

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4364A5
RGB	67, 100, 165
RGB Percent	26%, 39%, 65%
CMY	0.7372, 0.6078, 0.3529
CMYK	0.59, 0.39, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	220°, 42%, 45%
HSV	220°, 59%, 65%
XYZ	13.6634, 13.0242, 37.3911
YIQ	97.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

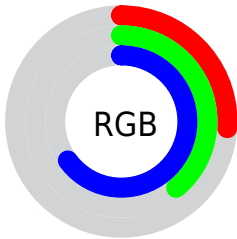
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 92, 165
Decimal	4416677
CIE Lab	42.80, 8.48, -38.68
CIE LCh	43, 39.594, 282.365
Yxy	13.0247, 0.2132, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606757 (0xFF4364A5)
YUV	97.5430, 33.2563, -26.7862
Hunter-Lab	36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666

Details

The HunterLab color $36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $49.9082, 1.2958, 24.4666$, and the grayscale version is $34.6686, -1.8498, 1.8836$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $55.8489, 4.5181, -37.3892$, and $19.5719, 4.9644, -35.1798$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $32.4990, 7.4386, -44.7868$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.9195, 2.0518, -28.2367$.

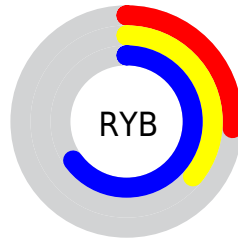
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (39%)

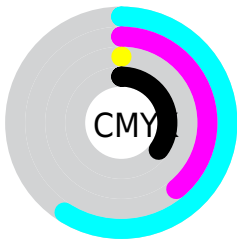
Blue (65%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (65%)

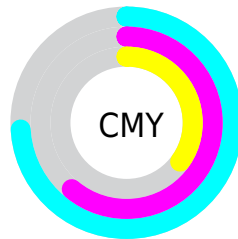


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 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 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666

■ 36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666

■ 145.2844, 2.1449,
-41.2249

■ 27.2865, 4.3691,
-35.6829

■ 55.9894, 4.3019,
-37.4410

■ 19.3449, 4.2155,
-35.5427

■ 66.9785, 4.1423,
-38.0966

■ 12.3712, 3.9400,
-36.2962

■ 78.6052, 3.9263,
-38.7264

■ 5.5679, 6.3378,
-48.1720

■ 90.8361, 3.6588,
-39.3183

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.6430, 3.3438,
-39.8663

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.0008, 2.9847,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.3672

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.8878, 2.5843,
-40.8201

■ 36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666

■ 36.0891, 4.4246,
-36.1666

■ 32.4990, 7.4386,
-44.7868

■ 39.9195, 2.0518,
-28.2367

■ 29.1918, 11.1858,
-54.1168

■ 43.9525, 0.2201,
-20.9323

■ 26.2200, 15.7191,
-64.0633

■ 48.1601, -1.1602,
-14.1685

■ 23.6077, 20.9083,
-74.4891

■ 52.5195, -2.1657,
-7.8622

■ 23.4570, 21.2310,
-75.1508

■ 57.0125, -2.8595,
-1.9388

■ 61.6244, -3.2927,
3.6659

■ 66.3432, -3.5064,
9.0059

■ 71.1591, -3.5340,
14.1261

■ 76.0640, -3.4023,
19.0633

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0897, -10.2163, -34.9340



36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666



36.0897, 19.5159, -24.5850

Triad

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



36.0897, 4.4249, -36.1657



36.0897, 21.8164, 15.9426



36.0897, -25.4054, 9.2946

Complementary

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



36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666



49.9082, 1.2958, 24.4666

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.



36.0897, -19.3000, 16.8735



36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666



36.0897, 7.1840, 19.4978

Square

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



36.0897, 4.4249, -36.1657



36.0897, 30.5975, 7.3345



36.0897, -7.8690, 19.7501



36.0897, -25.8981, -4.3833

Rectangle

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



36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666



36.0897, 27.1752, -13.1296



36.0897, -7.8690, 19.7501



36.0897, -23.9936, 12.4710

Sweetspot

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



36.0897, 4.4249, -36.1657



70.9144, -3.0153, -9.6576



54.5294, -30.4585, 9.8351



32.3887, -1.2621, -5.5780



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854

Same Dimension

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



36.0897, 4.4249, -36.1657



42.1620, 11.3079, -63.4732



29.1755, 23.9085, -53.9444



26.8917, -1.3508, -0.8776



20.6079, 17.9310, -64.4659



4.1672, 0.1261, -5.4808

Inverse Universe

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



35.9644, 35.4580, 2.9052



43.5706, 56.9714, 6.4550



58.1622, -18.6087, 30.0996



26.6899, 1.2291, 1.2026



25.0456, 43.7748, 9.3361



3.7460, 6.7668, -0.3049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

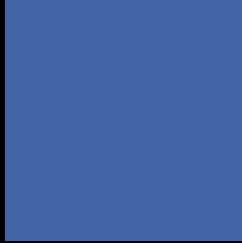
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

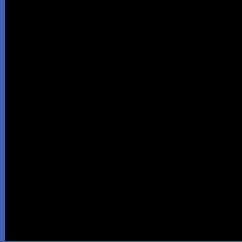
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666.

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

36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666

Protanopia

36.1937, 6.0233, -35.1264

Deuteranopia

36.0778, 3.0122, -36.2167



Tritanopia

36.1775, -13.5857, -6.5482

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666

Protanomaly

36.0302, 5.4891, -35.4978

Deuteranomaly

36.1673, 3.3110, -36.0115

Tritanomaly

35.8747, -7.4549, -16.5203

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

35.1498, -1.0544, -9.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 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(67, 100, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 100, 165)  
}
```

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(67, 100, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 100, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 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(67, 100, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 100, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 100, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 100, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 100, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 100,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.0891, 4.4246, -36.1666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 100, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 100,  
165) }
```

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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