

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6242, 17.4550,
-79.7077)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6242, 17.4550,
-79.7077) contains.

HunterLab(33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316)	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(33.6736, 17.3449,
-79.5316)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0058CC
RGB	0, 88, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6549, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	214°, 100%, 40%
HSV	214°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	14.3889, 11.3391, 58.5571
YIQ	74.9120, -89.6840, 17.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

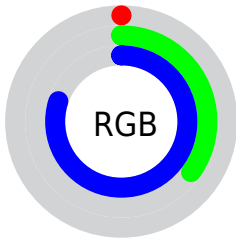
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 204
Decimal	22732
CIELab	40.15, 24.47, -65.84
CIELCh	40, 70.242, 290.392
Yxy	11.3394, 0.1707, 0.1345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212812 (0xFF0058CC)
YUV	74.9120, 63.6404, -65.6978
Hunter-Lab	33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316

Details

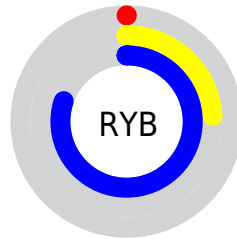
The HunterLab color **33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **50.3383, 22.3775, 31.4084**, and the grayscale version is **26.3018, -1.4034, 1.4290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7453, 16.8399, -73.5506**, and **19.9281, 21.7846, -71.9351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6670, 17.3599, -79.5558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8122, 11.7843, -69.1195**.

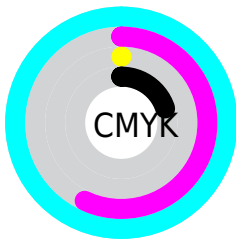
Distribution



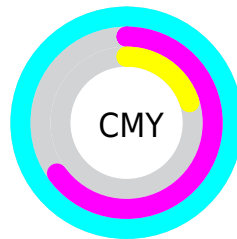
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 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 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.6736, 17.3449,
-79.5316

■ 33.6736, 17.3449,
-79.5316

141.4147, 21.5122,
-84.1926

■ 25.0910, 16.3866,
-81.3025

■ 53.1846, 18.8875,
-78.9961

■ 17.3944, 15.2775,
-85.4826

■ 63.9982, 19.4982,
-79.4131

■ 10.7011, 14.0114,
-95.4172

■ 75.4591, 20.0176,
-80.0427

■ 1.2726, 83.7375,
-520.4074

■ 87.5327, 20.4548,
-80.7956

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 100.1892, 20.8172,
-81.6167

0.0000, NaN, -NF

113.4030, 21.1109,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-82.4707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.1516, 21.3410,
-83.3345

■ 33.6736, 17.3449,
-79.5316

■ 33.6736, 17.3449,
-79.5316

■ 33.6670, 17.3599,
-79.5558

■ 36.8122, 11.7843,
-69.1195

■ 40.3010, 7.0476,
-59.0877

■ 44.1339, 3.2438,
-49.4935

■ 48.2719, 0.3159,
-40.4161

■ 52.6775, -1.8300,
-31.8706

■ 57.3176, -3.2967,
-23.8319

■ 62.1637, -4.1816,
-16.2545

■ 67.1921, -4.5709,
-9.0853

■ 72.3828, -4.5381,
-2.2714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6740, -9.7060, -86.1655



33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316



33.6740, 45.7350, -44.4446

Triad

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



33.6740, 17.3466, -79.5307



33.6740, 36.1465, 21.7076



33.6740, -38.1491, 8.8135

Complementary

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



33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316



50.3383, 22.3775, 31.4084

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.



33.6740, -32.1925, 20.1979



33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316



33.6740, 6.9133, 23.5718

Square

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



33.6740, 17.3466, -79.5307



33.6740, 58.6653, 14.5041



33.6740, -17.4379, 23.1560



33.6740, -36.8917, -19.1756

Rectangle

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



33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316



33.6740, 59.0421, -18.2285



33.6740, -17.4379, 23.1560



33.6740, -37.0147, 14.1604

Sweetspot

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



33.6740, 17.3466, -79.5307



79.7349, -5.3475, -21.3107



66.6622, -50.4560, 25.6005



35.6446, -2.2825, -11.7590

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



33.6740, 17.3466, -79.5307



42.8538, 23.4002, -104.0779



21.0979, 56.7817, -146.5457



34.0975, -2.1224, -0.8843



27.0398, 13.0419, -61.9511



7.2593, 0.7369, -10.6642

Inverse Universe

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



36.8009, 64.9300, 8.9388



47.3128, 83.4025, 12.1401



73.6107, -24.7182, 44.9248



33.6045, 1.7985, 1.1289



29.2251, 51.6266, 6.6547



6.7509, 12.1374, -0.1052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 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 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

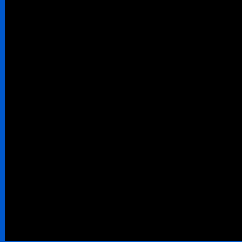
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316.

-79.5316.

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

33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316

Protanopia

33.6637, 11.9650, -67.9056

Deuteranopia

33.6193, 0.4072, -42.9001



Tritanopia

33.5423, -16.5472, -6.2042

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316

Protanomaly

33.6802, 13.8490, -71.9932

Deuteranomaly

33.6165, 6.1691, -55.3350

Tritanomaly

33.1180, -6.3615, -27.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

27.8762, -0.1155, -21.9861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 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, 88, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 204)  
}
```

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, 88, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 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, 88, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 204)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.6736, 17.3449, -79.5316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
204) }
```

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