

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26527A
RGB	38, 82, 122
RGB Percent	15%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6784, 0.5216
CMYK	0.69, 0.33, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	209°, 52%, 31%
HSV	209°, 69%, 48%
XYZ	7.3295, 7.8518, 19.5416
YIQ	73.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

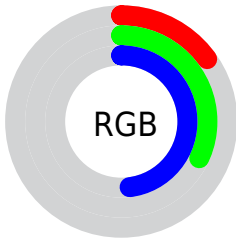
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 67, 122
Decimal	2511482
CIE _{Lab}	33.67, -1.28, -27.17
CIE _{LCh}	34, 27.202, 267.296
Yxy	7.8521, 0.2111, 0.2261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280701562 (0xFF26527A)
YUV	73.4040, 23.9578, -31.0493
Hunter-Lab	28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335

Details

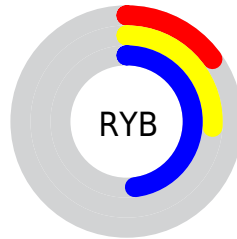
The HunterLab color $28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $31.1881, 8.9542, 15.8880$, and the grayscale version is $25.8840, -1.3811, 1.4063$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $46.5348, -3.3062, -23.0576$, and $13.6648, 0.8498, -18.9144$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $26.1104, -1.0409, -25.7394$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $30.0615, -3.2486, -17.8480$.

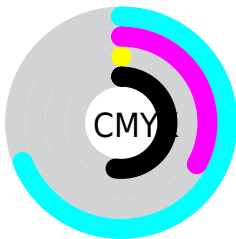
Distribution



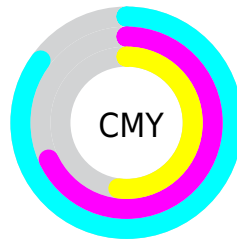
- Red (15%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 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 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335

■ 28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335

■ 132.1239, -8.4872,
-25.0602

■ 20.0011, -1.8265,
-21.2205

■ 46.5489, -3.4943,
-22.8180

■ 12.9376, -1.3451,
-20.9223

■ 56.9219, -4.1188,
-23.3052

■ 6.3766, -1.2175,
-24.3886

■ 67.9681, -4.7750,
-23.7381

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.6487, -5.4614,
-24.1138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.9310, -6.1769,
-24.4323

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.7869, -6.9203,

-24.6950

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.1917, -7.6907,
-24.9035

■ 28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335

■ 28.0211, -2.3466,
-21.7335

■ 26.1104, -1.0409,
-25.7394

■ 30.0615, -3.2486,
-17.8480

■ 24.3385, 0.6936,
-29.8447

■ 32.2189, -3.7838,
-14.0964

■ 22.6845, 2.7646,
-34.0981

■ 34.4828, -3.9910,
-10.4805

■ 22.4967, 3.0075,
-34.6112

■ 36.8432, -3.9086,
-6.9963

■ 39.2911, -3.5719,
-3.6360

■ 41.8186, -3.0125,
-0.3895

■ 44.4186, -2.2579,
2.7539

■ 47.0851, -1.3318,
5.8051

■ 49.8128, -0.2546,
8.7743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.0216, -10.6302, -17.2012



28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335



28.0216, 7.3065, -18.5226

Triad

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



28.0216, -2.3464, -21.7329



28.0216, 16.4920, 8.3345



28.0216, -15.1722, 9.3316

Complementary

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



28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335



31.1881, 8.9542, 15.8880

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.



28.0216, -9.3315, 12.9263



28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335



28.0216, 8.9810, 12.4986

Square

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



28.0216, -2.3464, -21.7329



28.0216, 18.9973, 0.6999



28.0216, -0.6367, 13.8582



28.0216, -17.3966, 2.3263

Rectangle

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



28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335



28.0216, 13.1010, -12.8641



28.0216, -0.6367, 13.8582



28.0216, -13.6079, 10.8782

Sweetspot

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



28.0216, -2.3464, -21.7329



51.2413, -4.8869, -5.9919



38.5617, -25.3326, 12.4649



24.1643, -2.3873, -3.3250



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.



28.0216, -2.3464, -21.7329



33.1636, -0.0337, -37.4774



18.4112, 17.2123, -47.6482



20.5148, -1.4870, -0.2262



23.0469, 3.1532, -35.6135



48.6027, 10.1576, -82.6765

Inverse Universe

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



24.7656, 30.4831, -3.3172



29.8242, 47.1763, -2.6098



41.8558, -9.2917, 23.0306



20.1168, 0.9788, 0.5024



21.7786, 39.0728, 0.3032



47.3834, 84.6747, 3.2605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 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 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

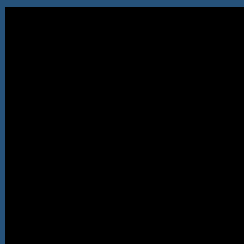
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

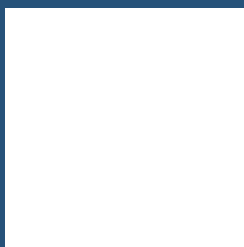
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335.

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

28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335

Protanopia

28.0724, 2.8505, -18.8514

Deuteranopia

28.0406, 1.8678, -22.3109



Tritanopia

27.8769, -12.1380, -6.0612

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335

Protanomaly

27.8138, 0.7502, -20.0517

Deuteranomaly

27.9649, 0.2772, -22.4927

Tritanomaly

27.7914, -8.8182, -11.5415

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

26.2390, -2.8138, -6.2454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 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(38, 82, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 82, 122)  
}
```

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(38, 82, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 82, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 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(38, 82, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 82, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 82, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 82, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 82, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 82,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.0211, -2.3466, -21.7335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 82, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 82,  
122) }
```

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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