

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.1052, -0.4878,  
-27.4309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(35.1052, -0.4878,  
-27.4309) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(35.0386, -0.5635,  
-27.2444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C6496
RGB	60, 100, 150
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 59%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6078, 0.4118
CMYK	0.60, 0.33, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	213°, 43%, 41%
HSV	213°, 60%, 59%
XYZ	11.9257, 12.2770, 30.5953
YIQ	93.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

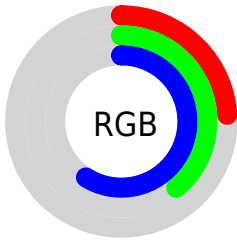
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 88, 150
Decimal	3957910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.65, 1.81, -31.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.646, 273.278
Yxy	12.2775, 0.2176, 0.2240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282147990 (0xFF3C6496)
YUV	93.7400, 27.7362, -29.5900
Hunter-Lab	35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444

# Details

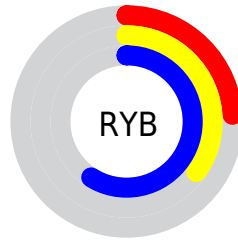
The HunterLab color **35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **42.3829, 5.7236, 20.2351**, and the grayscale version is **33.2714, -1.7753, 1.8077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8978, -1.6610, -27.8986**, and **18.8127, 0.9631, -25.5934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1821, 1.2873, -33.3063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0710, -1.8977, -21.5106**.

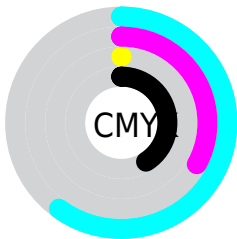
# Distribution



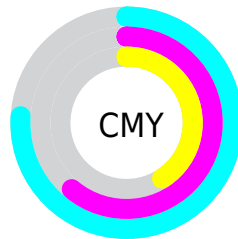
- Red (24%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 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 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.0386, -0.5635,  
-27.2444

■ 35.0386, -0.5635,  
-27.2444

■ 143.6084, -5.5860,  
-31.1615

■ 26.3305, -0.2152,  
-26.6834

■ 54.7717, -1.4100,  
-28.4225

■ 18.4938, 0.0735,  
-26.2834

■ 65.6854, -1.8993,  
-28.9671

■ 11.6398, 0.2915,  
-26.3896

■ 77.2407, -2.4280,  
-29.4638

■ 4.2788, 1.6144,  
-42.0222

■ 89.4040, -2.9936,  
-29.9086

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.1461, -3.5939,  
-30.3000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.4419, -4.2270,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.6385

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.2692, -4.8915,  
-30.9252

■ 35.0386, -0.5635,  
-27.2444

■ 35.0386, -0.5635,  
-27.2444

■ 32.1821, 1.2873,  
-33.3063

■ 38.0710, -1.8977,  
-21.5106

■ 29.5227, 3.7155,  
-39.6911

■ 41.2570, -2.7817,  
-16.0927

■ 27.0848, 6.7634,  
-46.3559

■ 44.5796, -3.2772,  
-10.9635

■ 24.8533, 10.3191,  
-53.3398

■ 48.0236, -3.4394,  
-6.0920

■ 24.8527, 10.3202,  
-53.3420

■ 51.5763, -3.3159,  
-1.4468

■ 55.2270, -2.9466,  
3.0018

■ 58.9667, -2.3652,  
7.2809

■ 62.7876, -1.5996,  
11.4143

■ 66.6831, -0.6734,  
15.4226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0392, -11.5101, -23.3972



35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444



35.0392, 11.4812, -21.3880

# Triad

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



35.0392, -0.5633, -27.2436



35.0392, 19.2084, 11.8114



35.0392, -19.9371, 10.2975

# Complementary

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



35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444



42.3829, 5.7236, 20.2351

# 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.



35.0392, -13.4826, 15.5881



35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444



35.0392, 8.9367, 16.2371

# Square

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



35.0392, -0.5633, -27.2436



35.0392, 23.8072, 3.1203



35.0392, -3.1608, 17.3470



35.0392, -21.7848, 0.6492



# Rectangle

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



35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444



35.0392, 18.2538, -13.6257



35.0392, -3.1608, 17.3470



35.0392, -18.2805, 12.5222

# Sweetspot

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



35.0392, -0.5633, -27.2436



64.5622, -4.5667, -7.0599



48.8761, -28.7150, 11.8913



29.8102, -2.1492, -4.1132



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.



35.0392, -0.5633, -27.2436



41.5121, 2.7239, -47.1014



25.5758, 19.9295, -50.7819



24.5599, -1.5601, -0.5122



22.7705, 9.1074, -48.1214



3.4751, -0.6835, -2.8681



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6135, 33.2023, -1.2415



39.2088, 52.9236, -0.0269



53.1080, -13.9949, 27.7065



24.1985, 1.1850, 0.7988



23.9098, 42.3643, 4.4576



2.7524, 5.0744, -1.0193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 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 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

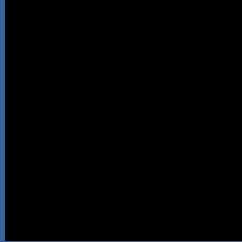
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444.



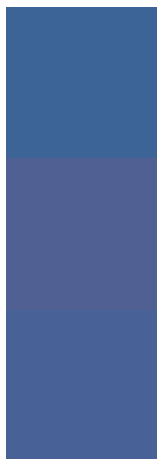
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444.

-27.2444.

# 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

35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444

### Protanopia

34.8967, 4.1871, -25.3227

### Deuteranopia

35.1389, 2.6453, -27.7023



## Tritanopia

35.1201, -13.2152, -6.4847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444

## Protanomaly

34.7908, 2.5705, -26.2633

## Deuteranomaly

35.1952, 1.4583, -27.6096

## Tritanomaly

34.8386, -8.9012, -13.4438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444

## Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

## Achromatomaly

33.7261, -2.3904, -7.2464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 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(60, 100, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 100, 150)  
}
```

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(60, 100, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 100, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 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(60, 100, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 100, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 100, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 100, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 100, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 100,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.0386, -0.5635, -27.2444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 100, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 100,  
150) }
```

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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