942, 4.7342, -35.9960

Tritanomaly

40.5807, -4.3416, -16.0043

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

40.5693, 0.5168, -9.5804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 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(93, 110, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 110, 179)  
}
```

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(93, 110, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 110, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 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(93, 110, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 110, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 110, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 110, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9068, 7.9471, -36.4677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 110, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 110,  
179) }
```

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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