

Converting Colors

HunterLab(33.6749, -2.0242,
-26.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(33.6749, -2.0242,
-26.7000) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(33.5361, -1.9907,
-26.7299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	316191
RGB	49, 97, 145
RGB Percent	19%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.8078, 0.6196, 0.4314
CMYK	0.66, 0.33, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	210°, 49%, 38%
HSV	210°, 66%, 57%
XYZ	10.6522, 11.2467, 28.3975
YIQ	88.1200, -44.0160, 4.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

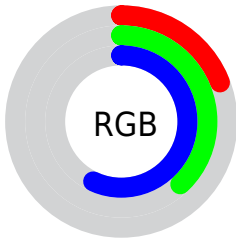
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 81, 145
Decimal	3236241
CIE _{Lab}	39.99, -0.28, -31.24
CIE _{LCh}	40, 31.243, 269.483
Yxy	11.2471, 0.2118, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281426321 (0xFF316191)
YUV	88.1200, 28.0418, -34.3082
Hunter-Lab	33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299

Details

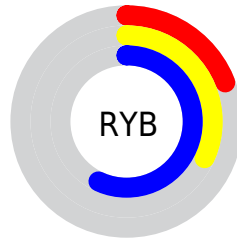
The HunterLab color $[33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[38.4603, 9.3052, 19.3815]$, and the grayscale version is $[31.1958, -1.6645, 1.6949]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[52.9096, -2.9590, -27.9979]$, and $[17.8208, 0.9082, -24.2350]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0861, -0.2954, -31.9429]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[36.1513, -3.1799, -21.7135]$.

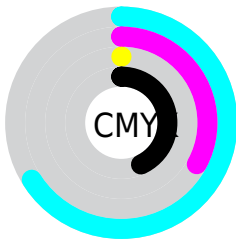
Distribution



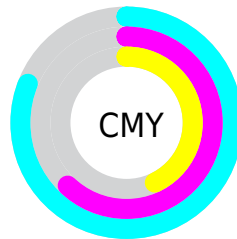
- Red (19%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 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 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.5361, -1.9907,
-26.7299

■ 33.5361, -1.9907,
-26.7299

■ 141.1931, -7.8632,
-30.6409

■ 24.9665, -1.5140,
-26.1815

■ 53.0247, -3.0642,
-27.9032

■ 17.2842, -1.0828,
-25.8188

■ 63.8281, -3.6561,
-28.4479

■ 10.6075, -0.7021,
-26.0467

■ 75.2794, -4.2817,
-28.9451

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.3438, -4.9393,
-29.3900

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 99.9917, -5.6275,
-29.7815

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.1971, -6.3450,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.1196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

126.9377, -7.0905,
-30.4056

■ 33.5361, -1.9907,
-26.7299

■ 33.5361, -1.9907,
-26.7299

■ 31.0861, -0.2954,
-31.9429

■ 36.1513, -3.1799,
-21.7135

■ 28.8158, 1.9450,
-37.3281

■ 38.9140, -3.9150,
-16.9049

■ 26.7321, 4.7205,
-42.8598

■ 41.8097, -4.2488,
-12.2996

■ 25.9686, 5.8365,
-45.0577

■ 44.8251, -4.2319,
-7.8859

■ 47.9482, -3.9097,
-3.6478

■ 51.1690, -3.3220,
0.4321

■ 54.4785, -2.5030,
4.3713

■ 57.8691, -1.4820,
8.1867

■ 61.3341, -0.2837,
11.8934

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5367, -12.2903, -21.8002



33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299



33.5367, 9.7914, -22.1111

Triad

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



33.5367, -1.9904, -26.7291



33.5367, 19.6928, 10.6104



33.5367, -18.7829, 10.8412

Complementary

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



33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299



38.4603, 9.3052, 19.3815

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.



33.5367, -11.9881, 15.4525



33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299



33.5367, 10.1830, 15.3542

Square

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



33.5367, -1.9904, -26.7291



33.5367, 23.2879, 1.6352



33.5367, -1.5916, 16.7761



33.5367, -21.1500, 2.0147

Rectangle

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



33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299



33.5367, 16.7141, -14.9030



33.5367, -1.5916, 16.7761



33.5367, -16.9903, 12.8115

Sweetspot

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



33.5367, -1.9904, -26.7291



62.3875, -5.4599, -7.2443



46.6553, -29.8047, 13.8541



28.9338, -2.6242, -4.0862



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



33.5367, -1.9904, -26.7291



40.2190, 0.8448, -45.9241



22.1237, 21.6047, -57.7802



23.8170, -1.6707, -0.3613



24.1582, 5.1968, -41.4140



3.1590, -0.8143, -2.1907

Inverse Universe

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



30.1330, 35.7289, -3.0595



36.7309, 55.7770, -2.1644



51.4709, -12.5401, 28.1487



23.3800, 1.1850, 0.6277



23.6125, 42.1826, 1.7276



2.4031, 4.4641, -1.1510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 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 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 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 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299.



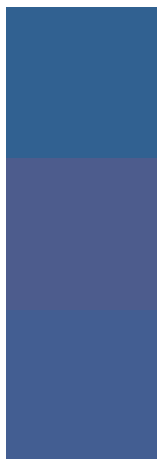
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 33.5361, -1.9907,

-26.7299.

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

33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299

Protanopia

33.3993, 4.0564, -24.0819

Deuteranopia

33.5768, 2.4071, -27.2874



Tritanopia

33.6626, -14.4648, -6.5099

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299

Protanomaly

33.3942, 1.4266, -24.8338

Deuteranomaly

33.4969, 0.7652, -27.4800

Tritanomaly

33.3731, -10.1621, -13.4907

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299

Achromatopsia

31.2390, -1.6668, 1.6973

Achromatomaly

31.6893, -2.9279, -7.5937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 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(49, 97, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 97, 145)  
}
```

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(49, 97, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 97, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 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(49, 97, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 97, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 97, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 97, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 97, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 97,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 33.5361, -1.9907, -26.7299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 97, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 97,  
145) }
```

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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