

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6101, 2.6449,
-71.5582)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6101, 2.6449,
-71.5582) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.6664, 9.3089,
-64.6751)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0062C4
RGB	0, 98, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6157, 0.2314
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	210°, 100%, 38%
HSV	210°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	14.3315, 12.7209, 53.9246
YIQ	79.8700, -89.8660, 9.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

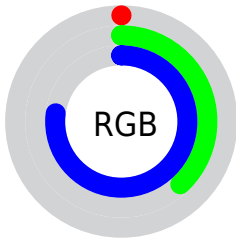
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 196
Decimal	25284
CIELab	42.34, 14.66, -57.65
CIELCh	42, 59.486, 284.271
Yxy	12.7213, 0.1770, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215364 (0xFF0062C4)
YUV	79.8700, 57.2521, -70.0460
Hunter-Lab	35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751

Details

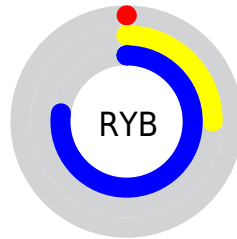
The HunterLab color **35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45.2541, 27.8446, 28.3712**, and the grayscale version is **28.1038, -1.4996, 1.5269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5095, 9.7770, -64.8816**, and **21.1407, 14.3467, -57.3945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6609, 9.3200, -64.6922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4890, 4.9313, -56.6462**.

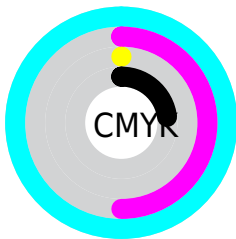
Distribution



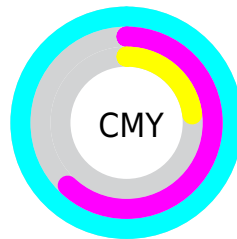
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 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 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6664, 9.3089,
-64.6751

■ 35.6664, 9.3089,
-64.6751

■ 144.6110, 9.5463,
-70.5569

■ 26.9015, 8.8932,
-65.2481

■ 55.4996, 9.8430,
-65.2230

■ 19.0018, 8.3507,
-67.1869

■ 66.4585, 9.9848,
-65.8657

■ 12.0758, 7.6542,
-72.2953

■ 78.0566, 10.0557,
-66.6094

■ 5.0899, 12.2817,
-109.2267

■ 90.2605, 10.0626,
-67.4014

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.0413, 10.0108,
-68.2091

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 116.3743, 9.9051,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-69.0122

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.2374, 9.7492,
-69.7977

■ 35.6664, 9.3089,
-64.6751

■ 35.6664, 9.3089,
-64.6751

■ 35.6609, 9.3200,
-64.6922

■ 38.4890, 4.9313,
-56.6462

■ 41.5759, 1.2671,
-48.8351

■ 44.9384, -1.5825,
-41.2404

■ 48.5539, -3.6579,
-33.9181

■ 52.3980, -5.0289,
-26.8948

■ 56.4473, -5.7746,
-20.1736

■ 60.6805, -5.9732,
-13.7418

■ 65.0788, -5.6965,
-7.5779

■ 69.6261, -5.0078,
-1.6565

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6669, -12.8158, -64.0100



35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751



35.6669, 33.2941, -41.4446

Triad

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



35.6669, 9.3102, -64.6742



35.6669, 34.3469, 20.3054



35.6669, -34.5427, 11.3351

Complementary

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



35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751



45.2541, 27.8446, 28.3712

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.



35.6669, -27.2042, 20.5542



35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751



35.6669, 10.4989, 23.1264

Square

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



35.6669, 9.3102, -64.6742



35.6669, 49.9833, 10.6148



35.6669, -11.8856, 23.1759



35.6669, -34.7110, -9.6680

Rectangle

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



35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751



35.6669, 45.6104, -20.7349



35.6669, -11.8856, 23.1759



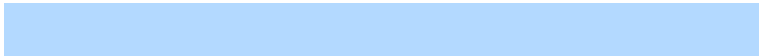
35.6669, -32.9323, 15.5121

Sweetspot

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



35.6669, 9.3102, -64.6742



81.3860, -8.0421, -18.9131



63.5316, -49.5197, 27.4922



36.5131, -3.7000, -10.4475

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



35.6669, 9.3102, -64.6742



47.4563, 13.6201, -88.7182



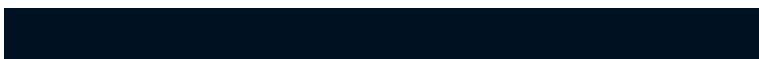
19.9668, 54.1422, -141.8266



32.4980, -2.3024, -0.6034



28.8849, 6.8822, -50.9602



7.0596, -0.4582, -7.8347

Inverse Universe

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



35.5227, 63.3094, 3.7105



47.7542, 85.0150, 5.7844



71.5654, -19.2215, 43.7608



31.8747, 1.7791, 0.8154



28.5035, 50.8610, 2.5432



6.0412, 10.9936, -1.1188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 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 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

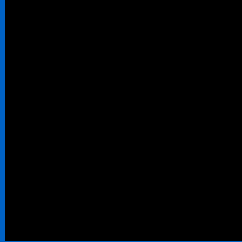
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751.

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

35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751

Protanopia

35.6822, 11.7677, -62.6137

Deuteranopia

35.6049, 1.2969, -47.3026



Tritanopia

35.6046, -17.4159, -6.9068

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751

Protanomaly

35.6499, 10.4702, -63.7159

Deuteranomaly

35.7324, 3.9350, -53.1569

Tritanomaly

35.1900, -9.1215, -24.2938

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

29.8753, -2.7726, -18.1803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 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(0, 98, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 196)  
}
```

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(0, 98, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 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(0, 98, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 98, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 196)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.6664, 9.3089, -64.6751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
196) }
```

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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