

Converting Colors

HunterLab(29.8184, -1.1725,
-19.3388)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(29.8184, -1.1725,
-19.3388) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(29.8715, -1.2349,
-19.4634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37567C
RGB	55, 86, 124
RGB Percent	22%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6627, 0.5137
CMYK	0.56, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	213°, 39%, 35%
HSV	213°, 56%, 49%
XYZ	8.5414, 8.9231, 20.3410
YIQ	81.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

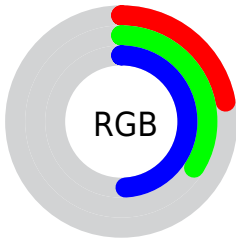
Format	Color
RYB	55, 76, 124
Decimal	3626620
CIELab	35.84, 0.53, -24.96
CIELCh	36, 24.965, 271.214
Yxy	8.9234, 0.2259, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281816700 (0xFF37567C)
YUV	81.0630, 21.1679, -22.8573
Hunter-Lab	29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634

Details

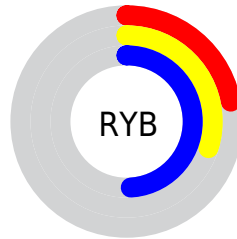
The HunterLab color $[29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[35.1996, 3.9013, 15.6693]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.6422, -1.5283, 1.5562]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[48.8963, -2.3228, -20.3477]$, and $[14.4702, 0.1248, -18.3560]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.5267, -0.0151, -24.1114]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.3448, -2.0783, -15.0603]$.

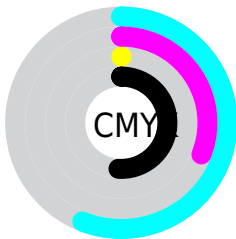
Distribution



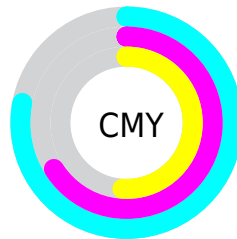
- Red (22%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 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 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8715, -1.2349,
-19.4634

■ 29.8715, -1.2349,
-19.4634

■ 135.2055, -6.6258,
-22.1866

■ 21.6593, -0.8327,
-18.9376

■ 48.7337, -2.1786,
-20.4574

■ 14.3780, -0.4849,
-18.5093

■ 59.2560, -2.7122,
-20.8778

■ 8.0382, -0.1427,
-19.0102

■ 70.4425, -3.2829,
-21.2387

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 82.2560, -3.8885,
-21.5400

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.6646, -4.5271,
-21.7831

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 107.6412, -5.1971,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.9703

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.1618, -5.8970,
-22.1040

■ 29.8715, -1.2349,
-19.4634

■ 29.8715, -1.2349,
-19.4634

■ 27.5267, -0.0151,
-24.1114

■ 32.3448, -2.0783,
-15.0603

■ 25.3250, 1.6303,
-29.0099

■ 34.9305, -2.5945,
-10.8886

■ 23.2849, 3.7435,
-34.1416

■ 37.6167, -2.8284,
-6.9261

■ 21.4144, 6.3162,
-39.4903

■ 40.3929, -2.8191,
-3.1495

■ 20.6289, 7.4951,
-41.9641

■ 43.2502, -2.6004,
0.4641

■ 46.1808, -2.2007,
3.9358

■ 49.1784, -1.6438,
7.2849

■ 52.2374, -0.9497,
10.5283

■ 55.3530, -0.1352,
13.6806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8720, -9.3438, -16.2875



29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634



29.8720, 7.7278, -15.7596

Triad

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



29.8720, -1.2348, -19.4627



29.8720, 14.3660, 8.8469



29.8720, -15.0738, 8.4081

Complementary

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



29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634



35.1996, 3.9013, 15.6693

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.



29.8720, -9.8993, 12.4081



29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634



29.8720, 7.0331, 12.6048

Square

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



29.8720, -1.2348, -19.4627



29.8720, 17.3567, 1.9663



29.8720, -1.9545, 13.6906



29.8720, -16.7531, 1.2817

Rectangle

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



29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634



29.8720, 12.8333, -10.3717



29.8720, -1.9545, 13.6906



29.8720, -13.7177, 10.0811

Sweetspot

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



29.8720, -1.2348, -19.4627



52.9269, -3.7632, -5.0435



40.0215, -22.0599, 8.9497



25.3984, -1.8329, -2.8306



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.



29.8720, -1.2348, -19.4627



35.6340, 0.5617, -33.8661



22.5857, 14.0264, -35.8956



20.4022, -1.3017, -0.3631



20.7868, 7.5828, -42.3509



43.5436, 20.5182, -98.7185

Inverse Universe

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



27.7304, 24.5857, -1.3069



33.2192, 40.0301, -0.9748



43.2711, -10.8781, 21.5200



20.1052, 0.9166, 0.6670



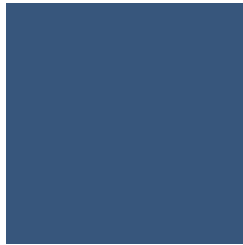
21.5478, 38.2324, 3.6043



46.8842, 82.8536, 10.4275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 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 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

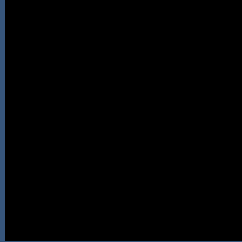
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634.



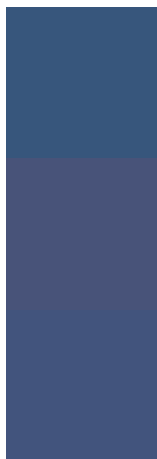
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634.

-19.4634.

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

29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634

Protanopia

29.9077, 2.6715, -17.3848

Deuteranopia

29.9659, 1.8780, -19.8908



Tritanopia

29.8696, -10.2732, -4.7112

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634

Protanomaly

29.8396, 1.1993, -18.1765

Deuteranomaly

30.0030, 0.6633, -19.8417

Tritanomaly

29.7645, -7.1528, -9.4926

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

29.0298, -2.0823, -5.2463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 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(55, 86, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 86, 124)  
}
```

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(55, 86, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 86, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 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(55, 86, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 86, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 86, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 86, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 86, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 86,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 29.8715, -1.2349, -19.4634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 86, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 86,  
124) }
```

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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