

Converting Colors

HunterLab(30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F587F
RGB	63, 88, 127
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6549, 0.5020
CMYK	0.50, 0.31, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	217°, 34%, 37%
HSV	217°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	9.3704, 9.5685, 21.4317
YIQ	84.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

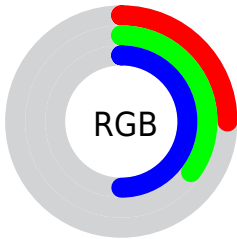
Format	Color
RYB	63, 81, 127
Decimal	4151423
CIELab	37.06, 2.29, -24.86
CIELCh	37, 24.967, 275.260
Yxy	9.5689, 0.2321, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341503 (0xFF3F587F)
YUV	84.9710, 20.7203, -19.2686
Hunter-Lab	30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255

Details

The HunterLab color **30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **37.9132, 1.4550, 16.0326**, and the grayscale version is **30.0639, -1.6041, 1.6334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0496, -1.0427, -20.3300**, and **15.2413, 0.5763, -18.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2736, 1.3376, -24.6601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7271, -1.0857, -14.5338**.

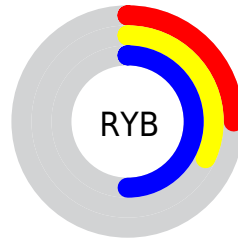
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

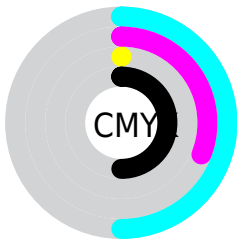
Blue (50%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (50%)

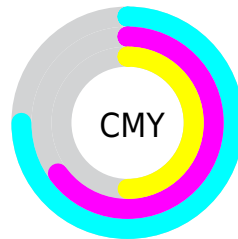


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 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 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255

■ 30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255

■ 136.9550, -4.7178,
-22.0670

■ 22.6143, 0.2292,
-18.8978

■ 49.9813, -0.8070,
-20.4051

■ 15.2129, 0.4514,
-18.4457

■ 60.5870, -1.2518,
-20.8158

■ 8.8390, 0.6563,
-18.4432

■ 71.8519, -1.7389,
-21.1666

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 83.7396, -2.2652,
-21.4578

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 96.2189, -2.8281,
-21.6911

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.2632, -3.4257,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.8688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

122.8488, -4.0561,
-21.9933

■ 30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255

■ 30.9330, -0.0606,
-19.4255

■ 28.2736, 1.3376,
-24.6601

■ 33.7271, -1.0857,
-14.5338

■ 25.7673, 3.1696,
-30.2679

■ 36.6374, -1.7934,
-9.9490

■ 23.4384, 5.4937,
-36.2529

■ 39.6506, -2.2324,
-5.6306

■ 21.3134, 8.3504,
-42.5763

■ 42.7554, -2.4436,
-1.5409

■ 19.4426, 11.4639,
-49.0489

■ 45.9424, -2.4610,
2.3541

■ 49.2036, -2.3125,
6.0837

■ 52.5327, -2.0213,
9.6734

■ 55.9239, -1.6064,
13.1445

■ 59.3726, -1.0836,
16.5153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9336, -8.5221, -17.1520



30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255



30.9336, 8.9092, -14.8643

Triad

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



30.9336, -0.0606, -19.4248



30.9336, 13.6715, 9.7140



30.9336, -15.7666, 7.7750

Complementary

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



30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255



37.9132, 1.4550, 16.0326

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.



30.9336, -10.9628, 12.2808



30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255



30.9336, 5.8750, 13.1572

Square

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



30.9336, -0.0606, -19.4248



30.9336, 17.3925, 3.1456



30.9336, -3.2122, 13.9418



30.9336, -16.9753, 0.1470

Rectangle

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



30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255



30.9336, 13.7777, -9.1584



30.9336, -3.2122, 13.9418



30.9336, -14.5477, 9.6275

Sweetspot

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



30.9336, -0.0606, -19.4248



55.1374, -3.1648, -4.7443



41.4526, -20.8333, 7.4205



26.3230, -1.5051, -2.7677



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



30.9336, -0.0606, -19.4248



37.4777, 2.0158, -33.7543



25.2342, 13.0764, -31.3988



21.1326, -1.2025, -0.5035



19.5187, 11.5279, -49.2820

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



29.6176, 22.2488, 0.1570



36.1033, 36.6743, 0.8761



44.2424, -11.5958, 20.7563



20.9043, 0.9195, 0.8253

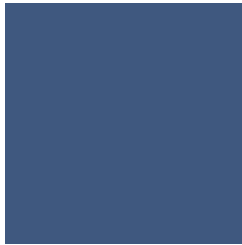


21.8612, 38.4836, 6.0206

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 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 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 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 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255.



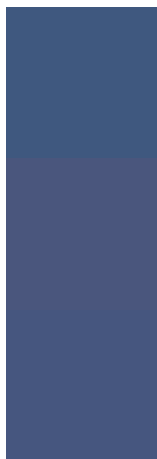
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255.

-19.4255.

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

30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255

Protanopia

30.9711, 2.5906, -18.0130

Deuteranopia

30.8058, 2.2044, -19.6232



Tritanopia

30.9072, -9.1286, -4.7332

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255

Protanomaly

31.0239, 1.5176, -18.5793

Deuteranomaly

30.8901, 1.1488, -19.4842

Tritanomaly

30.7861, -6.0826, -9.5464

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255

Achromatopsia

30.1400, -1.6082, 1.6376

Achromatomaly

30.2547, -1.6837, -5.0139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 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, 88, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 88, 127)  
}
```

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, 88, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 88, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 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, 88, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 88, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 88, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 88, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 30.9330, -0.0606, -19.4255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 88, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 88,  
127) }
```

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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