

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.6223, -2.5011,
-34.4216)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.6223, -2.5011,
-34.4216) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.9884, -1.7438,
-33.7186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005890
RGB	0, 88, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6549, 0.4353
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	203°, 100%, 28%
HSV	203°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	8.5237, 8.9930, 27.6721
YIQ	68.0720, -70.4240, -1.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

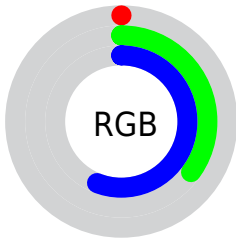
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 144
Decimal	22672
CIELab	35.97, -0.21, -37.08
CIELCh	36, 37.080, 269.679
Yxy	8.9933, 0.1886, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212752 (0xFF005890)
YUV	68.0720, 37.4325, -59.6991
Hunter-Lab	29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186

Details

The HunterLab color **29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **29.5968, 26.1085, 18.6933**, and the grayscale version is **23.9607, -1.2785, 1.3018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7010, -2.6418, -35.0794**, and **15.8684, 4.1729, -28.8423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9864, -1.7403, -33.7236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6940, -3.7115, -29.8951**.

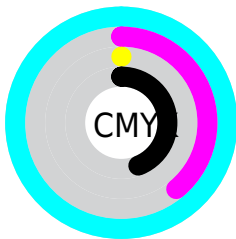
Distribution



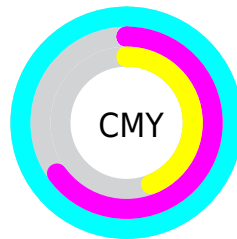
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 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 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.9884, -1.7438,
-33.7186

■ 29.9884, -1.7438,
-33.7186

■ 135.3987, -7.4657,
-38.6731

■ 21.7642, -1.2896,
-33.3699

■ 48.8712, -2.7768,
-34.9148

■ 14.4696, -0.8837,
-33.5853

■ 59.4028, -3.3505,
-35.5610

■ 8.1306, -0.5456,
-36.1138

■ 70.5980, -3.9590,
-36.1870

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.4196, -4.6004,
-36.7772

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.8361, -5.2730,
-37.3237

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.8202, -5.9756,

-37.8225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.3481, -6.7069,
-38.2724

■ 29.9884, -1.7438,
-33.7186

■ 29.9884, -1.7438,
-33.7186

■ 29.9864, -1.7403,
-33.7236

■ 31.6940, -3.7115,
-29.8951

■ 33.5176, -5.3110,
-26.1139

■ 35.4895, -6.4227,
-22.3248

■ 37.6046, -7.0591,
-18.5534

■ 39.8547, -7.2489,
-14.8214

■ 42.2309, -7.0286,
-11.1448

■ 44.7237, -6.4376,
-7.5337

■ 47.3241, -5.5146,
-3.9930

■ 50.0237, -4.2962,
-0.5242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9889, -13.3205, -27.4068



29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186



29.9889, 11.9612, -27.6554

Triad

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



29.9889, -1.7432, -33.7179



29.9889, 23.6568, 11.2607



29.9889, -20.4430, 11.4075

Complementary

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



29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186



29.5968, 26.1085, 18.6933

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.



29.9889, -13.1141, 15.9058



29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186



29.9889, 12.2487, 15.8503

Square

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



29.9889, -1.7432, -33.7179



29.9889, 28.0753, 1.4974



29.9889, -1.4600, 17.0925



29.9889, -22.9152, 1.7668

Rectangle

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



29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186



29.9889, 20.1942, -18.4550



29.9889, -1.4600, 17.0925



29.9889, -18.5358, 13.3915

Sweetspot

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



29.9889, -1.7432, -33.7179



59.1832, -8.6125, -10.3044



44.9718, -36.3567, 22.2744



27.7357, -4.2873, -5.7982



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



29.9889, -1.7432, -33.7179



39.4075, -1.6177, -45.7638



15.5211, 33.0082, -90.6505



24.0184, -2.0005, -0.1172



28.0653, -1.7609, -31.2779



3.4386, -1.2081, -1.6900

Inverse Universe

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



25.7573, 46.8411, -4.5609



34.1571, 62.0351, -5.3696



46.0006, -6.3183, 28.2340



23.4008, 1.2966, 0.3319



24.0447, 43.7480, -4.3904



2.4415, 4.6007, -1.6748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 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 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

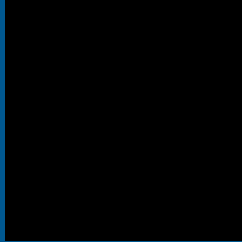
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.9884, -1.7438,

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

29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186

Protanopia

30.1243, 4.9968, -29.4250

Deuteranopia

30.2507, 2.0186, -33.8278



Tritanopia

29.9082, -14.4309, -6.2305

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186

Protanomaly

29.7513, 1.2903, -31.8632

Deuteranomaly

30.1121, 0.1798, -34.1869

Tritanomaly

29.8976, -10.3010, -15.1325

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

25.2790, -4.5285, -10.4577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 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, 88, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 144)  
}
```

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, 88, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 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, 88, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 144)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.9884, -1.7438, -33.7186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
144) }
```

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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