

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.4283, -1.1228,
-26.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.4283, -1.1228,
-26.7503) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(34.5001, -1.1959,
-26.9106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386394
RGB	56, 99, 148
RGB Percent	22%, 39%, 58%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6118, 0.4196
CMYK	0.62, 0.33, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	212°, 45%, 40%
HSV	212°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	11.4380, 11.9026, 29.7116
YIQ	91.7290, -41.3570, 6.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

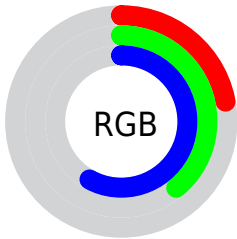
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 85, 148
Decimal	3695508
CIE _{Lab}	41.06, 0.90, -31.34
CIE _{LCh}	41, 31.355, 271.650
Yxy	11.9030, 0.2156, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281885588 (0xFF386394)
YUV	91.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343
Hunter-Lab	34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106

Details

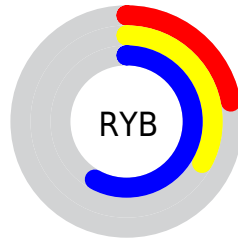
The HunterLab color $34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $40.8480, 7.0810, 19.8628$, and the grayscale version is $32.5265, -1.7355, 1.7672$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $53.9802, -1.9962, -28.1460$, and $18.4642, 0.8541, -24.9224$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $31.8060, 0.5688, -32.6186$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $37.3653, -2.4490, -21.4754$.

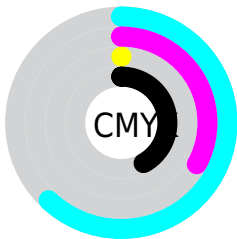
Distribution



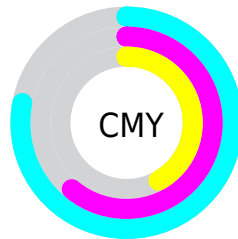
- Red (22%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 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 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5001, -1.1959,
-26.9106

■ 34.5001, -1.1959,
-26.9106

■ 142.7452, -6.5877,
-30.8009

■ 25.8411, -0.7921,
-26.3533

■ 54.1464, -2.1408,
-28.0839

■ 18.0592, -0.4421,
-25.9621

■ 65.0208, -2.6746,
-28.6260

■ 11.2678, -0.1544,
-26.0977

■ 76.5391, -3.2454,
-29.1200

■ 3.4280, 0.9647,
-50.3990

■ 88.6672, -3.8510,
-29.5618

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.3758, -4.4896,
-29.9500

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.6394, -5.1594,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.2851

0.0000, NaN, NaN

128.4358, -5.8592,
-30.5682

■ 34.5001, -1.1959,
-26.9106

■ 34.5001, -1.1959,
-26.9106

■ 31.8060, 0.5688,
-32.6186

■ 37.3653, -2.4490,
-21.4754

■ 29.3014, 2.8978,
-38.5853

■ 40.3811, -3.2513,
-16.3109

■ 27.0067, 5.8227,
-44.7652

■ 43.5315, -3.6612,
-11.3998

■ 25.3289, 8.4166,
-49.8280

■ 46.8021, -3.7320,
-6.7190

■ 50.1806, -3.5103,
-2.2437

■ 53.6565, -3.0359,
2.0510

■ 57.2209, -2.3425,
6.1880

■ 60.8662, -1.4586,
10.1882

■ 64.5856, -0.4079,
14.0702

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.5007, -11.8423, -22.6112



34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106



34.5007, 10.7073, -21.6129

Triad

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



34.5007, -1.1957, -26.9098



34.5007, 19.3566, 11.2877



34.5007, -19.4162, 10.5369

Complementary

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



34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106



40.8480, 7.0810, 19.8628

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.



34.5007, -12.8211, 15.5325



34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106



34.5007, 9.4438, 15.8540

Square

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



34.5007, -1.1957, -26.9098



34.5007, 23.5066, 2.4856



34.5007, -2.4850, 17.1032



34.5007, -21.4891, 1.2591

Rectangle

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



34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106



34.5007, 17.5269, -14.1199



34.5007, -2.4850, 17.1032



34.5007, -17.7020, 12.6502

Sweetspot

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



34.5007, -1.1957, -26.9098



63.4018, -4.9120, -7.2467



47.9698, -29.2605, 13.0114



29.7374, -2.3676, -4.2169



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



34.5007, -1.1957, -26.9098



40.7726, 2.0022, -46.7270



24.1924, 20.2165, -53.4024



24.6030, -1.6313, -0.4595



23.5234, 7.5452, -45.6902



3.5474, -0.7924, -2.7235

Inverse Universe

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



31.6633, 34.1086, -1.9966



38.0024, 54.1358, -0.8709



52.5542, -13.0312, 27.9339



24.2029, 1.2088, 0.7359



23.9833, 42.6325, 3.4014



2.7617, 5.1077, -1.1479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 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 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

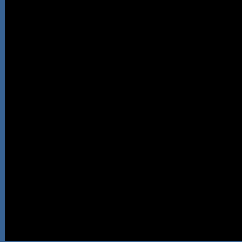
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106.

-26.9106.

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

34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106

Protanopia

34.4388, 3.7472, -24.1389

Deuteranopia

34.4060, 2.7384, -27.7495



Tritanopia

34.5750, -13.8975, -6.2376

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106

Protanomaly

34.2778, 1.9421, -25.1793

Deuteranomaly

34.4139, 1.3930, -27.7572

Tritanomaly

34.2998, -9.5534, -13.1518

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106

Achromatopsia

32.7144, -1.7456, 1.7774

Achromatomaly

33.1912, -3.0075, -6.9833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 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(56, 99, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 99, 148)  
}
```

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(56, 99, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 99, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 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(56, 99, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 99, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 99, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 99, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 99, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 99,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 34.5001, -1.1959, -26.9106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 99, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 99,  
148) }
```

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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