

Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.8131, -13.9789,
-8.0229)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(42.8131, -13.9789,
-8.0229) contains.

HunterLab(42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(42.6971,
-13.8095, -8.3849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427F8C
RGB	66, 127, 140
RGB Percent	26%, 50%, 55%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5020, 0.4510
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	191°, 36%, 40%
HSV	191°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	14.5697, 18.2304, 27.5618
YIQ	110.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

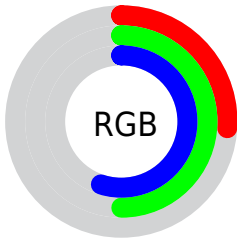
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 99, 140
Decimal	4358028
CIE _{Lab}	49.78, -15.92, -13.11
CIE _{LCh}	50, 20.622, 219.478
Yxy	18.2311, 0.2414, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282548108 (0xFF427F8C)
YUV	110.2430, 14.6702, -38.8011
Hunter-Lab	42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849




Details

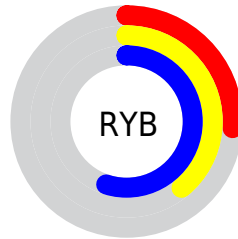
The HunterLab color $42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $34.0017, 17.1166, 12.2628$, and the grayscale version is $39.5381, -2.1097, 2.1482$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $63.6637, -16.6302, -8.5945$, and $24.8736, -10.7343, -7.9176$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $41.4431, -14.6988, -10.2161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.0698, -12.5045, -6.4436$.

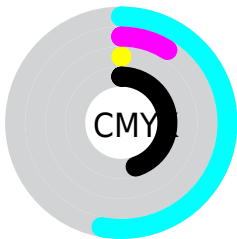
Distribution







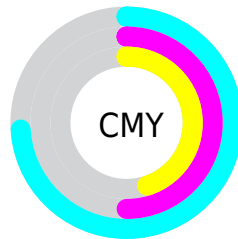
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (50%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (53%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (45%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (50%)
-  Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 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 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6971, -13.8095,
-8.3849

■ 42.6971, -13.8095,
-8.3849

155.6183,
-26.6471, -6.9720

■ 33.3407, -12.2889,
-8.2438

■ 63.5852, -16.7383,
-8.4530

■ 24.7890, -10.7036,
-8.0246

■ 75.0227, -18.1699,
-8.3930

■ 17.1272, -9.0163,
-7.7235

■ 87.0741, -19.5896,
-8.2766

■ 10.4741, -7.4228,
-7.3540

■ 99.7095, -21.0024,
-8.1079

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 112.9031,
-22.4121, -7.8902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.6321,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.8213, -7.6267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

140.8765,
-25.2324, -7.3199

■ 42.6971, -13.8095,
-8.3849

■ 42.6971, -13.8095,
-8.3849

■ 41.4431, -14.6988,
-10.2161

■ 44.0698, -12.5045,
-6.4436

■ 40.3053, -15.1627,
-11.9274

■ 45.5570, -10.8015,
-4.4076

■ 39.2816, -15.2049,
-13.5102

■ 47.1564, -8.7254,
-2.2905

■ 38.3654, -14.8467,
-14.9627

■ 48.8641, -6.3041,
-0.1057

■ 37.7467, -14.4597,
-15.9657

■ 50.6753, -3.5675,
2.1343

■ 52.5851, -0.5453,
4.4183

■ 54.5883, 2.7337,
6.7366

■ 56.6797, 6.2425,
9.0812

■ 58.8544, 9.9561,
11.4452

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6979, -16.7804, -0.2269



42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849



42.6979, -7.6820, -14.2934

Triad

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



42.6979, -13.8097, -8.3842



42.6979, 13.5553, -3.2906



42.6979, -4.8525, 14.6549

Complementary

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



42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849



34.0017, 17.1166, 12.2628

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.



42.6979, 3.4036, 14.1449



42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849



42.6979, 14.4566, 4.7269

Square

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



42.6979, -13.8097, -8.3842



42.6979, 8.2416, -10.9880



42.6979, 10.6187, 10.8219



42.6979, -11.8731, 12.3781

Rectangle

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



42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849



42.6979, -2.4245, -15.6125



42.6979, 10.6187, 10.8219



42.6979, -2.1364, 14.7923

Sweetspot

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



42.6979, -13.8097, -8.3842



64.0758, -9.5396, -1.1596



45.2434, -27.8377, 17.8629



30.5618, -4.8589, -0.8072



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



42.6979, -13.8097, -8.3842



54.7956, -19.6433, -13.9099



32.3691, 2.3239, -25.4601



23.5408, -2.5300, 0.3426



35.6164, -13.6774, -14.9918



3.2006, -1.4979, -0.7669

Inverse Universe

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



33.1733, 31.2397, -14.8993



40.5172, 50.2845, -23.5032



42.7866, 0.0829, 19.2233



22.6145, 1.4437, -0.2275



24.6268, 46.6844, -19.0490



2.0524, 3.9637, -2.1535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 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 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

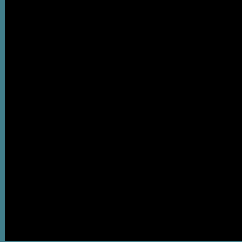
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.6971,

-13.8095, -8.3849.

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

42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849

Protanopia

42.4981, -0.1746, -4.7741

Deuteranopia

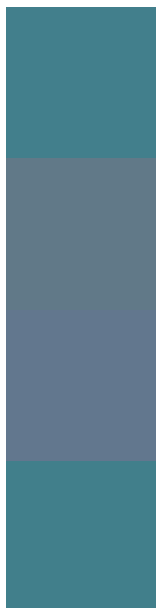
42.4577, 3.1603, -10.0714



Tritanopia

42.5882, -14.3557, -7.4831

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849

Protanomaly

42.4190, -6.0167, -6.5235

Deuteranomaly

42.1228, -3.7253, -10.1302

Tritanomaly

42.6223, -14.1590, -7.9622

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849

Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

Achromatomaly

40.3125, -7.1715, -1.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 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(66, 127, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 127, 140)  
}
```

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(66, 127, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 127, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 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(66, 127, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 127, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 127, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 127, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 127, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 127,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.6971, -13.8095, -8.3849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 127, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 127,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor