

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.9960, 11.4955,  
-75.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.9960, 11.4955,  
-75.5257) contains.

<b>HunterLab(42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(42.8730, 11.7398,  
-75.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1B74E5
RGB	27, 116, 229
RGB Percent	11%, 45%, 90%
CMY	0.8940, 0.5451, 0.1020
CMYK	0.88, 0.49, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	214°, 80%, 50%
HSV	214°, 88%, 90%
XYZ	20.8403, 18.3809, 76.5782
YIQ	102.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

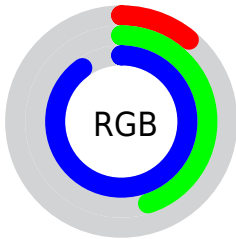
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	27, 89, 229
Decimal	1799397
CIE Lab	49.96, 17.22, -64.14
CIE LCh	50, 66.414, 285.024
Yxy	18.3814, 0.1800, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279989477 (0xFF1B74E5)
YUV	102.2710, 62.4774, -66.0127
Hunter-Lab	42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

# Details

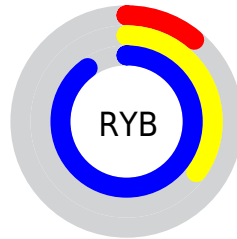
The HunterLab color **42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **59.5835, 21.2339, 36.0533**, and the grayscale version is **36.3527, -1.9397, 1.9751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8888, 2.8832, -52.4491**, and **26.9692, 16.8127, -70.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2706, 17.9280, -87.4068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8878, 6.5740, -64.7299**.

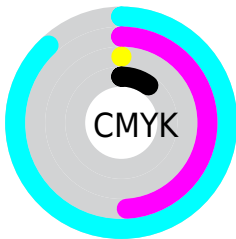
# Distribution



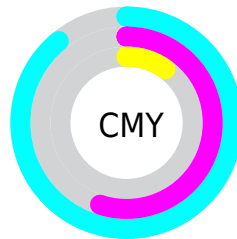
- Red (11%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 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 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

■ 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

155.8885, 12.5192, -82.0828

■ 33.5025, 11.2719, -76.3563

■ 63.7857, 12.3909, -76.4775

■ 24.9356, 10.6853, -77.9294

■ 75.2347, 12.5936, -77.1319

■ 17.2568, 9.9593, -81.7651

■ 87.2968, 12.7260, -77.8957

■ 10.5842, 9.0657, -91.0414

■ 99.9425, 12.7943, -78.7178

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 113.1459, 12.8037, -79.5656

0.0000, NaN, -NF

126.8844, 12.7586,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-80.4178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

141.1379, 12.6627,  
-81.2600

■ 42.8730, 11.7398,  
-75.8906

■ 42.8730, 11.7398,  
-75.8906

■ 39.2706, 17.9280,  
-87.4068

■ 46.8878, 6.5740,  
-64.7299

■ 38.6535, 19.1038,  
-89.5531

■ 51.2850, 2.4681,  
-54.0552

■ 56.0223, -0.6482,  
-43.9437

■ 61.0588, -2.8839,  
-34.4082

■ 66.3579, -4.3552,  
-25.4204

■ 71.8885, -5.1713,  
-16.9313

■ 77.6241, -5.4287,  
-8.8840

■ 83.5428, -5.2095,  
-1.2217

■ 89.6260, -4.5827,  
6.1085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8736, -14.6842, -75.9152



42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906



42.8736, 40.0602, -48.0388

# Triad

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



42.8736, 11.7412, -75.8895



42.8736, 40.0192, 24.4175



42.8736, -41.2588, 13.0692

# Complementary

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



42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906



59.5835, 21.2339, 36.0533

# 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.



42.8736, -32.7208, 24.4077



42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906



42.8736, 11.6949, 27.7206

# Square

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



42.8736, 11.7412, -75.8895



42.8736, 58.8903, 13.0974



42.8736, -14.7206, 27.7186



42.8736, -41.2522, -12.2363



# Rectangle

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



42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906



42.8736, 54.3979, -23.6070



42.8736, -14.7206, 27.7186



42.8736, -39.4058, 18.1755

# Sweetspot

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



42.8736, 11.7412, -75.8895



82.5195, -5.9496, -17.2314



76.2303, -55.9717, 27.2581



37.1496, -2.6605, -9.4737

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



42.8736, 11.7412, -75.8895



43.4530, 22.0570, -101.9271



26.1496, 58.6984, -150.9351



38.6352, -2.4551, -1.0115



29.6201, 13.5847, -66.3480



9.1149, 1.5454, -14.7289



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2484, 72.3139, 5.2636



47.3680, 83.6044, 11.3428



84.3582, -26.1665, 50.7931



38.0433, 2.1126, 1.2246



31.7544, 56.1412, 6.8690



8.7381, 15.6480, 0.3466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

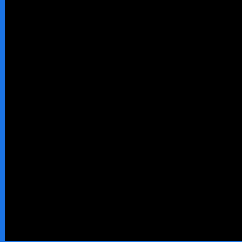
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

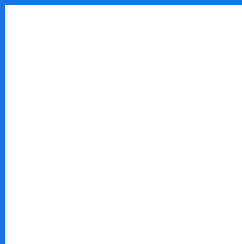
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906.

-75.8906.

# 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

42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

### Protanopia

42.8224, 14.0584, -73.9869

### Deuteranopia

42.8111, 2.0919, -58.0259



## Tritanopia

42.5747, -20.6307, -8.6788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

## Protanomaly

42.8933, 13.0480, -74.7976

## Deuteranomaly

42.7410, 5.5823, -64.6286

## Tritanomaly

42.3849, -10.8659, -28.6695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906

## Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

## Achromatomaly

37.6156, -1.7429, -21.0125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 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(27, 116, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 116, 229)  
}
```

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(27, 116, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 116, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 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(27, 116, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 116, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 116, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 116, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 116, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 116,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 42.8730, 11.7398, -75.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 116, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 116,  
229) }
```

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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