

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.3589, -3.6816,
-38.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.3589, -3.6816,
-38.1227) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.1714, -1.1397,
-36.5013)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005B97
RGB	0, 91, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6431, 0.4078
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	204°, 100%, 30%
HSV	204°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	9.3270, 9.7166, 30.6621
YIQ	70.6310, -73.4960, -0.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

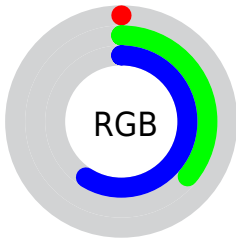
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 151
Decimal	23447
CIELab	37.33, 0.76, -39.15
CIELCh	37, 39.153, 271.111
Yxy	9.7169, 0.1876, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213527 (0xFF005B97)
YUV	70.6310, 39.6219, -61.9434
Hunter-Lab	31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013

Details

The HunterLab color **31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **31.3266, 27.1152, 19.7767**, and the grayscale version is **24.8567, -1.3263, 1.3505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3438, -2.1816, -37.7856**, and **16.9531, 4.8382, -31.6342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1691, -1.1356, -36.5072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9950, -3.3184, -32.3383**.

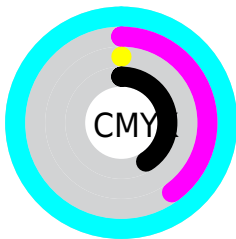
Distribution



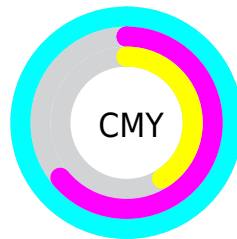
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 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 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1714, -1.1397,
-36.5013

■ 31.1714, -1.1397,
-36.5013

■ 137.3460, -6.4755,
-41.6869

■ 22.8290, -0.7449,
-36.1847

■ 50.2609, -2.0684,
-37.6975

■ 15.4012, -0.4060,
-36.4649

■ 60.8850, -2.5954,
-38.3627

■ 9.0078, -0.1138,
-38.4841

■ 72.1673, -3.1598,
-39.0152

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 84.0715, -3.7595,
-39.6371

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 96.5666, -4.3925,
-40.2188

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.6258, -5.0570,

-40.7556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

123.2259, -5.7518,
-41.2452

■ 31.1714, -1.1397,
-36.5013

■ 31.1714, -1.1397,
-36.5013

■ 31.1691, -1.1356,
-36.5072

■ 32.9950, -3.3184,
-32.3383

■ 34.9497, -5.0913,
-28.2224

■ 37.0644, -6.3419,
-24.1073

■ 39.3329, -7.0843,
-20.0213

■ 41.7462, -7.3502,
-15.9874

■ 44.2943, -7.1796,
-12.0224

■ 46.9667, -6.6153,
-8.1358

■ 49.7536, -5.6993,
-4.3322

■ 52.6458, -4.4709,
-0.6117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1719, -13.6755, -30.2457



31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013



31.1719, 13.5633, -29.3117

Triad

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



31.1719, -1.1390, -36.5006



31.1719, 25.0099, 12.2714



31.1719, -21.9726, 11.7364

Complementary

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



31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013



31.3266, 27.1152, 19.7767

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.



31.1719, -14.4353, 16.6573



31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013



31.1719, 12.4942, 16.8560

Square

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



31.1719, -1.1390, -36.5006



31.1719, 30.2161, 2.1913



31.1719, -2.1873, 18.0094



31.1719, -24.3436, 1.1940

Rectangle

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



31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013



31.1719, 22.2814, -19.1412



31.1719, -2.1873, 18.0094



31.1719, -20.0339, 13.9058

Sweetspot

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



31.1719, -1.1390, -36.5006



62.6274, -8.9135, -11.2048



47.3688, -38.3234, 23.5241



29.1886, -4.4118, -6.2991



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



31.1719, -1.1390, -36.5006



41.2717, -0.7777, -49.9071



16.2956, 34.9791, -95.8728



25.7182, -2.1246, -0.1636



28.8470, -1.2122, -33.4394



4.4182, -1.4924, -2.3007

Inverse Universe

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



27.0836, 49.1656, -4.1181



36.1916, 65.6143, -4.7916



48.4361, -6.6233, 29.7293



25.0640, 1.4125, 0.3684



24.9907, 45.3909, -3.9564



3.1704, 5.9605, -2.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 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 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

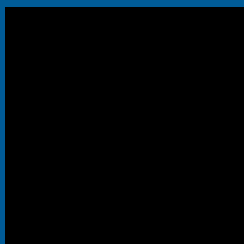
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013.

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

31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013

Protanopia

31.2852, 5.5358, -32.1620

Deuteranopia

31.3737, 2.4265, -36.7631



Tritanopia

31.2335, -15.1249, -6.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013

Protanomaly

30.9333, 1.8987, -34.6061

Deuteranomaly

31.2826, 0.7443, -37.0122

Tritanomaly

30.9670, -10.3552, -16.3522

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013

Achromatopsia

25.1018, -1.3394, 1.3638

Achromatomaly

26.3188, -4.6399, -11.0244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 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, 91, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 91, 151)  
}
```

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, 91, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 91, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 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, 91, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 91, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 91, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 91, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 151)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.1714, -1.1397, -36.5013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 91, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 91,  
151) }
```

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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