

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.3553, -7.9767,
-10.0233)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.3553, -7.9767,
-10.0233) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.1958, -7.9584,
-10.0189)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F687B
RGB	63, 104, 123
RGB Percent	25%, 41%, 48%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5921, 0.5176
CMYK	0.49, 0.15, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	199°, 32%, 36%
HSV	199°, 49%, 48%
XYZ	10.5754, 12.3874, 20.5725
YIQ	93.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

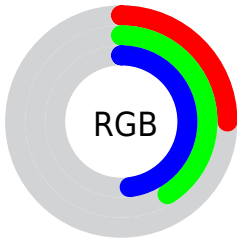
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 87, 123
Decimal	4155515
CIE _{Lab}	41.83, -8.76, -15.06
CIE _{LCh}	42, 17.427, 239.816
Y _{xy}	12.3879, 0.2429, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282345595 (0xFF3F687B)
YUV	93.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054
Hunter-Lab	35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189

Details

The HunterLab color $35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $32.5649, 9.2436, 11.6655$, and the grayscale version is $33.3790, -1.7810, 1.8135$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $54.9133, -9.9668, -10.6852$, and $18.6168, -5.8593, -9.2637$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33.5575, -8.2305, -12.5747$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $36.9344, -7.3546, -7.4514$.

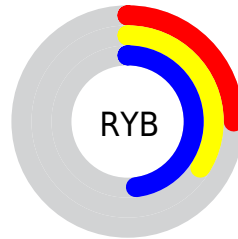
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (41%)

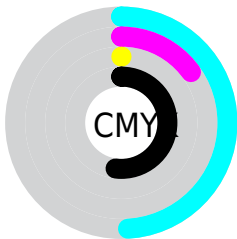
Blue (48%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (48%)

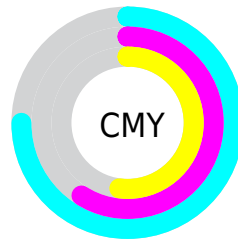


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 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 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.1958, -7.9584,
-10.0189

35.1958, -7.9584,
-10.0189

143.8599,
-17.6147, -9.6294

26.4735, -6.9011,
-9.7411

54.9542, -10.0518,
-10.3489

18.6209, -5.8191,
-9.3888

65.8792, -11.1014,
-10.4117

11.7488, -4.6846,
-8.9833

77.4453, -12.1583,
-10.4128

4.4962, -7.8684,
-14.0939

89.6188, -13.2249,
-10.3565

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.3706,
-14.3028, -10.2468

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.6758,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.3932, -10.0871

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.5121,
-16.4970, -9.8805

■ 35.1958, -7.9584,
-10.0189

■ 35.1958, -7.9584,
-10.0189

■ 33.5575, -8.2305,
-12.5747

■ 36.9344, -7.3546,
-7.4514

■ 32.0224, -8.1471,
-15.1064

■ 38.7658, -6.4455,
-4.8859

■ 30.5947, -7.6918,
-17.5971

■ 40.6848, -5.2589,
-2.3309

■ 29.2760, -6.8596,
-20.0310

■ 42.6856, -3.8221,
0.2073

■ 28.0403, -5.7484,
-22.4454

■ 44.7628, -2.1605,
2.7242

■ 27.8904, -5.6109,
-22.7483

■ 46.9112, -0.2978,
5.2173

■ 49.1259, 1.7448,
7.6855

■ 51.4023, 3.9484,
10.1284

■ 53.7365, 6.2963,
12.5467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1965, -12.1013, -4.5383



35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189



35.1965, -1.9201, -12.2031

Triad

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



35.1965, -7.9586, -10.0183



35.1965, 11.5415, 1.8775



35.1965, -7.8937, 10.7651

Complementary

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



35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189



32.5649, 9.2436, 11.6655

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.



35.1965, -1.8396, 11.8695



35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189



35.1965, 9.6600, 7.3402

Square

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



35.1965, -7.9586, -10.0183



35.1965, 9.6148, -4.6167



35.1965, 4.6416, 10.7375



35.1965, -12.0658, 7.3954

Rectangle

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



35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189



35.1965, 2.4676, -11.2380



35.1965, 4.6416, 10.7375



35.1965, -6.0261, 11.3830

Sweetspot

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



35.1965, -7.9586, -10.0183



55.3446, -6.4176, -1.9580



39.7706, -21.9408, 12.5165



26.6344, -3.2705, -1.2380



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



35.1965, -7.9586, -10.0183



44.5528, -11.0291, -17.3964



27.4215, 5.0094, -23.5325



20.7569, -1.8826, 0.0659



28.3495, -5.6801, -23.1728



60.6270, -10.4337, -53.2552

Inverse Universe

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



29.6071, 23.2173, -7.5777



36.1254, 38.7655, -12.0908



39.9237, -3.9175, 17.5479



20.1418, 1.1134, 0.1459



22.4013, 41.3180, -8.4319



48.7624, 89.6555, -16.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 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 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

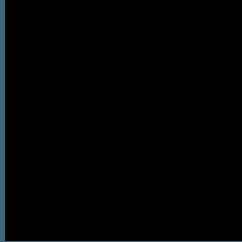
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

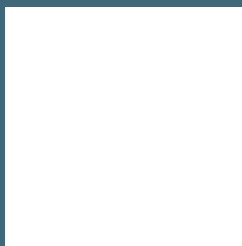
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189.



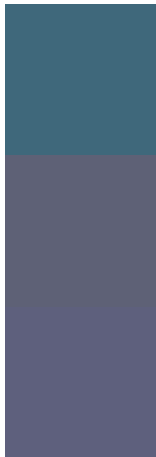
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189.

-10.0189.

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

35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189

Protanopia

34.9815, 0.8351, -7.4796

Deuteranopia

34.9658, 2.6253, -11.3074



Tritanopia

35.3322, -11.0341, -5.1359

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189

Protanomaly

35.0848, -2.8157, -8.4587

Deuteranomaly

34.9541, -1.5889, -10.8341

Tritanomaly

35.1847, -9.8925, -6.8523

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189

Achromatopsia

33.4563, -1.7851, 1.8177

Achromatomaly

34.0504, -4.6246, -2.3703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 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(63, 104, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 104, 123)  
}
```

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(63, 104, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 104, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 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(63, 104, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 104, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 104, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 104, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 104, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 104,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.1958, -7.9584, -10.0189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 104, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 104,  
123) }
```

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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