

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.2882, -1.5982,
-27.1317)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.2882, -1.5982,
-27.1317) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.1917, -1.2335,
-27.4653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 5077AA |
| RGB | 80, 119, 170 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 47%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.6863, 0.5333, 0.3333 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.30, 0.00, 0.33 |
| HSL | 214°, 36%, 49% |
| HSV | 214°, 53%, 67% |
| XYZ | 17.1608, 17.8014, 40.5617 |
| YIQ | 113.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

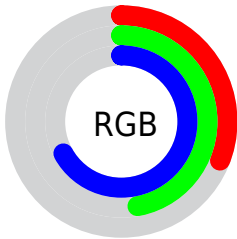
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 80, 107, 170 |
| Decimal | 5273514 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.26, 1.33, -31.40 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 31.427, 272.425 |
| Yxy | 17.8020, 0.2272, 0.2357 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283463594 (0xFF5077AA) |
| YUV | 113.1530, 28.0256, -29.0752 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 |

Details

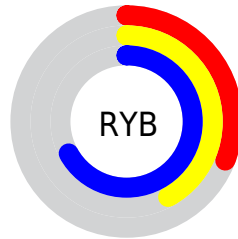
The HunterLab color $42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $50.3576, 4.5406, 22.1730$, and the grayscale version is $40.6028, -2.1665, 2.2060$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.0616, -1.9981, -28.8249$, and $24.3986, -0.3248, -26.6214$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $38.6978, 0.6105, -34.4115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45.8787, -2.5193, -20.9216$.

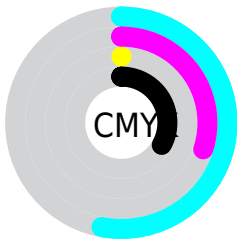
Distribution



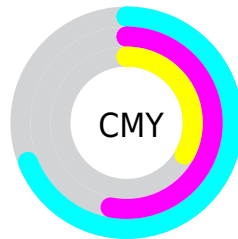
- Red (31%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 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 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1917, -1.2335,
-27.4653

■ 42.1917, -1.2335,
-27.4653

■ 154.8395, -6.7010,
-31.0345

■ 32.8754, -0.8164,
-26.8713

■ 63.0077, -2.2006,
-28.6009

■ 24.3677, -0.4502,
-26.3321

■ 74.4124, -2.7438,
-29.1053

■ 16.7551, -0.1421,
-25.9995

■ 86.4326, -3.3232,
-29.5580

■ 10.1587, 0.0968,
-26.3232

■ 99.0383, -3.9368,
-29.9574

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 112.2034, -4.5828,
-30.3035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9052, -5.2597,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.5973

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.1232, -5.9661,
-30.8405

■ 42.1917, -1.2335,
-27.4653

■ 42.1917, -1.2335,
-27.4653

■ 38.6978, 0.6105,
-34.4115

■ 45.8787, -2.5193,
-20.9216

■ 35.4214, 3.0925,
-41.7766

■ 49.7335, -3.3248,
-14.7509

■ 32.3929, 6.2822,
-49.5386

■ 53.7375, -3.7197,
-8.9124

■ 29.6421, 10.2143,
-57.6245

■ 57.8743, -3.7641,
-3.3649

■ 27.8483, 13.3261,
-63.5752

■ 62.1303, -3.5087,
1.9310

■ 66.4940, -2.9959,
7.0105

■ 70.9557, -2.2608,
11.9050

■ 75.5073, -1.3327,
16.6415

■ 80.1417, -0.2357,
21.2432

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.1925, -12.7961, -23.3586



42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653



42.1925, 11.3983, -21.8695

Triad

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



42.1925, -1.2334, -27.4644



42.1925, 19.9700, 12.7939



42.1925, -21.4854, 11.5552

Complementary

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



42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653



50.3576, 4.5406, 22.1730

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.



42.1925, -14.3638, 17.3775



42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653



42.1925, 9.4380, 17.9329

Square

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



42.1925, -1.2334, -27.4644



42.1925, 24.4950, 3.2511



42.1925, -3.2641, 19.3291



42.1925, -23.6498, 1.3194

Rectangle

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



42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653



42.1925, 18.4970, -14.1275



42.1925, -3.2641, 19.3291



42.1925, -19.6361, 13.9791

Sweetspot

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



42.1925, -1.2334, -27.4644



76.0699, -5.0982, -6.9964



56.6517, -30.5141, 11.9007



35.3974, -2.4048, -4.0045



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



42.1925, -1.2334, -27.4644



51.1183, 1.4872, -48.5076



32.5866, 19.4579, -48.7746



27.9558, -1.7422, -0.6583



24.1075, 10.9436, -53.7564



4.9380, -0.4790, -5.1380

Inverse Universe

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



39.5171, 33.7275, -1.2456



48.1232, 55.8970, -0.6031



61.0095, -15.6784, 29.9429



27.5577, 1.3969, 0.9335



25.8026, 45.6262, 5.5223



4.1512, 7.5757, -0.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 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 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

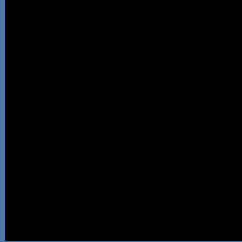
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653.



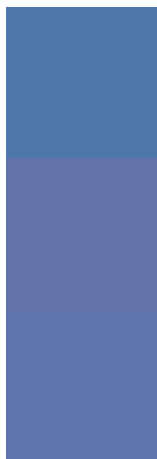
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653.

-27.4653.

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

42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653

Protanopia

42.1436, 4.0185, -25.3946

Deuteranopia

42.2028, 3.1750, -28.0667



Tritanopia

42.3417, -13.8613, -6.7678

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653

Protanomaly

42.0061, 2.2452, -26.3655

Deuteranomaly

42.1743, 1.6670, -28.1473

Tritanomaly

42.0497, -9.4846, -13.7591

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653

Achromatopsia

40.6365, -2.1683, 2.2079

Achromatomaly

40.9260, -2.7056, -7.5035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 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(80, 119, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 119, 170)  
}
```

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(80, 119, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 119, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 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(80, 119, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 119, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 119, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 119, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 119, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 119,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.1917, -1.2335, -27.4653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 119, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 119,  
170) }
```

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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