

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.3467, 14.8414,  
-33.6267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(27.3467, 14.8414,  
-33.6267) contains.

<b>HunterLab(27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(27.3671, 14.5377,  
-33.3446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D4488
RGB	77, 68, 136
RGB Percent	30%, 27%, 53%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.43, 0.50, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	248°, 33%, 40%
HSV	248°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	9.5716, 7.4896, 24.2337
YIQ	78.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

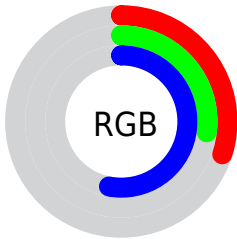
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 68, 136
Decimal	5063816
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.90, 21.86, -36.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 42.889, 300.646
Yxy	7.4898, 0.2318, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283253896 (0xFF4D4488)
YUV	78.4430, 28.3756, -1.2655
Hunter-Lab	27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446

# Details

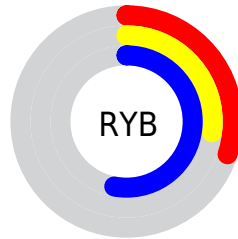
The HunterLab color  $[27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $333366$ . A complement of this color would be  $[47.4739, -13.1446, 22.1929]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[27.6670, -1.4762, 1.5032]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[45.6898, 16.1218, -34.7798]$ , and  $[12.4953, 12.4755, -33.8572]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[23.6308, 18.8890, -43.5498]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[31.4106, 10.5662, -24.4268]$ .

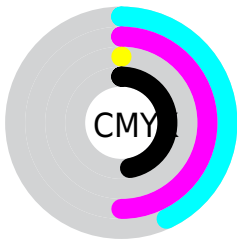
# Distribution



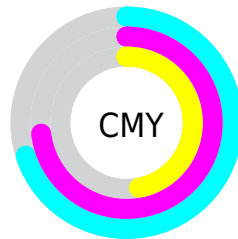
- Red (30%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 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 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.3671, 14.5377,  
-33.3446

■ 27.3671, 14.5377,  
-33.3446

■ 131.0244, 18.2543,  
-38.3008

■ 19.4172, 13.6034,  
-33.1059

■ 45.7734, 16.0000,  
-34.4851

■ 12.4335, 12.5072,  
-33.6256

■ 56.0924, 16.5630,  
-35.1308

■ 5.6632, 16.5193,  
-43.8296

■ 67.0878, 17.0317,  
-35.7626

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.7205, 17.4161,  
-36.3617

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.9572, 17.7245,  
-36.9185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7694, 17.9634,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-37.4283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.1325, 18.1384,  
-37.8892

■ 27.3671, 14.5377,  
-33.3446

■ 27.3671, 14.5377,  
-33.3446

■ 23.6308, 18.8890,  
-43.5498

■ 31.4106, 10.5662,  
-24.4268

■ 20.2918, 23.5984,  
-55.1413

■ 35.6960, 6.9230,  
-16.5715

■ 17.4775, 28.4385,  
-67.7500

■ 40.1792, 3.5436,  
-9.5514

■ 15.3431, 32.7778,  
-79.9813

■ 44.8280, 0.3692,  
-3.1779

■ 13.8067, 36.5184,  
-90.8790

■ 49.6191, -2.6477,  
2.6963

■ 13.8066, 36.5187,  
-90.8798

■ 54.5349, -5.5444,  
8.1835

■ 59.5617, -8.3493,  
13.3691

■ 64.6888, -11.0845,  
18.3182

■ 69.9074, -13.7670,  
23.0806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.3676, -1.1413, -41.5153



27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446



27.3676, 27.8861, -15.2987

# Triad

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



27.3676, 14.5378, -33.3437



27.3676, 13.8656, 16.1111



27.3676, -24.4294, 1.1838

# Complementary

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



27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446



47.4739, -13.1446, 22.1929

# 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.



27.3676, -22.0452, 11.6854



27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446



27.3676, -1.7807, 17.0622

# Square

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



27.3676, 14.5378, -33.3437



27.3676, 27.4437, 11.9783



27.3676, -14.4637, 16.0159



27.3676, -21.8282, -16.1276



# Rectangle

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



27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446



27.3676, 32.4990, -3.2652



27.3676, -14.4637, 16.0159



27.3676, -24.1907, 5.5198

# Sweetspot

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



27.3676, 14.5378, -33.3437



56.1975, 2.7048, -8.6312



42.9679, -14.7250, -5.9220



26.5016, 1.6761, -4.9082



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



27.3676, 14.5378, -33.3437



30.7601, 25.8650, -59.7135



30.3689, 22.8729, -26.3612



22.1855, 0.0549, -1.3099



13.4415, 35.5352, -88.3378



1.2463, 3.0311, -6.1460



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0166, 29.0004, -15.2036



40.3237, 47.3006, -24.5677



45.1764, -21.8825, 20.2768



22.6225, 1.4867, -0.3413



24.8856, 47.5956, -22.5096



2.0642, 4.0047, -2.3077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 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 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

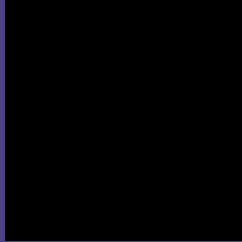
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446.



# 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

27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446

### Protanopia

27.3999, 6.9608, -39.2261

### Deuteranopia

27.3740, 2.0100, -31.9480



## Tritanopia

27.3847, -4.4938, -2.2660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446

## Protanomaly

27.0932, 9.4218, -37.4360

## Deuteranomaly

27.0181, 6.1568, -33.5443

## Tritanomaly

27.2646, 1.6339, -11.6514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446

## Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

## Achromatomaly

27.2362, 3.7365, -8.8485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 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(77, 68, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 68, 136)  
}
```

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(77, 68, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 68, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 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(77, 68, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 68, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 68, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 68, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 68, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 68,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.3671, 14.5377, -33.3446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 68, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 68,  
136) }
```

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