

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.3715, -16.2381,
-17.9073)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.3715, -16.2381,
-17.9073) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(42.2358,
-15.9286, -18.4059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00809C
RGB	0, 128, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4980, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	191°, 100%, 31%
HSV	191°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	13.7199, 17.8386, 34.1726
YIQ	92.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

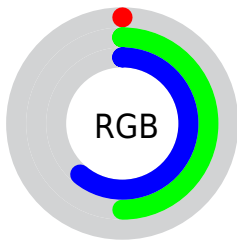
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 156
Decimal	32924
CIELab	49.30, -19.18, -23.33
CIELCh	49, 30.200, 230.577
Yxy	17.8393, 0.2087, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223004 (0xFF00809C)
YUV	92.9200, 31.0984, -81.4908
Hunter-Lab	42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059

Details

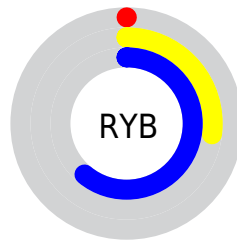
The HunterLab color **42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **28.1063, 40.5289, 18.0271**, and the grayscale version is **32.9694, -1.7592, 1.7913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0691, -19.2030, -19.4085**, and **25.7136, -7.8891, -15.1094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2350, -15.9273, -18.4077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2281, -16.6095, -16.7934**.

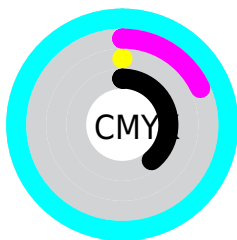
Distribution



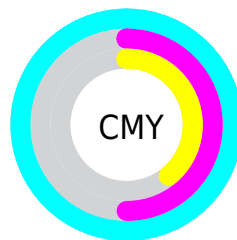
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 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 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.2358, -15.9286,
-18.4059

42.2358, -15.9286,
-18.4059

154.9075,
-30.2221, -20.0503

32.9160, -14.1823,
-17.9338

63.0581, -19.2513,
-19.1750

24.4044, -12.3446,
-17.4254

74.4657, -20.8595,
-19.4675

16.7875, -10.3660,
-16.9354

86.4886, -22.4453,
-19.7000

10.1861, -8.8806,
-16.6440

99.0969, -24.0154,
-19.8748

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

112.2645,
-25.5747, -19.9946

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.9686,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-27.1270, -20.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.1890,
-28.6753, -20.0800

■ 42.2358, -15.9286,
-18.4059

■ 42.2358, -15.9286,
-18.4059

■ 42.2350, -15.9273,
-18.4077

■ 43.2281, -16.6095,
-16.7934

■ 44.3121, -16.9496,
-15.0761

■ 45.5219, -16.8224,
-13.2098

■ 46.8640, -16.2088,
-11.1990

■ 48.3405, -15.1087,
-9.0544

■ 49.9511, -13.5360,
-6.7907

■ 51.6930, -11.5146,
-4.4239

■ 53.5622, -9.0742,
-1.9704

■ 55.5539, -6.2483,
0.5545

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2365, -21.7537, -6.1625



42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059



42.2365, -5.9665, -25.5799

Triad

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



42.2365, -15.9284, -18.4052



42.2365, 22.9922, -1.4536



42.2365, -10.0607, 18.1143

Complementary

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



42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059



28.1063, 40.5289, 18.0271

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.



42.2365, 1.5874, 18.7222



42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059



42.2365, 21.5802, 9.3066

Square

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



42.2365, -15.9284, -18.4052



42.2365, 17.0795, -14.1434



42.2365, 13.4127, 15.9791



42.2365, -18.6377, 13.9943

Rectangle

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



42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059



42.2365, 2.0618, -25.4573



42.2365, 13.4127, 15.9791



42.2365, -6.4068, 18.6807

Sweetspot

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



42.2365, -15.9284, -18.4052



69.5180, -15.7007, -6.1600



48.8385, -41.3324, 28.1826



32.1728, -7.8896, -3.4788



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



42.2365, -15.9284, -18.4052



56.6891, -21.1561, -25.1865



22.0407, 19.9807, -70.6777



27.0311, -2.9254, 0.3594



38.3907, -14.5346, -16.6090



5.5850, -2.5294, -1.5205

Inverse Universe

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



29.3719, 55.6018, -22.1528



39.5493, 74.8193, -29.4042



41.1952, 8.7705, 25.5368



25.9502, 1.7261, -0.2893



26.6647, 50.4953, -20.2206



3.6334, 6.9907, -3.6086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 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 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

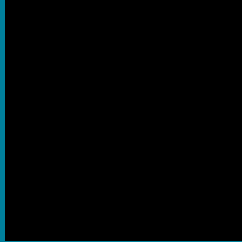
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059.



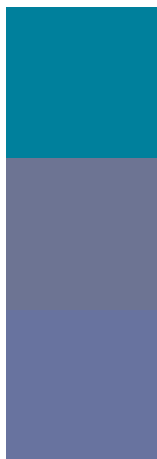
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.2358,

-15.9286, -18.4059.

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

42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059

Protanopia

42.2476, 1.3517, -12.6825

Deuteranopia

42.0806, 3.1269, -20.2307



Tritanopia

42.2596, -20.2421, -9.1239

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059

Protanomaly

41.1098, -8.2197, -16.4267

Deuteranomaly

41.3035, -6.8737, -21.1035

Tritanomaly

42.1614, -18.5807, -12.5877

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059

Achromatopsia

33.0850, -1.7653, 1.7976

Achromatomaly

35.3537, -10.8235, -6.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 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(0, 128, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 128, 156)  
}
```

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(0, 128, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 128, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 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(0, 128, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 128, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 128, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 128, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 128,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.2358, -15.9286, -18.4059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 128, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 128,  
156) }
```

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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