

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.9872, 12.2990,
-36.5519)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.9872, 12.2990,
-36.5519) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.0429, 12.2572,
-36.3563)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2566
RGB	31, 37, 102
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 40%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8549, 0.6000
CMYK	0.70, 0.64, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	235°, 53%, 26%
HSV	235°, 70%, 40%
XYZ	3.6249, 2.5737, 12.8761
YIQ	42.6160, -24.4410, 18.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

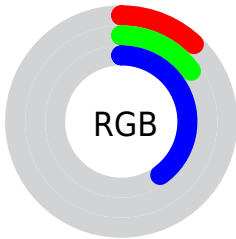
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 37, 102
Decimal	2041190
CIE _{Lab}	18.25, 20.68, -39.12
CIE _{LCh}	18, 44.247, 297.862
Yxy	2.5738, 0.1900, 0.1349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280231270 (0xFF1F2566)
YUV	42.6160, 29.2763, -10.1872
Hunter-Lab	16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563

Details

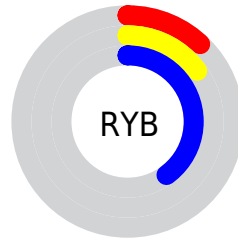
The HunterLab color **16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **33.6010, -6.1557, 18.3091**, and the grayscale version is **15.3308, -0.8180, 0.8329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.0920, 13.9015, -36.4632**, and **5.1608, 13.9988, -36.6699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8966, 15.6373, -44.7952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4810, 9.2979, -28.7772**.

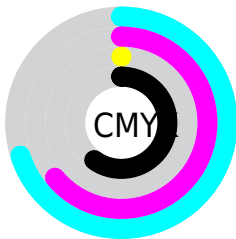
Distribution



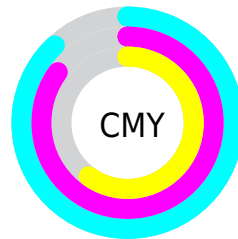
- Red (12%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 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 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0429, 12.2572,
-36.3563

■ 16.0429, 12.2572,
-36.3563

■ 110.8545, 16.7164,
-40.7643

■ 9.5578, 11.1433,
-38.0576

■ 31.9818, 13.9974,
-36.5083

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 41.2206, 14.6629,
-37.0747

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 51.2095, 15.2171,
-37.7224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 61.8959, 15.6740,
-38.3873

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.2368, 16.0443,
-39.0372

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.1966, 16.3370,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-39.6551

97.7446, 16.5590,
-40.2324

16.0429, 12.2572,
-36.3563

16.0429, 12.2572,
-36.3563

13.8966, 15.6373,
-44.7952

18.4810, 9.2979,
-28.7772

12.1282, 19.2889,
-53.6407

21.1443, 6.7485,
-22.1011

10.7562, 22.6788,
-62.2656

23.9856, 4.5475,
-16.2134

10.7066, 22.8064,
-62.6147

26.9713, 2.6262,
-10.9675

30.0773, 0.9248,
-6.2298

■ 33.2857, -0.6043,
-1.8910

■ 36.5834, -1.9980,
2.1349

■ 39.9600, -3.2845,
5.9145

■ 43.4075, -4.4857,
9.4991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0431, -1.7599, -44.1616



16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563



16.0431, 25.5718, -17.1047

Triad

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



16.0431, 12.2578, -36.3558



16.0431, 14.3489, 11.2302



16.0431, -18.7201, 1.7179

Complementary

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



16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563



33.6010, -6.1557, 18.3091

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.



16.0431, -16.7662, 9.1823



16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563



16.0431, 0.0666, 11.2302

Square

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



16.0431, 12.2578, -36.3558



16.0431, 27.0203, 8.4434



16.0431, -10.7673, 11.2302



16.0431, -17.2671, -14.2620

Rectangle

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



16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563



16.0431, 30.7663, -4.8342



16.0431, -10.7673, 11.2302



16.0431, -18.4576, 5.0380

Sweetspot

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



16.0431, 12.2578, -36.3558



38.9977, 1.6550, -9.4578



32.5861, -16.6126, 0.1331



18.5650, 1.0035, -5.1520



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



16.0431, 12.2578, -36.3558



16.7469, 23.9872, -67.3102



16.9754, 19.8822, -33.0963



16.7256, -0.3511, -0.8023



12.0101, 26.3241, -71.8379



26.3486, 64.4705, -172.1067

Inverse Universe

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



19.8458, 21.9661, 7.3845



23.6544, 35.0049, 12.0043



33.2292, -16.2930, 17.8770



16.8816, 0.4656, 1.2120



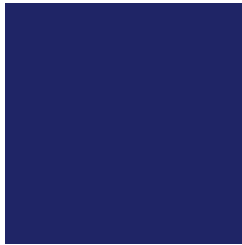
19.1027, 32.8252, 11.4820



43.5588, 74.7155, 27.2185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

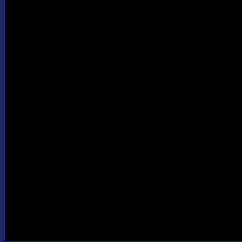
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563.

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

16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563

Protanopia

15.8128, 3.8856, -28.1525

Deuteranopia

15.8698, -0.9093, -17.8729



Tritanopia

15.9319, -7.9018, -2.8557

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563

Protanomaly

15.8163, 6.6560, -31.6215

Deuteranomaly

15.7703, 3.2138, -24.1258

Tritanomaly

15.5011, -1.6353, -13.2779

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.4511, 2.4779, -9.0483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 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(31, 37, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 37, 102)  
}
```

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(31, 37, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 37, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 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(31, 37, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 37, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 37, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 37, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 37,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.0429, 12.2572, -36.3563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 37, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 37,  
102) }
```

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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