

Converting Colors

HunterLab(40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B74A7
RGB	75, 116, 167
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5451, 0.3451
CMYK	0.55, 0.31, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	213°, 38%, 47%
HSV	213°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	16.1221, 16.7766, 38.9477
YIQ	109.5550, -40.8070, 7.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

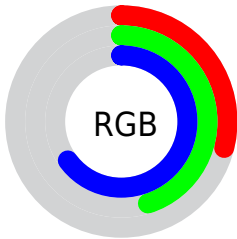
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 103, 167
Decimal	4945063
CIE _{Lab}	47.98, 1.01, -31.67
CIE _{LCh}	48, 31.682, 271.833
Yxy	16.7772, 0.2244, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283135143 (0xFF4B74A7)
YUV	109.5550, 28.3204, -30.3047
Hunter-Lab	40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066

Details

The HunterLab color $40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $48.6273, 5.4525, 21.9422$, and the grayscale version is $39.2250, -2.0929, 2.1312$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $61.6644, -2.5649, -28.4938$, and $23.2888, -0.4258, -26.9500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $37.6308, 0.4064, -34.4071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.4783, -2.6868, -21.3739$.

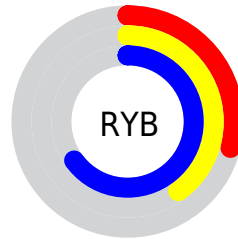
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

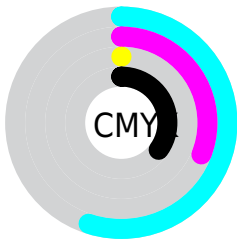
Blue (65%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (65%)

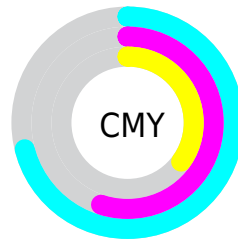


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 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 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066

■ 40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066

■ 152.9331, -6.9781,
-31.3852

■ 31.7424, -0.9887,
-27.1136

■ 61.5974, -2.4099,
-28.8592

■ 23.3436, -0.6083,
-26.5923

■ 72.9211, -2.9641,
-29.3758

■ 15.8530, -0.2846,
-26.3194

■ 84.8645, -3.5539,
-29.8416

■ 9.3980, -0.0284,
-26.8344

■ 97.3969, -4.1775,
-30.2545

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 110.4919, -4.8331,
-30.6142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.1263, -5.5193,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.9216

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2795, -6.2346,
-31.1780

■ 40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066

■ 40.9593, -1.4190,
-27.7066

■ 37.6308, 0.4064,
-34.4071

■ 44.4783, -2.6868,
-21.3739

■ 34.5159, 2.8636,
-41.4818

■ 48.1634, -3.4718,
-15.3881

■ 31.6425, 6.0134,
-48.9001

■ 51.9965, -3.8420,
-9.7149

■ 29.0356, 9.8748,
-56.5892

■ 55.9614, -3.8570,
-4.3184

■ 27.8284, 11.9296,
-60.5357

■ 60.0447, -3.5673,
0.8368

■ 64.2349, -3.0154,
5.7834

■ 68.5224, -2.2370,
10.5504

■ 72.8990, -1.2616,
15.1634

■ 77.3576, -0.1138,
19.6447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9600, -12.8917, -23.3713



40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066



40.9600, 11.2261, -22.2353

Triad

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



40.9600, -1.4189, -27.7057



40.9600, 20.2118, 12.5183



40.9600, -21.2361, 11.5924

Complementary

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



40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066



48.6273, 5.4525, 21.9422

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.



40.9600, -14.0705, 17.2475



40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066



40.9600, 9.7426, 17.6589

Square

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



40.9600, -1.4189, -27.7057



40.9600, 24.6053, 2.9516



40.9600, -2.9509, 19.0903



40.9600, -23.4830, 1.4942

Rectangle

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



40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066



40.9600, 18.3950, -14.4969



40.9600, -2.9509, 19.0903



40.9600, -19.3687, 13.9581

Sweetspot

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



40.9600, -1.4189, -27.7057



73.6982, -5.1946, -7.3532



55.3442, -30.8598, 12.5605



34.3802, -2.4629, -4.1263



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



40.9600, -1.4189, -27.7057



49.4560, 1.1634, -47.9997



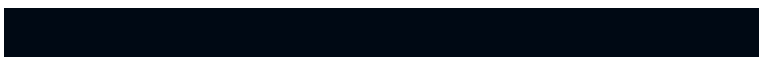
30.8401, 19.9211, -50.9334



27.9827, -1.7866, -0.6253



24.5375, 10.0208, -52.3018



4.9929, -0.5674, -5.0158

Inverse Universe

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



38.0911, 34.5862, -1.6423



46.2486, 56.1451, -1.0751



59.8909, -15.1853, 30.0480



27.5605, 1.4117, 0.8942



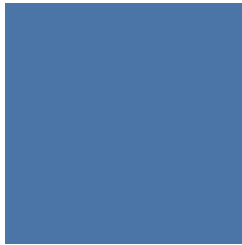
25.8435, 45.7757, 4.9330



4.1578, 7.5996, -1.0276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 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 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

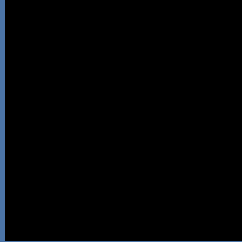
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 40.9593, -1.4190,

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

40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066

Protanopia

40.9562, 3.8773, -24.8565

Deuteranopia

41.0013, 3.0824, -28.2514



Tritanopia

41.0895, -14.1153, -6.9473

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066

Protanomaly

40.7608, 1.9143, -25.9377

Deuteranomaly

40.9794, 1.6017, -28.3195

Tritanomaly

40.8296, -9.6252, -13.9093

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

39.7095, -2.8705, -7.6423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 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(75, 116, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 116, 167)  
}
```

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(75, 116, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 116, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 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(75, 116, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 116, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 116, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 116, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 116, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 116,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 40.9593, -1.4190, -27.7066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 116, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 116,  
167) }
```

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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