

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	24438D
RGB	36, 67, 141
RGB Percent	14%, 26%, 55%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7373, 0.4471
CMYK	0.74, 0.52, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	222°, 59%, 35%
HSV	222°, 74%, 55%
XYZ	7.5424, 6.3125, 26.0202
YIQ	66.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

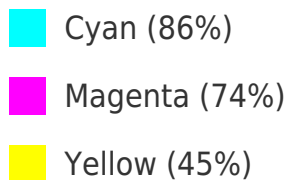
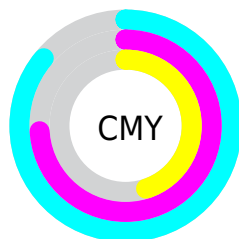
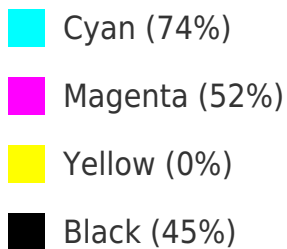
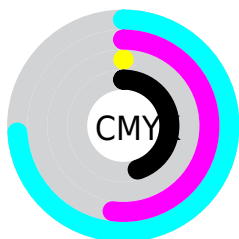
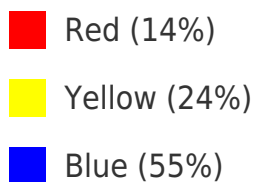
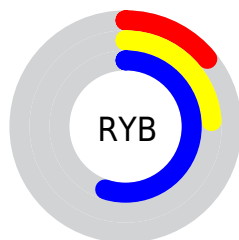
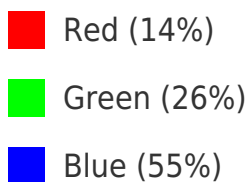
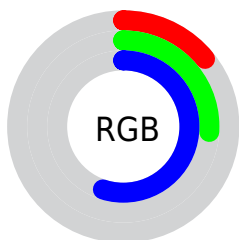
Format	Color
RYB	36, 60, 141
Decimal	2376589
CIELab	30.19, 15.78, -44.48
CIELCh	30, 47.194, 289.533
Yxy	6.3126, 0.1892, 0.1583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280566669 (0xFF24438D)
YUV	66.1670, 36.8927, -26.4565
Hunter-Lab	25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162

Details

The HunterLab color **25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **41.1625, 1.1643, 22.9796**, and the grayscale version is **23.2858, -1.2425, 1.2652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.2301, 10.2524, -43.9925**, and **11.9727, 11.7446, -40.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4166, 13.3478, -52.6036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1123, 6.5394, -35.7095**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 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 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162

25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162

127.2099, 11.0822,
-49.1415

17.4244, 8.9793,
-44.3318

43.1004, 10.5149,
-44.5156

10.7266, 8.1758,
-46.6589

53.2282, 10.8103,
-45.1607

1.4423, 47.5977,
-211.2212

64.0446, 11.0215,
-45.8600

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

75.5081, 11.1577,
-46.5689

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.5842, 11.2265,
-47.2627

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.2431, 11.2336,

-47.9275

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.4592, 11.1841,
-48.5552

■ 25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162

■ 25.1246, 9.6177,
-43.8162

■ 22.4166, 13.3478,
-52.6036

■ 28.1123, 6.5394,
-35.7095

■ 20.0412, 17.7175,
-61.8907

■ 31.3310, 4.0443,
-28.3099

■ 18.8477, 20.2640,
-67.3021

■ 34.7430, 2.0460,
-21.5593

■ 38.3185, 0.4603,
-15.3712

■ 42.0342, -0.7860,
-9.6568

■ 45.8719, -1.7529,
-4.3353

■ 49.8172, -2.4891,
0.6624

■ 53.8587, -3.0335,
5.3937

■ 57.9869, -3.4170,
9.9057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1250, -6.6152, -46.7261



25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162



25.1250, 26.1301, -25.4693

Triad

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



25.1250, 9.6184, -43.8155



25.1250, 21.5144, 14.9016



25.1250, -24.7430, 6.0626

Complementary

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



25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162



41.1625, 1.1643, 22.9796

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.



25.1250, -20.4954, 13.8077



25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162



25.1250, 4.4056, 16.6571

Square

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



25.1250, 9.6184, -43.8155



25.1250, 34.0859, 9.2252



25.1250, -10.6956, 16.3385



25.1250, -24.0043, -10.3110

Rectangle

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



25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162



25.1250, 33.8334, -10.9495



25.1250, -10.6956, 16.3385



25.1250, -23.9022, 9.5058

Sweetspot

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



25.1250, 9.6184, -43.8155



57.2614, -1.3370, -11.4659



45.3211, -27.9524, 8.3240



26.5044, -0.4738, -6.2239



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.



25.1250, 9.6184, -43.8155



27.8952, 21.5443, -78.3513



20.1377, 27.9278, -61.2951



23.4486, -1.0600, -0.8135



18.0667, 19.1572, -63.9367



2.5649, 0.1340, -3.4952

Inverse Universe

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



27.0743, 35.8812, 5.6823



33.2730, 54.3331, 11.5852



48.1357, -19.0112, 27.2717



23.3423, 0.9826, 1.1639



23.0561, 40.1457, 9.7715



2.3305, 4.2035, -0.1401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 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 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

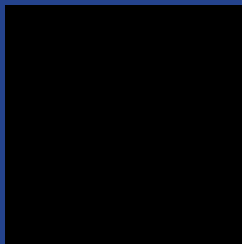
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162.

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

25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162

Protanopia

25.0117, 8.2814, -46.0439

Tritanopia

24.9641, -12.2530, -4.7522

Trichromacy



Original Color
25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162

Protanomaly
25.0877, 8.3958, -44.8741

Tritanomaly
24.7743, -5.6591, -16.8176

Monochromacy



Original Color
25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162

Achromatopsia
23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly
23.4499, 0.8252, -11.7195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 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(36, 67, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 67, 141)  
}
```

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(36, 67, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 67, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 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(36, 67, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 67, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 67, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 67, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 67, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 67,  
141) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.1246, 9.6177, -43.8162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 67, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 67,  
141) }
```

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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