

Converting Colors

HunterLab(35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6692
RGB	63, 102, 146
RGB Percent	25%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6000, 0.4274
CMYK	0.57, 0.30, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	212°, 40%, 41%
HSV	212°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	11.9896, 12.6348, 29.0010
YIQ	95.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

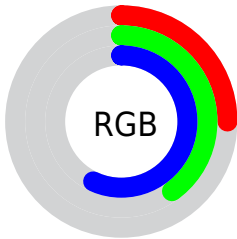
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 90, 146
Decimal	4155026
CIE Lab	42.21, -0.14, -28.32
CIE LCh	42, 28.322, 269.726
Yxy	12.6353, 0.2236, 0.2356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282345106 (0xFF3F6692)
YUV	95.3550, 24.9680, -28.3753
Hunter-Lab	35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919

Details

The HunterLab color **35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **41.2141, 5.8753, 18.7328**, and the grayscale version is **33.8812, -1.8078, 1.8408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4387, -3.1528, -24.3338**, and **19.1169, -0.9634, -21.8148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8110, -0.5554, -28.9325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4376, -2.9668, -18.3142**.

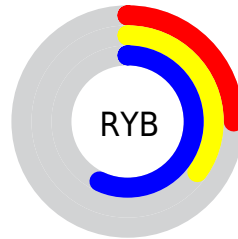
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (40%)

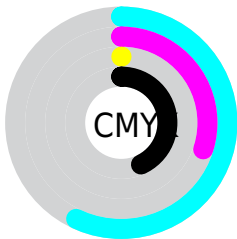
Blue (57%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (57%)

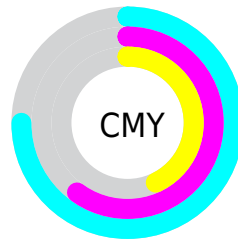


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 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 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919

■ 35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919

■ 144.4184, -7.8692,
-26.7019

■ 26.7916, -1.5197,
-22.9307

■ 55.3597, -3.0699,
-24.5669

■ 18.9039, -1.0887,
-22.4479

■ 66.3099, -3.6618,
-25.0364

■ 11.9917, -0.7084,
-22.2761

■ 77.8998, -4.2874,
-25.4508

■ 4.9446, -0.3834,
-31.2915

■ 90.0959, -4.9451,
-25.8090

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.8693, -5.6334,
-26.1115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.1952, -6.3509,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.3599

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.0514, -7.0965,
-26.5560

■ 35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919

■ 35.5455, -1.9962,
-23.4919

■ 32.8110, -0.5554,
-28.9325

■ 38.4376, -2.9668,
-18.3142

■ 30.2511, 1.4123,
-34.6338

■ 41.4683, -3.5259,
-13.3907

■ 27.8861, 3.9512,
-40.5668

■ 44.6233, -3.7282,
-8.7013

■ 25.7232, 7.0418,
-46.7071

■ 47.8895, -3.6223,
-4.2224

■ 25.0653, 8.0652,
-48.7399

■ 51.2559, -3.2502,
0.0698

■ 54.7132, -2.6478,
4.1984

■ 58.2532, -1.8451,
8.1847

■ 61.8691, -0.8676,
12.0475

■ 65.5549, 0.2634,
15.8037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5461, -11.6197, -19.2651



35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919



35.5461, 8.8058, -19.4088

Triad

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



35.5461, -1.9961, -23.4911



35.5461, 17.6323, 10.2831



35.5461, -17.8728, 10.4018

Complementary

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



35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919



41.2141, 5.8753, 18.7328

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.



35.5461, -11.4692, 15.0092



35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919



35.5461, 8.9944, 14.9562

Square

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



35.5461, -1.9961, -23.4911



35.5461, 20.9164, 1.8419



35.5461, -1.8009, 16.3957



35.5461, -20.1027, 2.0276

Rectangle

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



35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919



35.5461, 15.0640, -13.0546



35.5461, -1.8009, 16.3957



35.5461, -16.1771, 12.3420

Sweetspot

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



35.5461, -1.9961, -23.4911



63.3876, -4.8269, -5.8978



47.5953, -27.3185, 11.9025



29.5369, -2.2994, -3.2623



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



35.5461, -1.9961, -23.4911



42.6964, -0.1456, -40.3113



25.9496, 17.2239, -45.8427



24.6077, -1.6390, -0.4538



23.6065, 7.3765, -45.4298



3.5552, -0.8040, -2.7081

Inverse Universe

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



32.5973, 30.7350, -2.2401



39.2748, 49.3423, -2.0858



51.8671, -12.3495, 26.3678



24.2034, 1.2113, 0.7290



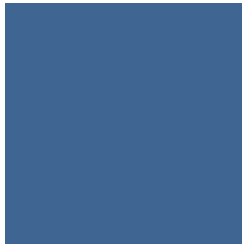
23.9915, 42.6625, 3.2832



2.7627, 5.1113, -1.1618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 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 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 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

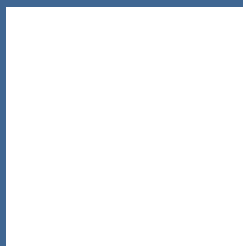
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919.

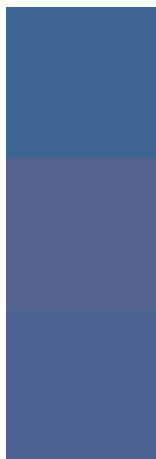


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919.

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

35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919

Protanopia

35.5666, 3.3632, -21.3452

Deuteranopia

35.6266, 2.5507, -23.9408



Tritanopia

35.6229, -12.8321, -5.7746

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919

Protanomaly

35.3767, 1.4469, -22.3970

Deuteranomaly

35.5491, 0.9123, -24.1173

Tritanomaly

35.5705, -9.2544, -11.7114

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

34.3355, -3.0458, -6.3856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 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, 102, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 102, 146)  
}
```

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, 102, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 102, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 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, 102, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 102, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 102, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 102, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 102, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 102,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 35.5455, -1.9962, -23.4919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 102, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 102,  
146) }
```

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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