

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.7250, -0.8595,
-16.7164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.7250, -0.8595,
-16.7164) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.7002, -0.8733,
-16.5548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3D5577
RGB	61, 85, 119
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 47%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6667, 0.5333
CMYK	0.49, 0.29, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	215°, 32%, 35%
HSV	215°, 49%, 47%
XYZ	8.5028, 8.8210, 18.7072
YIQ	81.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

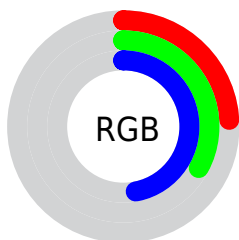
Format	Color
RYB	61, 78, 119
Decimal	4019575
CIELab	35.64, 1.04, -22.15
CIELCh	36, 22.179, 272.700
Yxy	8.8213, 0.2360, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282209655 (0xFF3D5577)
YUV	81.7000, 18.3889, -18.1539
Hunter-Lab	29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548

Details

The HunterLab color $[29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#336699$. A complement of this color would be $[35.2756, 1.7351, 14.3460]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.8813, -1.5410, 1.5692]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.4099, -1.5406, -17.3842]$, and $[14.1596, -0.1731, -15.5404]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.2761, 0.2200, -21.1261]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.2412, -1.6380, -12.2568]$.

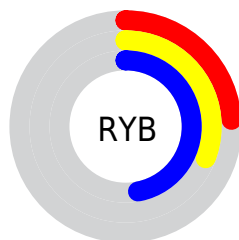
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (33%)

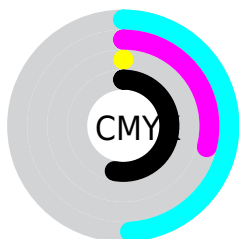
Blue (47%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (47%)

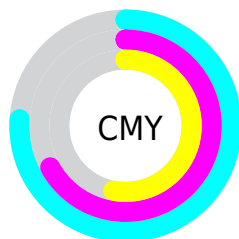


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 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 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7002, -0.8733,
-16.5548

■ 29.7002, -0.8733,
-16.5548

134.9220, -6.0290,
-18.5773

■ 21.5054, -0.5077,
-16.0571

■ 48.5320, -1.7535,
-17.4222

■ 14.2438, -0.2010,
-15.5950

■ 59.0407, -2.2585,
-17.7651

■ 7.9004, 0.1543,
-15.9434

■ 70.2145, -2.8024,
-18.0446

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0158, -3.3826,
-18.2628

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4129, -3.9970,
-18.4223

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.3784, -4.6438,

-18.5260

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.8885, -5.3216,
-18.5767

■ 29.7002, -0.8733,
-16.5548

■ 29.7002, -0.8733,
-16.5548

■ 27.2761, 0.2200,
-21.1261

■ 32.2412, -1.6380,
-12.2568

■ 24.9836, 1.6936,
-25.9942

■ 34.8839, -2.1214,
-8.2055

■ 22.8420, 3.5986,
-31.1637

■ 37.6172, -2.3647,
-4.3701

■ 20.8722, 5.9750,
-36.6111

■ 40.4316, -2.4030,
-0.7217

■ 19.0611, 8.7318,
-42.3896

■ 43.3191, -2.2656,
2.7659

■ 18.8381, 9.0874,
-43.1632

■ 46.2730, -1.9768,
6.1160

■ 49.2876, -1.5568,
9.3487

■ 52.3580, -1.0225,
12.4813

■ 55.4802, -0.3878,
15.5285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7007, -8.1842, -14.1436



29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548



29.7007, 6.9976, -13.1462

Triad

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



29.7007, -0.8734, -16.5542



29.7007, 12.1824, 8.3630



29.7007, -13.8218, 7.4666

Complementary

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



29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548



35.2756, 1.7351, 14.3460

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.



29.7007, -9.2941, 11.3239



29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548



29.7007, 5.6430, 11.7394

Square

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



29.7007, -0.8734, -16.5542



29.7007, 15.0078, 2.2839



29.7007, -2.2927, 12.6640



29.7007, -15.1852, 0.9337

Rectangle

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



29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548



29.7007, 11.3713, -8.4436



29.7007, -2.2927, 12.6640



29.7007, -12.6443, 9.0553

Sweetspot

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



29.7007, -0.8734, -16.5542



51.5909, -3.2101, -4.1833



38.7417, -19.0532, 7.0303



24.8042, -1.5532, -2.4473



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.



29.7007, -0.8734, -16.5542



36.2681, 0.4213, -28.7361



24.1294, 11.2912, -27.8188



19.5340, -1.1640, -0.3984



19.3702, 9.4704, -44.6550



40.8378, 25.2645, -105.5826

Inverse Universe

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



28.1348, 20.0232, -0.4249



34.3720, 33.1394, -0.2216



41.3756, -10.2815, 18.9885



19.2968, 0.8353, 0.7178



20.9827, 37.0579, 4.8430



46.1443, 81.1633, 13.2298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 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 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

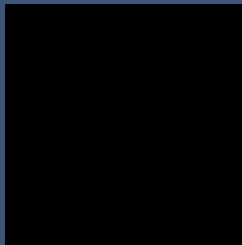
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

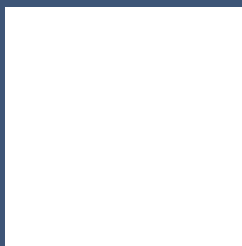
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548.

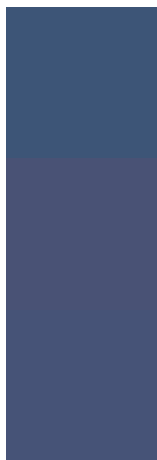


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548.

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

29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548

Protanopia

29.5557, 2.4865, -15.5053

Deuteranopia

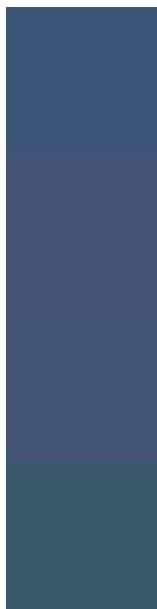
29.6993, 1.8106, -16.5094



Tritanopia

29.6202, -8.4157, -4.0467

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548

Protanomaly

29.5968, 1.3844, -16.0732

Deuteranomaly

29.7756, 0.7363, -16.3920

Tritanomaly

29.7469, -5.9977, -7.8788

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548

Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

Achromatomaly

29.1008, -1.9608, -4.1604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 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(61, 85, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 85, 119)  
}
```

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(61, 85, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 85, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 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(61, 85, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 85, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 85, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 85, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 85, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 85,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.7002, -0.8733, -16.5548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(61, 85, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(61, 85,  
119) }
```

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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