

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.2630, 7.0672,
-46.6225)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.2630, 7.0672,
-46.6225) contains.

HunterLab(33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605)	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(33.3515, 6.7210,
-46.0605)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F5CA9
RGB	47, 92, 169
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 66%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6392, 0.3373
CMYK	0.72, 0.46, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	218°, 56%, 42%
HSV	218°, 72%, 66%
XYZ	12.1609, 11.1232, 39.0422
YIQ	87.3230, -51.5370, 14.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

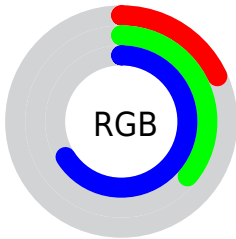
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 80, 169
Decimal	3103913
CIE _{Lab}	39.79, 11.49, -45.90
CIE _{LCh}	40, 47.317, 284.050
Yxy	11.1236, 0.1951, 0.1785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281293993 (0xFF2F5CA9)
YUV	87.3230, 40.2668, -35.3633
Hunter-Lab	33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605

Details

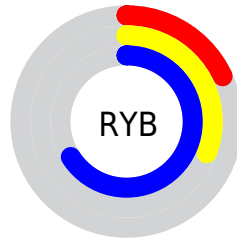
The HunterLab color $[33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be $[48.0185, 5.4966, 26.3633]$, and the grayscale version is $[30.8620, -1.6467, 1.6768]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.8870, 6.8380, -47.1499]$, and $[18.1493, 9.2401, -42.6318]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[30.1278, 10.4780, -55.1218]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.8593, 3.7167, -37.6016]$.

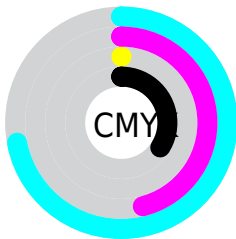
Distribution



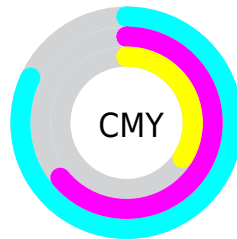
- Red (18%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 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 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3515, 6.7210,
-46.0605

■ 33.3515, 6.7210,
-46.0605

■ 140.8948, 5.8252,
-51.8145

■ 24.7992, 6.4582,
-45.9603

■ 52.8095, 6.9677,
-47.1520

■ 17.1362, 6.0756,
-46.6765

■ 63.5992, 6.9750,
-47.8524

■ 10.4818, 5.5431,
-49.4687

■ 75.0375, 6.9168,
-48.5730

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0896, 6.7993,
-49.2853

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 99.7257, 6.6275,
-49.9732

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.9200, 6.4057,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-50.6272

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.6497, 6.1373,
-51.2420

■ 33.3515, 6.7210,
-46.0605

■ 33.3515, 6.7210,
-46.0605

■ 30.1278, 10.4780,
-55.1218

■ 36.8593, 3.7167,
-37.6016

■ 27.2322, 15.0242,
-64.6809

■ 40.6086, 1.3791,
-29.7575

■ 25.1909, 18.9952,
-72.4916

■ 44.5656, -0.3864,
-22.4841

■ 48.7018, -1.6691,
-15.7165

■ 52.9946, -2.5472,
-9.3850

■ 57.4253, -3.0860,
-3.4241

■ 61.9789, -3.3392,
2.2247

■ 66.6430, -3.3505,
7.6116

■ 71.4073, -3.1557,
12.7788

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3520, -10.4729, -45.4665



33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605



33.3520, 24.7660, -30.0489

Triad

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



33.3520, 6.7217, -46.0596



33.3520, 25.7819, 17.2135



33.3520, -28.2053, 9.4199

Complementary

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



33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605



48.0185, 5.4966, 26.3633

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.



33.3520, -21.9737, 17.5303



33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605



33.3520, 7.9028, 20.1950

Square

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



33.3520, 6.7217, -46.0596



33.3520, 37.2015, 8.6451



33.3520, -9.5096, 20.2701



33.3520, -28.3933, -6.8569

Rectangle

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



33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605



33.3520, 33.8819, -15.2967



33.3520, -9.5096, 20.2701



33.3520, -26.8159, 12.9415

Sweetspot

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



33.3520, 6.7217, -46.0596



70.7983, -3.3892, -12.7313



55.1287, -35.3171, 13.4667



32.3550, -1.4618, -6.9383



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



33.3520, 6.7217, -46.0596



37.7948, 17.7782, -81.8579



24.2859, 31.8639, -76.1163



27.8151, -1.5092, -0.8312



21.9649, 15.8650, -61.7022



4.6397, 0.0182, -5.8385

Inverse Universe

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



33.5283, 44.1342, 3.5274



41.0609, 67.1555, 9.4773



59.6046, -19.9331, 33.7031



27.5433, 1.3197, 1.1383



25.6088, 44.9160, 8.3292



4.1163, 7.4499, -0.4451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 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 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

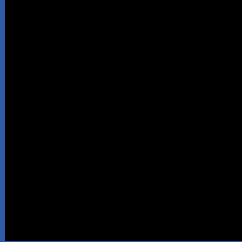
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605.

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

33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605

Protanopia

33.3917, 8.0634, -45.0611

Deuteranopia

33.2808, 2.2867, -45.4499



Tritanopia

33.2723, -15.9789, -7.0936

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605

Protanomaly

33.2659, 7.6621, -45.3945

Deuteranomaly

33.1884, 3.3625, -45.6716

Tritanomaly

33.0560, -9.1299, -19.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605

Achromatopsia

30.8719, -1.6472, 1.6773

Achromatomaly

31.3159, -0.9051, -12.5825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 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(47, 92, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 92, 169)  
}
```

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(47, 92, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 92, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 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(47, 92, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 92, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 92, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 92, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 92, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 92,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.3515, 6.7210, -46.0605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 92, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 92,  
169) }
```

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