

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40618E
RGB	64, 97, 142
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6196, 0.4431
CMYK	0.55, 0.32, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	215°, 38%, 40%
HSV	215°, 55%, 56%
XYZ	11.2715, 11.5924, 27.2347
YIQ	92.2630, -34.1130, 6.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

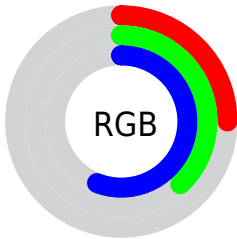
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 87, 142
Decimal	4219278
CIE Lab	40.56, 1.85, -28.49
CIE LCh	41, 28.555, 273.724
Yxy	11.5928, 0.2250, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282409358 (0xFF40618E)
YUV	92.2630, 24.5203, -24.7867
Hunter-Lab	34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928

Details

The HunterLab color $[34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[41.3025, 3.5674, 18.5491]$, and the grayscale version is $[32.7337, -1.7466, 1.7785]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[53.5116, -1.1333, -24.9103]$, and $[17.6720, 0.1051, -22.3153]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.2076, 1.1244, -29.3704]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.0460, -1.6501, -18.1590]$.

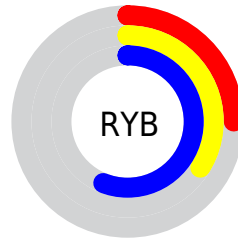
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (38%)

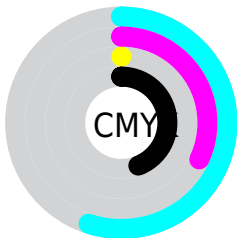
Blue (56%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

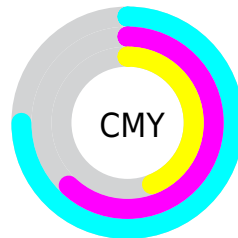


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 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 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928

■ 34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928

■ 142.0178, -5.4572,
-26.9133

■ 25.4304, -0.1512,
-23.0361

■ 53.6202, -1.3216,
-24.6848

■ 17.6949, 0.1272,
-22.5849

■ 64.4614, -1.8041,
-25.1670

■ 10.9570, 0.3328,
-22.5261

■ 75.9485, -2.3265,
-25.5951

■ 2.4932, 3.1080,
-58.3487

■ 88.0468, -2.8860,
-25.9670

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.7269, -3.4806,
-26.2833

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.9634, -4.1084,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.5452

0.0000, NaN, NaN

127.7337, -4.7677,
-26.7546

■ 34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928

■ 34.0476, -0.4904,
-23.5928

■ 31.2076, 1.1244,
-29.3704

■ 37.0460, -1.6501,
-18.1590

■ 28.5465, 3.2585,
-35.5053

■ 40.1819, -2.4180,
-13.0436

■ 26.0895, 5.9669,
-41.9774

■ 43.4399, -2.8511,
-8.2116

■ 23.8589, 9.2647,
-48.7316

■ 46.8064, -2.9985,
-3.6275

■ 22.7874, 11.0568,
-52.3507

■ 50.2702, -2.9017,
0.7422

■ 53.8218, -2.5955,
4.9278

■ 57.4534, -2.1085,
8.9560

■ 61.1581, -1.4647,
12.8500

■ 64.9303, -0.6839,
16.6294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0482, -10.3463, -20.4030



34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928



34.0482, 10.1988, -18.4341

Triad

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



34.0482, -0.4903, -23.5920



34.0482, 16.7610, 10.9248



34.0482, -18.1739, 9.3409

Complementary

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



34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928



41.3025, 3.5674, 18.5491

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.



34.0482, -12.3704, 14.3189



34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928



34.0482, 7.6410, 15.0186

Square

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



34.0482, -0.4903, -23.5920



34.0482, 20.8952, 3.0836



34.0482, -3.1267, 16.0393



34.0482, -19.7978, 0.5754

Rectangle

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



34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928



34.0482, 16.1381, -11.6644



34.0482, -3.1267, 16.0393



34.0482, -16.6852, 11.4126

Sweetspot

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



34.0482, -0.4903, -23.5920



61.5191, -3.9750, -5.6545



46.3932, -25.3787, 9.9396



28.6955, -1.8701, -3.1766



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



34.0482, -0.4903, -23.5920



40.5543, 2.1191, -40.9501



26.2543, 16.5016, -41.3264



23.6782, -1.4417, -0.5308



21.6733, 10.2986, -49.3214



2.9500, -0.5007, -2.6062

Inverse Universe

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



32.0642, 28.2090, -0.6610



38.5232, 45.8141, 0.1809



50.0180, -13.0075, 24.8428



23.3657, 1.1085, 0.8305



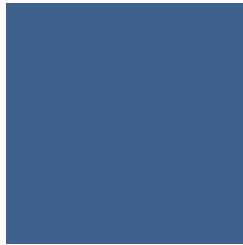
23.3678, 41.2897, 5.2416



2.3761, 4.3676, -0.7785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 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 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

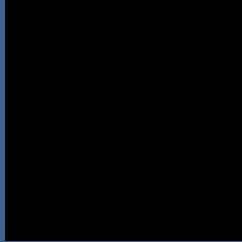
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928.

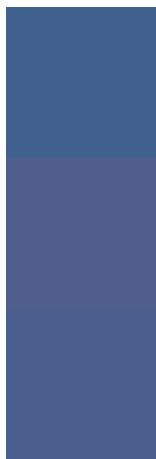


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928.

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

34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928

Protanopia

34.0220, 3.2695, -21.5458

Deuteranopia

34.0489, 2.2689, -23.5420



Tritanopia

34.0662, -11.4743, -5.3837

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928

Protanomaly

33.9613, 1.7992, -22.3569

Deuteranomaly

34.0893, 1.0377, -23.4857

Tritanomaly

34.0329, -7.8746, -11.2439

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928

Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

Achromatomaly

33.0530, -2.2356, -6.1336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 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(64, 97, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 97, 142)  
}
```

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(64, 97, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 97, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 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(64, 97, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 97, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 97, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 97, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 97, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 97,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.0476, -0.4904, -23.5928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 97, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 97,  
142) }
```

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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