

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.8532, 53.6970,  
-135.4929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(30.8532, 53.6970,  
-135.4929) contains.

<b>HunterLab(30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(30.8399, 53.8198,  
-135.5639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F32EE
RGB	63, 50, 238
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 93%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8039, 0.0667
CMYK	0.74, 0.79, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	244°, 85%, 56%
HSV	244°, 79%, 93%
XYZ	18.6231, 9.5110, 81.7431
YIQ	75.3190, -52.6000, 61.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

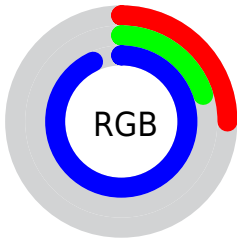
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 50, 238
Decimal	4141806
CIE Lab	36.95, 62.18, -90.48
CIE LCh	37, 109.783, 304.497
Yxy	9.5111, 0.1695, 0.0866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282331886 (0xFF3F32EE)
YUV	75.3190, 80.2017, -10.8038
Hunter-Lab	30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639

# Details

The HunterLab color **30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **87.9684, -27.7393, 51.6866**, and the grayscale version is **26.3759, -1.4074, 1.4331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6493, 44.0885, -90.7269**, and **18.1529, 49.2398, -128.9842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1829, 62.1929, -158.5924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0312, 44.0970, -110.1303**.

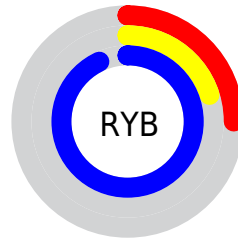
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

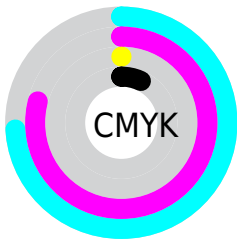
Blue (93%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (93%)

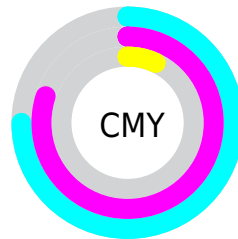


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 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 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.8399, 53.8198,  
-135.5639

■ 30.8399, 53.8198,  
-135.5639

■ 136.8014, 70.2841,  
-129.8896

■ 22.5301, 51.6931,  
-143.7548

■ 49.8716, 58.1085,  
-128.7324

■ 15.1392, 49.8476,  
-159.7221

■ 60.4700, 60.1401,  
-127.5548

■ 8.7718, 49.3445,  
-196.1969

■ 71.7281, 62.0736,  
-127.1363

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.6093, 63.9063,  
-127.2111

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 96.0825, 65.6398,  
-127.6143

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 109.1208, 67.2777,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-128.2392

122.7007, 68.8243,  
-129.0141

■ 30.8399, 53.8198,  
-135.5639

■ 30.8399, 53.8198,  
-135.5639

■ 27.1829, 62.1929,  
-158.5924

■ 36.0312, 44.0970,  
-110.1303

■ 25.2202, 67.1362,  
-173.4455

■ 42.4011, 34.6812,  
-86.3738

■ 25.0748, 67.5592,  
-174.6304

■ 49.6470, 26.1672,  
-65.5499

■ 57.5525, 18.5870,  
-47.5423

■ 65.9700, 11.7921,  
-31.8417

■ 74.7990, 5.6117,  
-17.9284

■ 83.9693, -0.1009,  
-5.3754

■ 93.4305, -5.4600,  
6.1444

■ 99.4752, -8.2187,  
12.9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.8401, 4.4988, -190.0679



30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639



30.8401, 100.3667, -48.0212

# Triad

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



30.8401, 53.8228, -135.5634



30.8401, 38.0592, 21.5881



30.8401, -46.5932, -4.5004

# Complementary

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



30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639



87.9684, -27.7393, 51.6866

# 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.



30.8401, -44.4901, 19.3553



30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639



30.8401, -7.3467, 21.5881

# Square

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



30.8401, 53.8228, -135.5634



30.8401, 88.5082, 21.3824



30.8401, -33.8180, 21.5881



30.8401, -42.4654, -72.9947



# Rectangle

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



30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639



30.8401, 115.2359, -6.0341



30.8401, -33.8180, 21.5881



30.8401, -46.5619, 7.8029

# Sweetspot

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



30.8401, 53.8228, -135.5634



75.9772, 9.4028, -26.8472



78.0732, -36.4887, -13.9590



33.5830, 5.4736, -14.9613

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



30.8401, 53.8228, -135.5634



27.8754, 71.0423, -182.8070



39.4652, 68.3733, -96.0073



39.0909, 0.0787, -2.7897



18.7812, 50.5000, -130.0065



5.5818, 14.6917, -36.1805



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8856, 86.3045, -50.1197



52.6573, 100.5516, -57.0680



81.3892, -53.4269, 47.0184



40.0143, 3.1530, -1.1578



36.1622, 70.0477, -39.5685

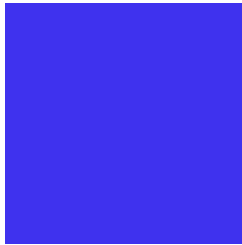


10.4572, 20.2977, -11.7661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

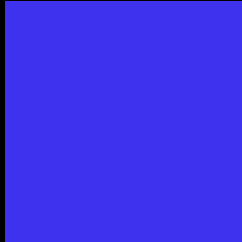
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

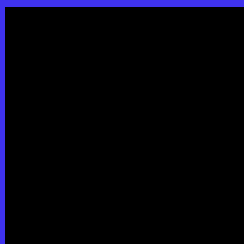
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639.

-135.5639.

# 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

30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639

### Protanopia

30.4658, 10.1446, -59.9790

### Deuteranopia

30.5200, -0.7887, -36.4448



## Tritanopia

30.5046, -15.1616, -5.3985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639

## Protanomaly

29.6072, 25.3557, -88.3009

## Deuteranomaly

29.2413, 17.2575, -70.3189

## Tritanomaly

28.2993, 5.5746, -43.8054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639

## Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

## Achromatomaly

26.3766, 13.7309, -34.2045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 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(63, 50, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 50, 238)  
}
```

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(63, 50, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 50, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 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(63, 50, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 50, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 50, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 50, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 50, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 50,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.8399, 53.8198, -135.5639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 50, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 50,  
238) }
```

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