

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6637, 0.3705,
-22.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.6637, 0.3705,
-22.5748) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.7147, 0.3201,
-22.3619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34527D
RGB	52, 82, 125
RGB Percent	20%, 32%, 49%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6784, 0.5098
CMYK	0.58, 0.34, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	215°, 41%, 35%
HSV	215°, 58%, 49%
XYZ	8.1352, 8.2453, 20.5648
YIQ	77.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

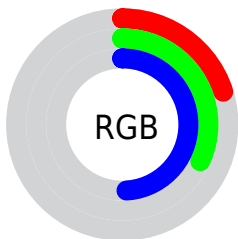
Format	Color
RYB	52, 73, 125
Decimal	3428989
CIELab	34.49, 2.73, -27.70
CIElCh	34, 27.833, 275.621
Yxy	8.2456, 0.2202, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281619069 (0xFF34527D)
YUV	77.9320, 23.2045, -22.7424
Hunter-Lab	28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619

Details

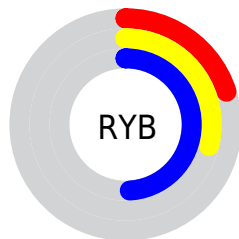
The HunterLab color $[28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[35.7672, 3.1332, 16.7083]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.5052, -1.4676, 1.4944]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.3181, -0.3391, -23.6249]$, and $[13.8131, 1.6412, -20.8081]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.2776, 1.8986, -27.5519]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.2941, -0.8523, -17.4913]$.

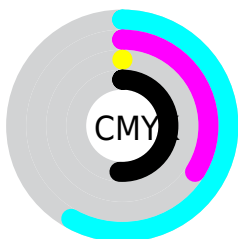
Distribution



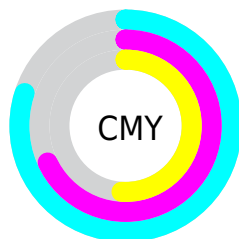
- Red (20%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 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 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7147, 0.3201,
-22.3619

■ 28.7147, 0.3201,
-22.3619

■ 133.2839, -4.0509,
-25.7682

■ 20.6216, 0.5639,
-21.8442

■ 47.3694, -0.3472,
-23.4585

■ 13.4752, 0.7328,
-21.5369

■ 57.7990, -0.7572,
-23.9536

■ 7.0498, 1.3086,
-23.7225

■ 68.8983, -1.2116,
-24.3953

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.6293, -1.7072,
-24.7805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9594, -2.2410,
-25.1090

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.8609, -2.8109,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-25.3818

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3096, -3.4147,
-25.6009

■ 28.7147, 0.3201,
-22.3619

■ 28.7147, 0.3201,
-22.3619

■ 26.2776, 1.8986,
-27.5519

■ 31.2941, -0.8523,
-17.4913

■ 24.0017, 3.9377,
-33.0696

■ 33.9967, -1.6749,
-12.9180

■ 21.9102, 6.4808,
-38.8889

■ 36.8083, -2.1983,
-8.6101

■ 19.9971, 9.4528,
-45.0388

■ 39.7165, -2.4669,
-4.5344

■ 19.6993, 9.9414,
-46.0832

■ 42.7109, -2.5182,
-0.6594

■ 45.7832, -2.3833,
3.0434

■ 48.9260, -2.0885,
6.5992

■ 52.1334, -1.6551,
10.0297

■ 55.4001, -1.1010,
13.3534

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7152, -8.8492, -19.8078



28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619



28.7152, 10.1843, -16.9737

Triad

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



28.7152, 0.3202, -22.3612



28.7152, 15.2956, 10.1106



28.7152, -16.6531, 7.9767

Complementary

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



28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619



35.7672, 3.1332, 16.7083

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.



28.7152, -11.6298, 12.5861



28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619



28.7152, 6.5964, 13.5003

Square

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



28.7152, 0.3202, -22.3612



28.7152, 19.5370, 3.2508



28.7152, -3.3418, 14.2255



28.7152, -17.8690, -0.2338

Rectangle

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



28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619



28.7152, 15.5793, -10.3994



28.7152, -3.3418, 14.2255



28.7152, -15.3898, 9.9000

Sweetspot

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



28.7152, 0.3202, -22.3612



53.1329, -3.3004, -6.0881



40.2694, -22.6131, 8.6229



24.8818, -1.5457, -3.5270



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



28.7152, 0.3202, -22.3612



34.1352, 3.3684, -39.2551



21.9980, 15.7060, -38.4637



21.1646, -1.2557, -0.4642



20.0918, 10.2303, -47.1972

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



27.2499, 25.7355, -0.1273



32.9298, 41.8351, 1.1395



43.3952, -11.9788, 22.0909



20.9076, 0.9371, 0.7787



21.9135, 38.6753, 5.2632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 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 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

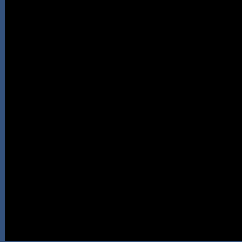
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619.

-22.3619.

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

28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619

Protanopia

28.6012, 3.7323, -21.1563

Deuteranopia

28.7490, 1.7758, -22.2673



Tritanopia

28.7002, -10.4706, -4.8642

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619

Protanomaly

28.6088, 2.5397, -21.8457

Deuteranomaly

28.6466, 1.4308, -22.4795

Tritanomaly

28.6909, -6.8576, -10.6191

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.7189, -1.3971, -6.1017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 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(52, 82, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 82, 125)  
}
```

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(52, 82, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 82, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 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(52, 82, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 82, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 82, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 82, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 82, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 82,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7147, 0.3201, -22.3619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 82, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 82,  
125) }
```

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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