

Converting Colors

HunterLab(32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386076
RGB	56, 96, 118
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6235, 0.5373
CMYK	0.53, 0.19, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	201°, 36%, 34%
HSV	201°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	9.0838, 10.5145, 18.6903
YIQ	86.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

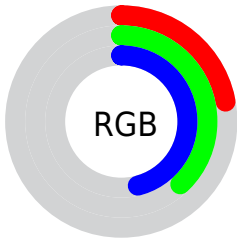
Format	Color
RYB	56, 80, 118
Decimal	3694710
CIELab	38.75, -7.39, -16.75
CIElCh	39, 18.312, 246.193
Yxy	10.5149, 0.2372, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281884790 (0xFF386076)
YUV	86.5480, 15.5058, -26.7906
Hunter-Lab	32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763

Details

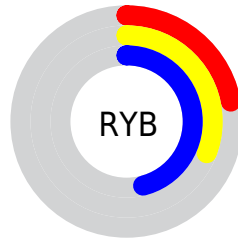
The HunterLab color $32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $30.9616, 8.7139, 12.0657$, and the grayscale version is $30.6601, -1.6359, 1.6658$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $51.5615, -8.5390, -12.1081$, and $16.5027, -4.5851, -10.7290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $30.7737, -6.7048, -14.1770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $34.1767, -6.4551, -8.7876$.

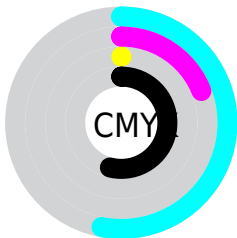
Distribution



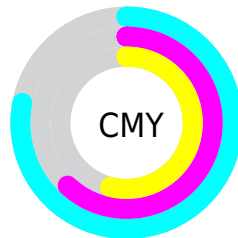
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 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 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763

32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763

139.3946,
-15.7513, -11.7787

23.9618, -5.7765,
-11.1186

51.7297, -8.6656,
-11.9737

16.3971, -4.7943,
-10.7014

62.4498, -9.6378,
-12.1183

9.8561, -3.8395,
-10.2844

73.8227, -10.6210,
-12.1990

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.8126, -11.6172,
-12.2199

0.0000, NaN, NaN

98.3895, -12.6276,
-12.1850

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.5270,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-13.6530, -12.0978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

125.2021,
-14.6942, -11.9615

■ 32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763

■ 32.4261, -6.7410,
-11.4763

■ 30.7737, -6.7048,
-14.1770

■ 34.1767, -6.4551,
-8.7876

■ 29.2233, -6.3222,
-16.8775

■ 36.0177, -5.8739,
-6.1233

■ 27.7800, -5.5768,
-19.5606

■ 37.9433, -5.0255,
-3.4899

■ 26.4451, -4.4667,
-22.2103

■ 39.9477, -3.9369,
-0.8920

■ 25.4849, -3.5302,
-24.2333

■ 42.0250, -2.6336,
1.6683

■ 44.1700, -1.1384,
4.1905

■ 46.3779, 0.5279,
6.6754

■ 48.6442, 2.3471,
9.1246

■ 50.9648, 4.3031,
11.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4267, -11.4334, -6.2841



32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763



32.4267, -0.3389, -12.8319

Triad

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



32.4267, -6.7411, -11.4757



32.4267, 12.0070, 3.0519



32.4267, -8.9529, 10.1378

Complementary

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



32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763



30.9616, 8.7139, 12.0657

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.



32.4267, -3.1019, 11.6907



32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763



32.4267, 9.2638, 8.1662

Square

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



32.4267, -6.7411, -11.4757



32.4267, 10.8361, -3.5475



32.4267, 3.6010, 11.0497



32.4267, -12.6364, 6.3076

Rectangle

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



32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763



32.4267, 4.1165, -11.1794



32.4267, 3.6010, 11.0497



32.4267, -7.1932, 10.9040

Sweetspot

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



32.4267, -6.7411, -11.4757



51.9338, -5.8129, -2.5062



37.8730, -21.6255, 11.7624



24.7021, -2.8966, -1.4603



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



32.4267, -6.7411, -11.4757



40.3780, -8.8257, -19.5262



24.4219, 7.0275, -26.4392



19.8671, -1.7110, 0.0055



26.4621, -3.6005, -25.3029



56.9779, -5.6520, -59.0164

Inverse Universe

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



27.4314, 23.5544, -6.6042



33.1469, 38.3778, -10.0070



38.7437, -5.0423, 18.0594



19.3311, 1.0198, 0.2295



21.7506, 39.8417, -6.0472



47.8401, 87.3229, -10.9106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 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 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

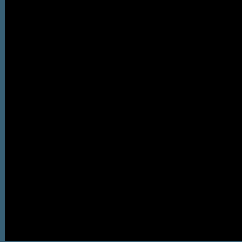
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763.



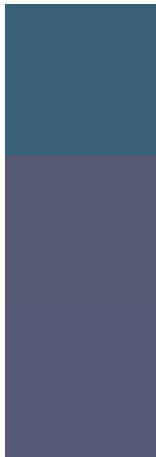
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763.

-11.4763.

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

32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763

Protanopia

32.3396, 1.0282, -9.2407

Deuteranopia

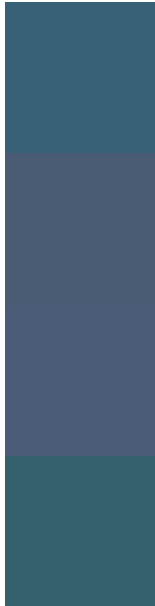
32.1893, 2.2181, -12.2729



Tritanopia

32.4130, -10.5441, -5.1543

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763

Protanomaly

32.1682, -2.2159, -10.1117

Deuteranomaly

32.3142, -1.4160, -12.1353

Tritanomaly

32.2987, -9.2301, -7.3389

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

31.1940, -3.9976, -2.8113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 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(56, 96, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 96, 118)  
}
```

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(56, 96, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 96, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 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(56, 96, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 96, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 96, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 96, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 96, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 96,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 32.4261, -6.7410, -11.4763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 96, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 96,  
118) }
```

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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