

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.7656, 4.1465,
-37.4655)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.7656, 4.1465,
-37.4655) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.7648, 4.1457,
-37.4672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	204E8E
RGB	32, 78, 142
RGB Percent	13%, 31%, 56%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6941, 0.4431
CMYK	0.77, 0.45, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	215°, 63%, 34%
HSV	215°, 77%, 56%
XYZ	8.2025, 7.7088, 26.6468
YIQ	71.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

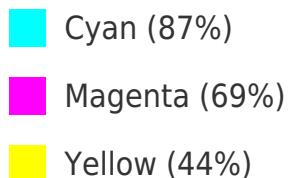
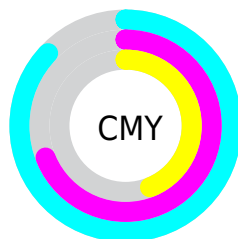
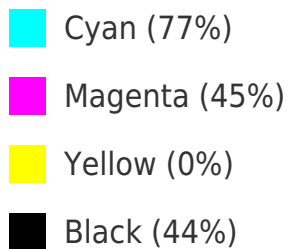
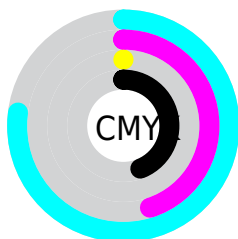
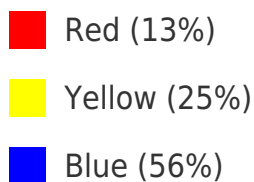
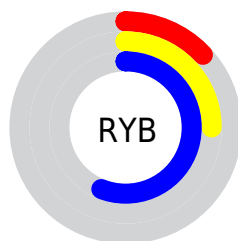
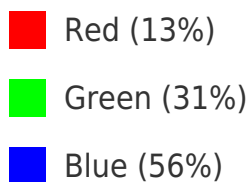
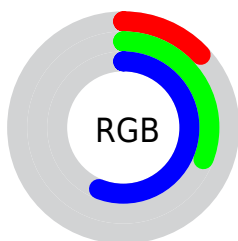
Format	Color
RYB	32, 64, 142
Decimal	2117262
CIELab	33.37, 8.16, -39.98
CIELCh	33, 40.805, 281.535
Yxy	7.7091, 0.1927, 0.1811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280307342 (0xFF204E8E)
YUV	71.5420, 34.7358, -34.6783
Hunter-Lab	27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672

Details

The HunterLab color **27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **37.7125, 7.8398, 21.2263**, and the grayscale version is **25.1879, -1.3440, 1.3685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3588, 3.8402, -38.1585**, and **13.9907, 7.2767, -33.1955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3523, 7.0467, -44.1037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3914, 1.8338, -31.1666**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 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 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.7648, 4.1457,
-37.4672

27.7648, 4.1457,
-37.4672

131.6936, 2.1949,
-42.7203

19.7721, 4.0194,
-37.3714

46.2451, 4.1302,
-38.5451

12.7397, 3.7742,
-38.2163

56.5970, 4.0130,
-39.2113

6.1076, 5.4954,
-47.9226

67.6234, 3.8344,
-39.8811

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.2853, 3.6005,
-40.5295

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.5498, 3.3160,
-41.1432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3886, 2.9849,

-41.7149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.7771, 2.6103,
-42.2411

■ 27.7648, 4.1457,
-37.4672

■ 27.7648, 4.1457,
-37.4672

■ 25.3523, 7.0467,
-44.1037

■ 30.3914, 1.8338,
-31.1666

■ 23.1620, 10.4989,
-51.0524

■ 33.2048, 0.0587,
-25.2338

■ 22.6269, 11.4113,
-52.9154

■ 36.1821, -1.2430,
-19.6619

■ 39.3029, -2.1366,
-14.4246

■ 42.5503, -2.6813,
-9.4869

■ 45.9098, -2.9288,
-4.8117

■ 49.3696, -2.9227,
-0.3636

■ 52.9197, -2.6996,
3.8897

■ 56.5518, -2.2898,
7.9765

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.7652, -9.5549, -35.7423



27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672



27.7652, 18.8668, -25.5370

Triad

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



27.7652, 4.1463, -37.4665



27.7652, 21.8522, 13.7465



27.7652, -22.7946, 8.4989

Complementary

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



27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672



37.7125, 7.8398, 21.2263

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.



27.7652, -17.2635, 14.7113



27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672



27.7652, 7.6314, 16.5293

Square

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



27.7652, 4.1463, -37.4665



27.7652, 30.3687, 6.1878



27.7652, -6.6967, 16.7626



27.7652, -23.3579, -4.1534

Rectangle

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



27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672



27.7652, 26.5808, -13.7958



27.7652, -6.6967, 16.7626



27.7652, -21.5152, 11.2041

Sweetspot

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



27.7652, 4.1463, -37.4665



58.2629, -3.7352, -10.0874



45.2411, -30.6240, 13.3589



26.8640, -1.7010, -5.7221



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.



27.7652, 4.1463, -37.4665



31.4766, 12.7587, -65.3848



18.5054, 27.8917, -70.1017



23.6693, -1.4271, -0.5417



21.5214, 10.6326, -49.8526



2.9361, -0.4792, -2.6353

Inverse Universe

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



27.0820, 38.6024, 1.5837



33.2703, 56.7175, 6.4555



49.5720, -15.1948, 28.6449



23.3648, 1.1036, 0.8434



23.3536, 41.2379, 5.4462



2.3743, 4.3614, -0.7543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 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 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 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 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672.

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

27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672

Protanopia

27.7321, 6.4178, -35.8439

Deuteranopia

27.6774, 1.0717, -36.9079

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672

Protanomaly

27.7904, 5.4262, -36.5426

Deuteranomaly

27.5558, 2.0145, -37.2047

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

25.7497, -1.4328, -10.1983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 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(32, 78, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 78, 142)  
}
```

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(32, 78, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 78, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 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(32, 78, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 78, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 78, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 78, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 78, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 78,  
142) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.7648, 4.1457, -37.4672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 78, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 78,  
142) }
```

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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