

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6012, -39.2829,
-53.6217)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.6012, -39.2829,
-53.6217) contains.

HunterLab(36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962)	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(36.8048, -6.2568,
-32.4962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006DA2
RGB	0, 109, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5725, 0.3647
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	200°, 100%, 32%
HSV	200°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	11.9902, 13.5459, 36.1651
YIQ	82.4510, -81.9770, -6.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

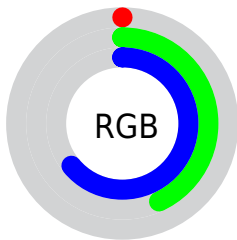
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 162
Decimal	28066
CIELab	43.58, -6.02, -35.79
CIELCh	44, 36.295, 260.450
Yxy	13.5464, 0.1943, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218146 (0xFF006DA2)
YUV	82.4510, 39.2177, -72.3095
Hunter-Lab	36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962

Details

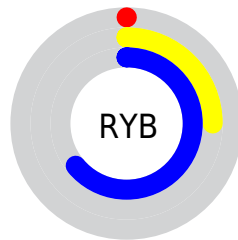
The HunterLab color **36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **31.9846, 34.2960, 20.3077**, and the grayscale version is **29.0980, -1.5526, 1.5810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7253, -7.9329, -33.7987**, and **21.3800, 0.4649, -27.7268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8026, -6.2531, -32.5013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5016, -8.0779, -29.0562**.

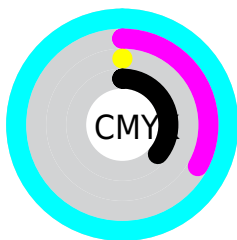
Distribution



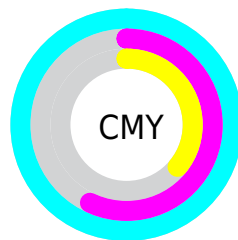
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 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 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8048, -6.2568,
-32.4962

■ 36.8048, -6.2568,
-32.4962

■ 146.4207,
-14.7159, -37.1018

■ 27.9389, -5.3874,
-31.9496

■ 56.8172, -8.0228,
-33.7539

■ 19.9273, -4.5196,
-31.6356

■ 67.8570, -8.9270,
-34.3670

■ 12.8737, -3.6387,
-31.9581

■ 79.5316, -9.8475,
-34.9427

■ 6.2913, -4.5066,
-38.7346

■ 91.8082, -10.7852,
-35.4734

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 104.6586,
-11.7407, -35.9553

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.0581,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.7142, -36.3872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9853,
-13.7059, -36.7691

■ 36.8048, -6.2568,
-32.4962

■ 36.8048, -6.2568,
-32.4962

■ 36.8026, -6.2531,
-32.5013

■ 38.5016, -8.0779,
-29.0562

■ 40.3240, -9.4815,
-25.5789

■ 42.3028, -10.3488,
-22.0237

■ 44.4369, -10.6813,
-18.4137

■ 46.7210, -10.5008,
-14.7732

■ 49.1480, -9.8408,
-11.1241

■ 51.7094, -8.7406,
-7.4839

■ 54.3966, -7.2412,
-3.8657

■ 57.2009, -5.3829,
-0.2785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.8054, -17.3535, -23.1901



36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962



36.8054, 7.7498, -30.2724

Triad

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



36.8054, -6.2563, -32.4954



36.8054, 26.2736, 9.7621



36.8054, -20.2378, 14.7035

Complementary

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



36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962



31.9846, 34.2960, 20.3077

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.



36.8054, -10.7677, 18.6521



36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962



36.8054, 16.4565, 16.6138

Square

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



36.8054, -6.2563, -32.4954



36.8054, 27.9534, -2.4249



36.8054, 2.5306, 19.1920



36.8054, -24.6062, 5.9418

Rectangle

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



36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962



36.8054, 16.8360, -22.7791



36.8054, 2.5306, 19.1920



36.8054, -17.6171, 16.4784

Sweetspot

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



36.8054, -6.2563, -32.4954



69.4642, -11.8795, -10.3714



51.0715, -42.1024, 27.0540



32.2552, -5.9380, -5.8477



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



36.8054, -6.2563, -32.4954



49.1933, -7.8150, -44.6170



18.7707, 33.5207, -95.8180



27.6020, -2.5186, -0.0119



32.7891, -5.7406, -28.5911



5.5349, -1.9609, -2.6852

Inverse Universe

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



29.6415, 54.4818, -9.7213



39.8873, 73.2343, -12.4112



49.2616, -2.1664, 30.3159



26.7630, 1.6218, 0.1618



26.3239, 48.4153, -8.8410



3.9208, 7.3920, -2.7190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

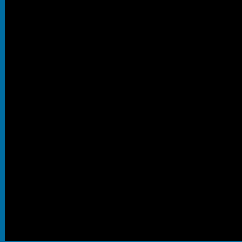
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962.

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

36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962

Protanopia

36.8222, 4.5245, -27.1631

Deuteranopia

36.8918, 2.7684, -32.9066



Tritanopia

36.6943, -17.5522, -7.9744

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962

Protanomaly

36.2300, -1.3731, -30.6360

Deuteranomaly

36.4458, -1.5740, -33.9389

Tritanomaly

36.5985, -13.7652, -16.0299

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

30.8740, -7.1263, -9.9808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 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(0, 109, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 109, 162)  
}
```

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(0, 109, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 109, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 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(0, 109, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 109, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 109, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 109, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 109,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.8048, -6.2568, -32.4962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 109, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 109,  
162) }
```

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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