

Converting Colors

HunterLab(34.5530, -7.4957,
-46.0706)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(34.5530, -7.4957,
-46.0706) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1686, -1.6150,
-41.7214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0069AC
RGB	0, 105, 172
RGB Percent	0%, 41%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5882, 0.3255
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	203°, 100%, 34%
HSV	203°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	12.4979, 13.0817, 40.8960
YIQ	81.2430, -84.0870, -1.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

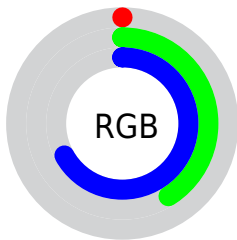
Format	Color
RYB	0, 65, 172
Decimal	27052
CIELab	42.89, 0.44, -42.77
CIELCh	43, 42.775, 270.586
Yxy	13.0821, 0.1880, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217132 (0xFF0069AC)
YUV	81.2430, 44.7432, -71.2501
Hunter-Lab	36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214

Details

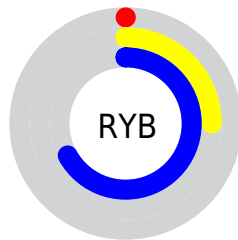
The HunterLab color **36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **35.7612, 32.3673, 22.6011**, and the grayscale version is **28.6413, -1.5282, 1.5561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1712, -2.6212, -42.9076**, and **21.1183, 4.4066, -35.9087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1656, -1.6096, -41.7291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2394, -4.1673, -37.0257**.

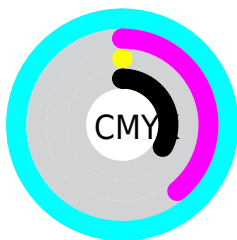
Distribution



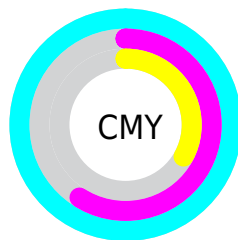
- Red (0%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 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 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1686, -1.6150,
-41.7214

■ 36.1686, -1.6150,
-41.7214

■ 145.4108, -7.2621,
-47.2627

■ 27.3589, -1.1718,
-41.3526

■ 56.0813, -2.6279,
-42.9716

■ 19.4095, -0.7784,
-41.4775

■ 67.0761, -3.1927,
-43.6666

■ 12.4268, -0.4409,
-42.8252

■ 78.7081, -3.7926,
-44.3542

■ 5.6531, 0.0350,
-57.0778

■ 90.9442, -4.4259,
-45.0161

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.7559, -5.0909,
-45.6423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.1183, -5.7860,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-46.2271

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.0098, -6.5101,
-46.7676

■ 36.1686, -1.6150,
-41.7214

■ 36.1686, -1.6150,
-41.7214

■ 36.1656, -1.6096,
-41.7291

■ 38.2394, -4.1673,
-37.0257

■ 40.4698, -6.2212,
-32.3523

■ 42.8865, -7.6641,
-27.6661

■ 45.4834, -8.5090,
-22.9999

■ 48.2505, -8.7909,
-18.3820

■ 51.1763, -8.5559,
-13.8331

■ 54.2489, -7.8537,
-9.3665

■ 57.4567, -6.7340,
-4.9886

■ 60.7890, -5.2432,
-0.7014

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1692, -15.9422, -34.3281



36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214



36.1692, 15.2463, -33.7663

Triad

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



36.1692, -1.6143, -41.7206



36.1692, 28.8380, 13.9963



36.1692, -25.1835, 13.6708

Complementary

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



36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214



35.7612, 32.3673, 22.6011

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.



36.1692, -16.4027, 19.2744



36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214



36.1692, 14.6007, 19.3961

Square

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



36.1692, -1.6143, -41.7206



36.1692, 34.6121, 2.2691



36.1692, -2.2483, 20.7929



36.1692, -28.0202, 1.6659

Rectangle

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



36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214



36.1692, 25.2926, -22.2288



36.1692, -2.2483, 20.7929



36.1692, -22.9150, 16.1414

Sweetspot

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



36.1692, -1.6143, -41.7206



72.8331, -10.6461, -12.9466



54.6793, -44.3221, 27.3363



33.1590, -5.1698, -7.1721



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



36.1692, -1.6143, -41.7206



48.2570, -1.4055, -57.2830



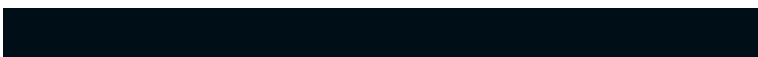
18.6612, 40.9828, -111.7891



29.2235, -2.4573, -0.1993



31.3723, -1.6787, -35.5887



6.1316, -1.6678, -4.0637

Inverse Universe

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



31.2911, 56.8409, -5.0470



42.0912, 76.3715, -6.0500



55.8631, -7.5518, 34.2895



28.4506, 1.6763, 0.3700



27.0123, 49.1091, -4.6364



4.6184, 8.5962, -2.3412

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 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 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 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 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214.

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

36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214

Protanopia

36.2391, 6.3719, -36.5820

Deuteranopia

36.2605, 3.0653, -42.2472



Tritanopia

35.9783, -17.3957, -7.4175

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214

Protanomaly

35.6915, 2.0244, -39.5113

Deuteranomaly

36.0679, 1.0110, -42.7471

Tritanomaly

35.7790, -12.0808, -18.6416

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

30.4258, -5.6683, -12.3731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 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, 105, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 105, 172)  
}
```

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, 105, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 105, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 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, 105, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 105, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 105, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 105, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 105,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1686, -1.6150, -41.7214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 105, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 105,  
172) }
```

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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