

Converting Colors

HunterLab(31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5897
RGB	60, 88, 151
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 59%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6549, 0.4078
CMYK	0.60, 0.42, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	222°, 43%, 41%
HSV	222°, 60%, 59%
XYZ	10.9391, 10.1744, 30.6654
YIQ	86.8100, -36.9110, 13.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

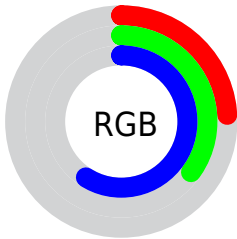
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 81, 151
Decimal	3954839
CIE _{Lab}	38.15, 9.79, -37.73
CIE _{LCh}	38, 38.978, 284.548
Yxy	10.1748, 0.2113, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144919 (0xFF3C5897)
YUV	86.8100, 31.6457, -23.5124
Hunter-Lab	31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718

Details

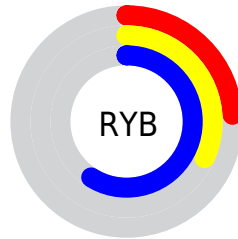
The HunterLab color $[31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[45.9048, 0.0093, 22.7642]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.7003, -1.6381, 1.6680]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[51.2621, 5.3503, -35.8560]$, and $[16.2722, 6.2328, -33.7938]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.5914, 8.3772, -42.9499]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[35.4334, 3.0080, -27.1043]$.

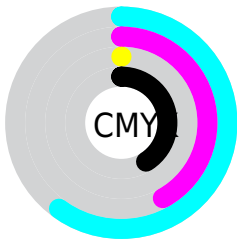
Distribution



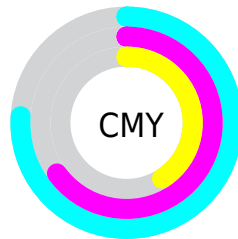
- Red (24%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 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 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718

■ 31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718

138.5334, 3.8873,
-39.6811

■ 23.4840, 5.2165,
-34.2774

■ 51.1114, 5.4854,
-35.8956

■ 15.9765, 4.9224,
-34.3676

■ 61.7913, 5.4199,
-36.5466

■ 9.5018, 4.4816,
-35.8175

■ 73.1262, 5.2919,
-37.1762

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 85.0803, 5.1073,
-37.7695

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 97.6228, 4.8709,
-38.3193

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.7275, 4.5867,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.8219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

124.3712, 4.2579,
-39.2758

■ 31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718

■ 31.8974, 5.3954,
-34.6718

■ 28.5914, 8.3772,
-42.9499

■ 35.4334, 3.0080,
-27.1043

■ 25.5593, 12.0375,
-51.9567

■ 39.1616, 1.1201,
-20.1761

■ 22.8562, 16.4145,
-61.5778

■ 43.0540, -0.3539,
-13.7958

■ 20.5532, 21.1858,
-71.4238

■ 47.0885, -1.4867,
-7.8751

■ 51.2475, -2.3377,
-2.3355

■ 55.5168, -2.9549,
2.8893

■ 59.8852, -3.3765,
7.8546

■ 64.3435, -3.6332,
12.6057

■ 68.8838, -3.7498,
17.1797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8979, -8.6101, -34.4636



31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718



31.8979, 19.6289, -22.6527

Triad

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



31.8979, 5.3958, -34.6710



31.8979, 20.0070, 15.0467



31.8979, -23.8539, 7.8714

Complementary

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



31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718



45.9048, 0.0093, 22.7642

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.



31.8979, -18.5809, 15.1896



31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718



31.8979, 5.8454, 17.9330

Square

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



31.8979, 5.3958, -34.6710



31.8979, 29.0069, 7.5587



31.8979, -8.2319, 17.9705



31.8979, -23.9318, -5.4447

Rectangle

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



31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718



31.8979, 26.6516, -11.4539



31.8979, -8.2319, 17.9705



31.8979, -22.6773, 10.9498

Sweetspot

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



31.8979, 5.3958, -34.6710



64.0617, -2.2330, -9.0927



49.5014, -27.2922, 7.8994



29.8309, -0.8971, -5.3205



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.



31.8979, 5.3958, -34.6710



36.9288, 12.6652, -61.2064



26.5167, 22.5100, -48.7312



25.1415, -1.1730, -0.8687



19.0776, 19.2114, -65.3172



3.3701, 0.1205, -4.4724

Inverse Universe

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



32.4286, 32.0919, 3.6637



39.2477, 51.6041, 7.4540



52.4920, -17.8500, 27.2035



25.0048, 1.0946, 1.2107



24.0265, 41.8766, 9.8625



3.0377, 5.4851, -0.2308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

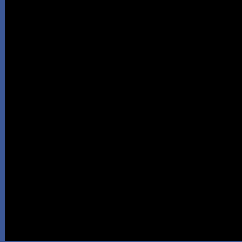
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718.

-34.6718.

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

31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718

Protanopia

31.7923, 6.3707, -34.8995

Deuteranopia

31.8099, 2.3187, -34.1392



Tritanopia

31.9489, -12.2986, -5.8333

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718

Protanomaly

31.7410, 6.2050, -35.0224

Deuteranomaly

31.7440, 3.4544, -34.2715

Tritanomaly

31.6463, -6.3775, -15.1073

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

30.8544, -0.2896, -9.3399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 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(60, 88, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 88, 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(60, 88, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 88, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 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(60, 88, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 88, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 88, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 88, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 31.8974, 5.3954, -34.6718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 88, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 88,  
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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