

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(43.8608, -17.4446,  
-46.4401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(43.8608, -17.4446,  
-46.4401) contains.

<b>HunterLab(46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682)</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(46.3157, -7.9318,  
-40.7682)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0087C7
RGB	0, 135, 199
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4706, 0.2196
CMYK	1.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	199°, 100%, 39%
HSV	199°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	18.9727, 21.4514, 57.1734
YIQ	101.9310, -101.0040, -8.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

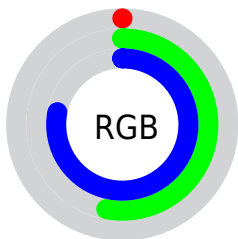
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 80, 199
Decimal	34759
CIE Lab	53.44, -7.10, -41.63
CIE LCh	53, 42.228, 260.326
Yxy	21.4521, 0.1944, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224839 (0xFF0087C7)
YUV	101.9310, 47.8550, -89.3935
Hunter-Lab	46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682

# Details

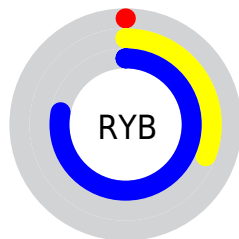
The HunterLab color **46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **39.7666, 44.3735, 25.2790**, and the grayscale version is **36.2829, -1.9360, 1.9713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6632, -10.0647, -41.3826**, and **29.4956, -0.5489, -35.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3120, -7.9258, -40.7764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4153, -10.3239, -36.5174**.

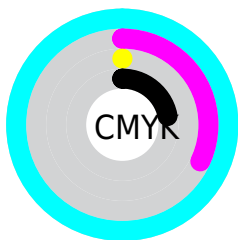
# Distribution



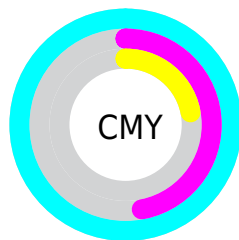
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 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 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.3157, -7.9318,  
-40.7682

46.3157, -7.9318,  
-40.7682

161.1433,  
-16.9882, -46.0044

36.6809, -6.9880,  
-40.1656

67.7044, -9.8429,  
-42.1245

27.8254, -6.0467,  
-39.7445

79.3707, -10.8171,  
-42.7962

19.8259, -5.0975,  
-39.7497

91.6393, -11.8057,  
-43.4380

12.7861, -4.1222,  
-40.8174

104.4822,  
-12.8096, -44.0410

6.1719, -5.3395,  
-51.1611

117.8745,  
-13.8295, -44.6008

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.7947,

-14.8657, -45.1151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

146.2234,  
-15.9186, -45.5829

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.3157, -7.9318,  
-40.7682

■ 46.3157, -7.9318,  
-40.7682

■ 46.3120, -7.9258,  
-40.7764

■ 48.4153, -10.3239,  
-36.5174

■ 50.6852, -12.1469,  
-32.1872

■ 53.1556, -13.2806,  
-27.7471

■ 55.8265, -13.7219,  
-23.2258

■ 58.6917, -13.4962,  
-18.6548

■ 61.7424, -12.6455,  
-14.0631

■ 64.9678, -11.2203,  
-9.4747

■ 68.3568, -9.2740,  
-4.9076

■ 71.8981, -6.8593,  
-0.3747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3164, -21.8516, -29.0391



46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682



46.3164, 9.6543, -38.0407

# Triad

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



46.3164, -7.9311, -40.7672



46.3164, 33.0216, 12.2195



46.3164, -25.3934, 18.5126

# Complementary

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



46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682



39.7666, 44.3735, 25.2790

# 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.



46.3164, -13.4697, 23.4584



46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682



46.3164, 20.7288, 20.8600

# Square

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



46.3164, -7.9311, -40.7672



46.3164, 35.0827, -3.1166



46.3164, 3.2485, 24.1222



46.3164, -30.9111, 7.5287



# Rectangle

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



46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682



46.3164, 21.0738, -28.6656



46.3164, 3.2485, 24.1222



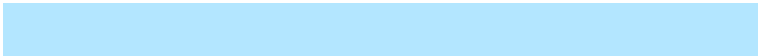
46.3164, -22.0914, 20.7367

# Sweetspot

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



46.3164, -7.9311, -40.7672



85.7650, -14.9497, -12.8168



64.1926, -53.0453, 34.2768



38.8234, -7.3242, -7.1305

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



46.3164, -7.9311, -40.7672



60.9073, -9.9089, -54.7383



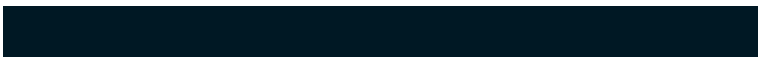
23.2748, 43.2938, -122.5439



33.8674, -3.1473, -0.0495



37.3573, -6.6950, -32.2408



8.8756, -2.5610, -5.5654



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2726, 68.5172, -12.2959



49.2708, 90.4990, -15.6137



61.7805, -2.4654, 38.0245



32.7968, 2.1059, 0.1308



29.9146, 55.0443, -10.2403



6.6071, 12.3267, -3.5738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 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 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

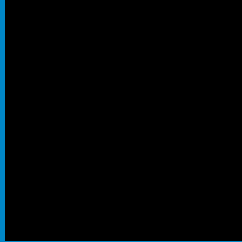
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682.



# 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

46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682

### Protanopia

46.2474, 5.7307, -33.8561

### Deuteranopia

46.2323, 3.9174, -42.3087



## Tritanopia

46.1701, -22.0618, -10.0836

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682

## Protanomaly

45.5456, -2.1425, -37.6495

## Deuteranomaly

45.7686, -2.1582, -42.6224

## Tritanomaly

46.1842, -17.4601, -20.0350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682

## Achromatopsia

36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

## Achromatomaly

38.6841, -9.0372, -12.5949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 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, 135, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 199)  
}
```

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, 135, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 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, 135, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 135, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 46.3157, -7.9318, -40.7682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
199) }
```

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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