

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230) contains.

HunterLab(30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265797
RGB	38, 87, 151
RGB Percent	15%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.8510, 0.6588, 0.4078
CMYK	0.75, 0.42, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	214°, 60%, 37%
HSV	214°, 75%, 59%
XYZ	9.7934, 9.4628, 30.5885
YIQ	79.6450, -49.7480, 9.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

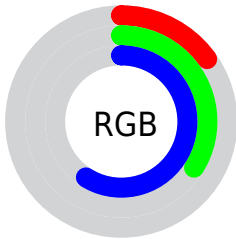
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 72, 151
Decimal	2512791
CIE Lab	36.86, 6.56, -39.85
CIE LCh	37, 40.384, 279.348
Yxy	9.4631, 0.1965, 0.1898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702871 (0xFF265797)
YUV	79.6450, 35.1780, -36.5227
Hunter-Lab	30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230

Details

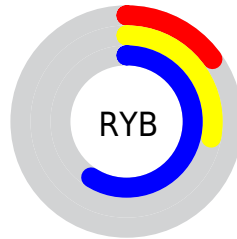
The HunterLab color $[30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[40.2785, 8.6826, 22.2712]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.0857, -1.4986, 1.5260]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[49.7164, 3.0797, -38.9479]$, and $[16.2130, 5.9336, -33.0738]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.1569, 5.8378, -44.1991]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[33.5838, 0.7682, -30.9815]$.

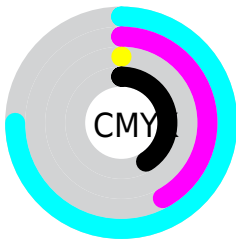
Distribution



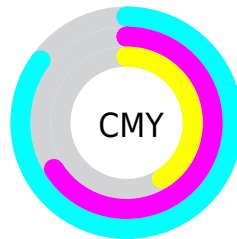
- Red (15%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 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 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230

■ 30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230

■ 136.6734, 0.1898,
-42.6837

■ 22.4599, 3.0052,
-37.1538

■ 49.7802, 2.7447,
-38.5979

■ 15.0777, 2.9159,
-37.5478

■ 60.3725, 2.5234,
-39.2684

■ 8.7153, 2.8274,
-40.0088

■ 71.6248, 2.2474,
-39.9312

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.5006, 1.9216,
-40.5664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 95.9686, 1.5500,
-41.1635

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 109.0020, 1.1357,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-41.7169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.5772, 0.6815,
-42.2240

■ 30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230

■ 30.7617, 2.9951,
-37.4230

■ 28.1569, 5.8378,
-44.1991

■ 33.5838, 0.7682,
-30.9815

■ 25.7915, 9.3137,
-51.2502

■ 36.5962, -0.9016,
-24.8996

■ 24.6364, 11.2522,
-55.0836

■ 39.7765, -2.0817,
-19.1680

■ 43.1046, -2.8389,
-13.7610

■ 46.5635, -3.2337,
-8.6450

■ 50.1388, -3.3189,
-3.7850

■ 53.8186, -3.1389,
0.8529

■ 57.5929, -2.7310,
5.2995

■ 61.4530, -2.1263,
9.5819

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7622, -10.8314, -34.6859



30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230



30.7622, 18.0033, -26.5339

Triad

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



30.7622, 2.9957, -37.4222



30.7622, 22.8928, 14.1502



30.7622, -23.5421, 9.6058

Complementary

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



30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230



40.2785, 8.6826, 22.2712

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.



30.7622, -17.3348, 15.8927



30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230



30.7622, 8.7690, 17.5501

Square

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



30.7622, 2.9957, -37.4222



30.7622, 30.8074, 5.6613



30.7622, -6.0222, 17.9937



30.7622, -24.5158, -2.9296

Rectangle

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



30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230



30.7622, 26.0558, -15.0534



30.7622, -6.0222, 17.9937



30.7622, -22.0615, 12.3217

Sweetspot

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



30.7622, 2.9957, -37.4222



63.4423, -4.3900, -9.9859



48.4445, -32.5519, 14.4778



29.6909, -2.0620, -5.5389



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.



30.7622, 2.9957, -37.4222



35.4390, 10.9715, -65.6929



20.3691, 28.3553, -72.1750



25.3867, -1.5802, -0.5669



22.8435, 10.1181, -50.3945



3.8526, -0.6704, -3.3683

Inverse Universe

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



29.4180, 40.6037, 0.6650



36.2209, 60.9149, 5.1692



53.2213, -15.4750, 30.4802



25.0299, 1.2291, 0.8544



24.3559, 43.0852, 5.0797



3.0950, 5.6918, -1.0343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 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 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

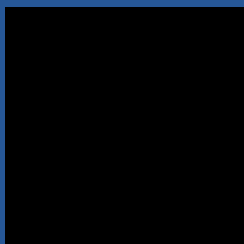
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.7617, 2.9951,

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

30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230

Protanopia

30.6240, 6.2142, -35.2634

Deuteranopia

30.8823, 2.0386, -37.1451



Tritanopia

30.5696, -14.7772, -6.3095

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230

Protanomaly

30.6117, 4.9656, -36.1221

Deuteranomaly

30.9373, 2.2231, -37.0081

Tritanomaly

30.4600, -9.4383, -15.9836

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.8980, -1.9299, -10.2033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 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(38, 87, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 87, 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(38, 87, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 87, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 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(38, 87, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 87, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 87, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 87, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 87, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 87,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.7617, 2.9951, -37.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 87, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 87,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor