

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.3699, -6.3866,
-37.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.3699, -6.3866,
-37.1530) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.4555, -6.4051,
-37.2798)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	147CB8
RGB	20, 124, 184
RGB Percent	8%, 49%, 72%
CMY	0.9215, 0.5137, 0.2784
CMYK	0.89, 0.33, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	202°, 80%, 40%
HSV	202°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	16.1478, 18.0247, 47.9754
YIQ	99.7440, -81.2440, -3.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

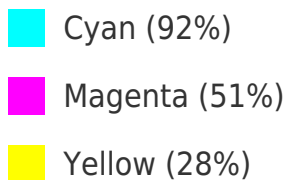
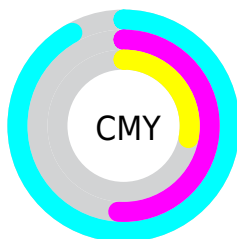
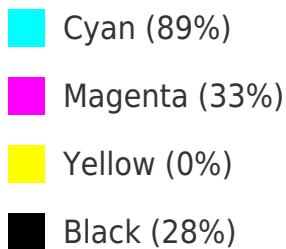
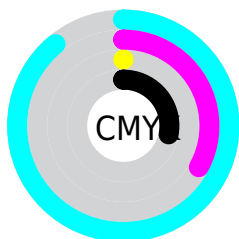
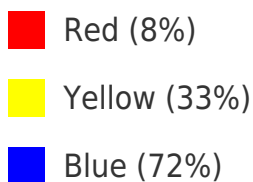
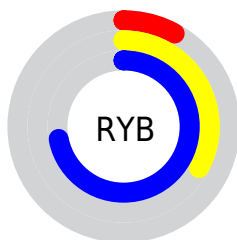
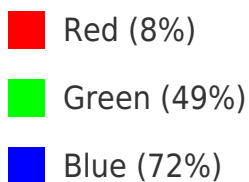
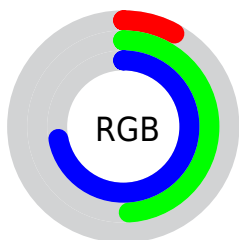
Format	Color
RYB	20, 84, 184
Decimal	1342648
CIELab	49.53, -5.51, -39.21
CIELCh	50, 39.598, 261.996
Yxy	18.0253, 0.1966, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279532728 (0xFF147CB8)
YUV	99.7440, 41.5382, -69.9355
Hunter-Lab	42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798

Details

The HunterLab color **42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **39.9767, 31.6840, 24.2051**, and the grayscale version is **35.4758, -1.8929, 1.9275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1970, -8.0922, -38.5415**, and **26.0913, 0.0484, -32.7165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3193, -3.8648, -41.9075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7683, -8.3799, -32.6181**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 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 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.4555, -6.4051,
-37.2798

■ 42.4555, -6.4051,
-37.2798

155.2461,
-14.7379, -42.2594

■ 33.1182, -5.5636,
-36.6976

■ 63.3091, -8.1294,
-38.5969

■ 24.5874, -4.7318,
-36.3118

■ 74.7310, -9.0172,
-39.2447

■ 16.9491, -3.9011,
-36.4140

■ 86.7675, -9.9234,
-39.8596

■ 10.3230, -3.0547,
-37.8336

■ 99.3887, -10.8482,
-40.4330

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 112.5687,
-11.7921, -40.9610

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 126.2847,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.7550, -41.4416

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.5165,
-13.7370, -41.8743

■ 42.4555, -6.4051,
-37.2798

■ 42.4555, -6.4051,
-37.2798

■ 40.3193, -3.8648,
-41.9075

■ 44.7683, -8.3799,
-32.6181

■ 40.1345, -3.6319,
-42.3243

■ 47.2753, -9.7045,
-27.9117

■ 49.9723, -10.3889,
-23.1923

■ 52.8503, -10.4672,
-18.4904

■ 55.8982, -9.9860,
-13.8300

■ 59.1041, -8.9967,
-9.2282

■ 62.4565, -7.5513,
-4.6955

■ 65.9440, -5.6992,
-0.2374

■ 69.5563, -3.4856,
4.1447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4562, -19.3575, -27.2466



42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798



42.4562, 9.6854, -34.0357

Triad

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



42.4562, -6.4045, -37.2789



42.4562, 29.6328, 11.7499



42.4562, -23.5995, 16.5018

Complementary

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



42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798



39.9767, 31.6840, 24.2051

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.



42.4562, -13.0290, 21.2894



42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798



42.4562, 18.0427, 19.3254

Square

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



42.4562, -6.4045, -37.2789



42.4562, 32.0907, -1.9012



42.4562, 2.0340, 22.0904



42.4562, -28.2959, 6.1315

Rectangle

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



42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798



42.4562, 19.9632, -25.1713



42.4562, 2.0340, 22.0904



42.4562, -20.6957, 18.6347

Sweetspot

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



42.4562, -6.4045, -37.2789



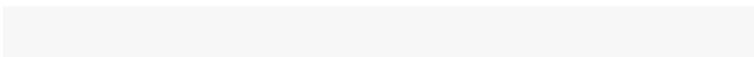
80.3162, -11.8295, -11.4006



59.1370, -46.7926, 28.5043



36.5982, -5.7512, -6.2585



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



42.4562, -6.4045, -37.2789



53.5987, -4.1758, -57.9793



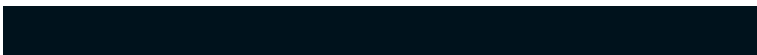
23.3612, 34.4923, -100.0923



31.0533, -2.7078, -0.1572



33.5257, -3.3506, -34.6712



7.1401, -1.9187, -4.7826

Inverse Universe

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



34.8522, 60.1659, -9.9111



45.5408, 82.9674, -9.1567



59.3097, -6.3960, 35.7718



30.1753, 1.8385, 0.2967



28.1371, 51.3625, -6.4443



5.3904, 10.0284, -2.6972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 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 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

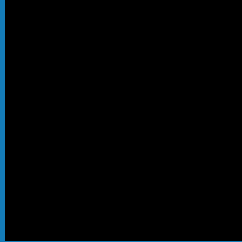
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798.

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

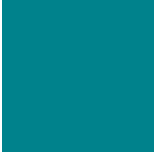
42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798

Protanopia

42.2881, 5.3137, -31.4374

Deuteranopia



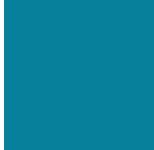
42.3438, 3.6684, -38.8893





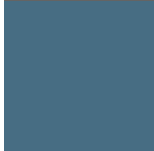
Tritanopia

42.2596, -20.2421, -9.1239

Trichromacy

	Original Color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798
	Protanomaly 41.7618, -0.4253, -34.8219
	Deuteranomaly 42.2318, -1.1294, -38.4351
	Tritanomaly 42.2893, -15.7255, -18.3136

Monochromacy

	Original Color 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798
	Achromatopsia 35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396
	Achromatomaly 37.3036, -7.0762, -11.2662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 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(20, 124, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 124, 184)  
}
```

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(20, 124, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 124, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 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(20, 124, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 124, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 124, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 124, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 124,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.4555, -6.4051, -37.2798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 124, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 124,  
184) }
```

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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