

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.4976, -3.9594,
-10.7885)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.4976, -3.9594,
-10.7885) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(35.4418, -4.0356,
-10.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 4D667D |
| RGB | 77, 102, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 30%, 40%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.6980, 0.6000, 0.5098 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 0.18, 0.00, 0.51 |
| HSL | 209°, 24%, 40% |
| HSV | 209°, 38%, 49% |
| XYZ | 11.5136, 12.5612, 21.2198 |
| YIQ | 97.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

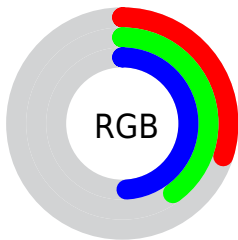
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 77, 93, 125 |
| Decimal | 5072509 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 42.10, -3.01, -15.79 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 42, 16.076, 259.206 |
| Yxy | 12.5617, 0.2542, 0.2773 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283262589 (0xFF4D667D) |
| YUV | 97.1470, 13.7315, -17.6689 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 |

Details

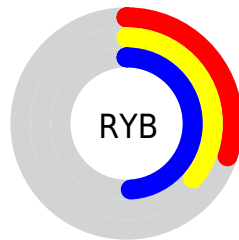
The HunterLab color $[35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[37.4305, 2.9508, 11.9939]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.5863, -1.8454, 1.8791]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[55.3046, -5.3484, -11.1699]$, and $[18.7494, -2.5616, -10.1133]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.0993, -3.8177, -14.4261]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37.8851, -3.9568, -7.0892]$.

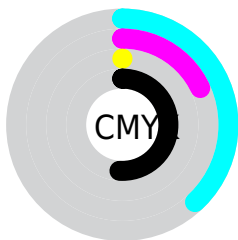
Distribution



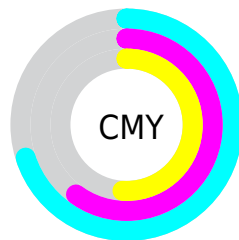
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 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 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.4418, -4.0356,
-10.6890

■ 35.4418, -4.0356,
-10.6890

■ 144.2530,
-11.1512, -10.5167

■ 26.6973, -3.3708,
-10.3874

■ 55.2395, -5.4426,
-11.0692

■ 18.8200, -2.7295,
-10.0145

■ 66.1823, -6.1845,
-11.1572

■ 11.9196, -2.1077,
-9.5968

■ 77.7652, -6.9518,
-11.1830

■ 4.8162, -2.9811,
-14.0134

■ 89.9545, -7.7439,
-11.1512

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.7216, -8.5605,
-11.0654

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.0413, -9.4009,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.9291

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.8916,
-10.2646, -10.7454

■ 35.4418, -4.0356,
-10.6890

■ 35.4418, -4.0356,
-10.6890

■ 33.0993, -3.8177,
-14.4261

■ 37.8851, -3.9568,
-7.0892

■ 30.8659, -3.2623,
-18.3074

■ 40.4177, -3.6169,
-3.6199

■ 28.7537, -2.3289,
-22.3303

■ 43.0322, -3.0489,
-0.2697

■ 26.7746, -0.9795,
-26.4835

■ 45.7213, -2.2810,
2.9730

■ 24.9397, 0.8134,
-30.7437

■ 48.4787, -1.3377,
6.1197

■ 23.2328, 2.9732,
-35.1465

■ 51.2989, -0.2399,
9.1812

■ 22.9640, 3.3272,
-35.8855

■ 54.1771, 0.9945,
12.1677

■ 57.1092, 2.3503,
15.0884

■ 60.0914, 3.8145,
17.9513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4425, -9.1464, -7.4656



35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890



35.4425, 1.9978, -10.1307

Triad

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



35.4425, -4.0359, -10.6883



35.4425, 9.7198, 5.3654



35.4425, -10.2414, 8.3985

Complementary

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



35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890



37.4305, 2.9508, 11.9939

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.



35.4425, -5.6229, 10.8356



35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890



35.4425, 5.9951, 9.2972

Square

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



35.4425, -4.0359, -10.6883



35.4425, 10.2156, -0.1966



35.4425, 0.3020, 11.1345



35.4425, -12.5668, 3.9310

Rectangle

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



35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890



35.4425, 5.7286, -7.7130



35.4425, 0.3020, 11.1345



35.4425, -8.9205, 9.4482

Sweetspot

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



35.4425, -4.0359, -10.6883



56.2111, -4.4095, -2.0876



41.4172, -17.8929, 8.1651



26.6422, -2.1401, -1.2083



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.



35.4425, -4.0359, -10.6883



44.6883, -5.1704, -18.6508



29.3143, 6.7287, -21.0612



21.3385, -1.5423, -0.2523



23.4299, 3.4556, -36.7450

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



32.5998, 16.9243, -2.4789



40.4307, 28.5440, -4.1465



43.7738, -7.5674, 17.3303



20.9255, 1.0330, 0.5247



22.2456, 39.8862, 0.5000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 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 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

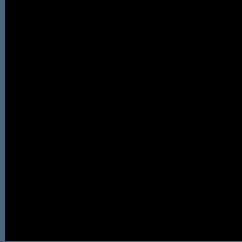
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

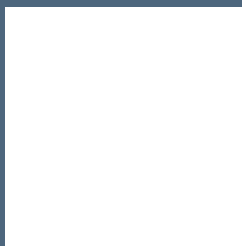
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890.



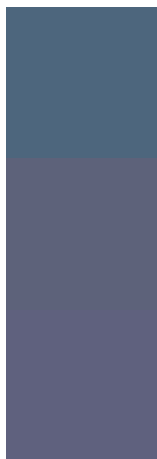
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890.

-10.6890.

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

35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890

Protanopia

35.3096, 0.8672, -9.1443

Deuteranopia

35.3393, 2.6070, -11.2947



Tritanopia

35.4242, -7.7987, -4.4564

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890

Protanomaly

35.1852, -0.8612, -9.9107

Deuteranomaly

35.3620, -0.0369, -11.3057

Tritanomaly

35.3280, -6.4330, -6.5883

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890

Achromatopsia

34.5743, -1.8448, 1.8785

Achromatomaly

34.8696, -3.0117, -2.2178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 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(77, 102, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 102, 125)  
}
```

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(77, 102, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 102, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 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(77, 102, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 102, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 102, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 102, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 102, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 102,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.4418, -4.0356, -10.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 102, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 102,  
125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor