

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.5383, 12.0314,
-36.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.5383, 12.0314,
-36.3130) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600) | 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(21.5573, 11.8674,
-36.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 303679 |
| RGB | 48, 54, 121 |
| RGB Percent | 19%, 21%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.8118, 0.7882, 0.5255 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.55, 0.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 235°, 43%, 33% |
| HSV | 235°, 60%, 47% |
| XYZ | 5.9893, 4.6472, 18.6704 |
| YIQ | 59.8440, -25.0830, 19.5650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

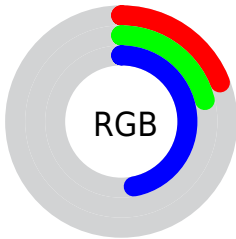
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 48, 54, 121 |
| Decimal | 3159673 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 25.71, 19.21, -39.21 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 26, 43.658, 296.098 |
| Yxy | 4.6473, 0.2044, 0.1586 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281349753 (0xFF303679) |
| YUV | 59.8440, 30.1499, -10.3872 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 |




Details

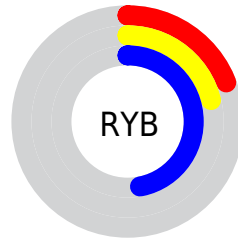
The HunterLab color **21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **40.6702, -7.3140, 20.8557**, and the grayscale version is **21.1094, -1.1263, 1.1469**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.8974, 12.9736, -36.8429**, and **8.5488, 12.2081, -37.0391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6384, 15.6072, -45.7849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7733, 8.6501, -27.8762**.

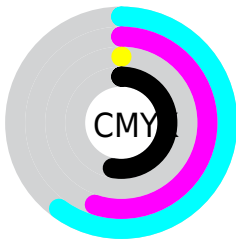
Distribution







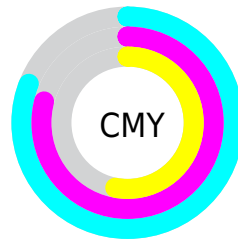
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (55%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 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 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5573, 11.8674,
-36.2600

■ 21.5573, 11.8674,
-36.2600

■ 120.9813, 15.0824,
-41.2556

■ 14.2893, 10.9612,
-36.7100

■ 38.7969, 13.2408,
-37.0362

■ 7.9474, 10.5790,
-40.1260

■ 48.6005, 13.7498,
-37.6709

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 59.1138, 14.1612,
-38.3360

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.2919, 14.4865,
-38.9929

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0973, 14.7346,
-39.6215

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4983, 14.9128,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.2114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.4676, 15.0271,
-40.7569

■ 21.5573, 11.8674,
-36.2600

■ 21.5573, 11.8674,
-36.2600

■ 18.6384, 15.6072,
-45.7849

■ 24.7733, 8.6501,
-27.8762

■ 16.1057, 19.8497,
-56.3202

■ 28.2210, 5.8819,
-20.5114

■ 14.0757, 24.3315,
-67.0965

■ 31.8550, 3.4753,
-13.9788

■ 12.6343, 28.1734,
-76.6101

■ 35.6430, 1.3523,
-8.1036

■ 39.5615, -0.5496,
-2.7420

■ 43.5929, -2.2790,
2.2190

■ 47.7239, -3.8726,
6.8662

■ 51.9441, -5.3586,
11.2665

■ 56.2451, -6.7586,
15.4711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5576, -2.9351, -42.5293



21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600



21.5576, 25.7234, -18.2945

Triad

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



21.5576, 11.8679, -36.2593



21.5576, 15.8163, 13.5359



21.5576, -21.8157, 2.8282

Complementary

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



21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600



40.6702, -7.3140, 20.8557

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.



21.5576, -19.1099, 11.0648



21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600



21.5576, 0.6922, 14.9436

Square

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



21.5576, 11.8679, -36.2593



21.5576, 28.3779, 9.6114



21.5576, -11.6660, 14.1072



21.5576, -20.2422, -13.2212

Rectangle

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



21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600



21.5576, 31.2927, -5.8487



21.5576, -11.6660, 14.1072



21.5576, -21.3995, 6.4187

Sweetspot

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



21.5576, 11.8679, -36.2593



48.6690, 1.3114, -9.4495



39.4197, -18.5123, -0.3917



22.6784, 0.9326, -5.3732



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202

Same Dimension

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



21.5576, 11.8679, -36.2593



23.6992, 22.7881, -66.0374



22.6542, 20.9047, -33.0171



19.8536, -0.3837, -1.0420



13.0469, 29.2926, -79.5418



27.5384, 67.8689, -180.9300

Inverse Universe

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



25.3880, 23.1247, 7.8983



30.5997, 37.9640, 12.8482



40.1140, -18.3834, 20.2626



20.0497, 0.6175, 1.4591



20.9254, 35.9428, 12.6882



45.6429, 78.2814, 28.5902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 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 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

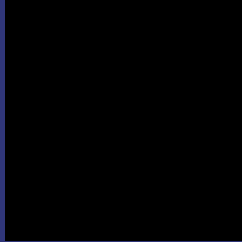
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600.

-36.2600.

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

21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600

Protanopia

21.4676, 6.2145, -40.2481

Deuteranopia

21.2790, -0.0820, -26.4199



Tritanopia

21.6538, -8.4014, -3.5911

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600

Protanomaly

21.2148, 7.7406, -40.0846

Deuteranomaly

21.0698, 3.5875, -30.9164

Tritanomaly

21.2291, -1.8760, -13.9665

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600

Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

Achromatomaly

21.1567, 2.3509, -9.2929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 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(48, 54, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 54, 121)  
}
```

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(48, 54, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 54, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 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(48, 54, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 54, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 54, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 54, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 54,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5573, 11.8674, -36.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 54, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 54,  
121) }
```

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