

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565CB7
RGB	86, 92, 183
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 72%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6392, 0.2824
CMYK	0.53, 0.50, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	236°, 40%, 53%
HSV	236°, 53%, 72%
XYZ	16.2121, 13.0516, 46.4644
YIQ	100.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

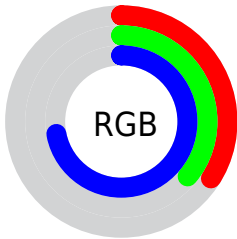
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 92, 183
Decimal	5659831
CIE _{Lab}	42.84, 23.67, -49.12
CIE _{LCh}	43, 54.528, 295.725
Yxy	13.0520, 0.2141, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849911 (0xFF565CB7)
YUV	100.5800, 40.6331, -12.7867
Hunter-Lab	36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664

Details

The HunterLab color $[36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $[64.9500, -12.1654, 31.7712]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.7781, -1.9090, 1.9439]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.0250, 18.4279, -52.3973]$, and $[19.2602, 15.1391, -51.8013]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31.0591, 22.7458, -65.9837]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.6578, 11.8473, -37.8853]$.

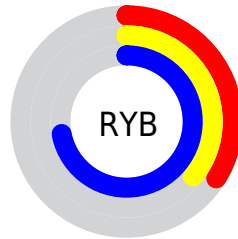
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (36%)

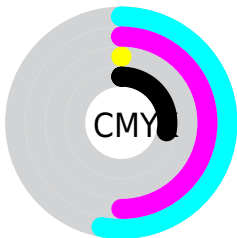
Blue (72%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (72%)

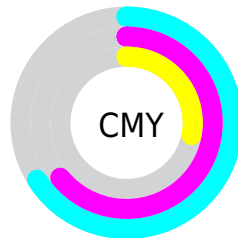


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 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 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664

■ 36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664

■ 145.3447, 20.5471,
-56.9446

■ 27.3210, 15.9975,
-50.8866

■ 56.0332, 18.2851,
-52.0458

■ 19.3757, 14.9702,
-51.5994

■ 67.0250, 18.8346,
-52.7590

■ 12.3977, 13.7835,
-54.1918

■ 78.6542, 19.2969,
-53.5020

■ 5.6087, 18.1037,
-74.2731

■ 90.8877, 19.6802,
-54.2447

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.6968, 19.9915,
-54.9691

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.0568, 20.2366,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.6644

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9460, 20.4204,
-56.3241

■ 36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664

■ 36.1270, 16.8802,
-50.9664

■ 31.0591, 22.7458,
-65.9837

■ 41.6578, 11.8473,
-37.8853

■ 26.5975, 29.4893,
-82.9605

■ 47.5491, 7.4989,
-26.4313

■ 22.9413, 36.8128,
-101.0015

■ 53.7315, 3.6863,
-16.2608

■ 20.3195, 43.7074,
-117.4350

■ 60.1559, 0.2863,
-7.0823

■ 19.1456, 47.3339,
-126.1106

■ 66.7864, -2.7965,
1.3331

■ 73.5966, -5.6342,
9.1600

■ 80.5659, -8.2810,
16.5302

■ 87.6785, -10.7778,
23.5438

■ 94.9216, -13.1557,
30.2769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1276, -4.8297, -59.2270



36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664



36.1276, 36.8854, -26.2698

Triad

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



36.1276, 16.8807, -50.9653



36.1276, 23.1385, 21.2837



36.1276, -33.5045, 4.6591

Complementary

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



36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664



64.9500, -12.1654, 31.7712

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.



36.1276, -29.1374, 17.3815



36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664



36.1276, 1.0649, 22.9592

Square

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



36.1276, 16.8807, -50.9653



36.1276, 41.0285, 14.7777



36.1276, -17.5374, 22.0889



36.1276, -31.0917, -18.4608

Rectangle

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



36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664



36.1276, 44.9195, -8.5897



36.1276, -17.5374, 22.0889



36.1276, -32.8138, 10.0649

Sweetspot

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



36.1276, 16.8807, -50.9653



77.6689, 1.8149, -13.3585



62.4512, -27.3694, -1.2557



35.6718, 1.2873, -7.4517



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



36.1276, 16.8807, -50.9653



40.2651, 32.2014, -92.7714



38.2978, 29.8450, -45.2349



29.6753, -0.4154, -1.8598



16.1054, 39.0584, -104.4463



3.4889, 5.6117, -16.4748

Inverse Universe

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



41.8286, 32.5826, 11.9927



50.4066, 54.5264, 19.3483



63.4027, -27.6415, 30.3507



30.0349, 1.0842, 2.2966



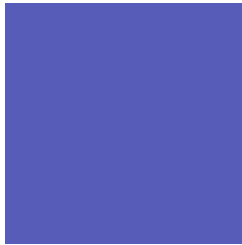
26.5409, 45.5315, 16.5346



5.0138, 8.6621, 2.6523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 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 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 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 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664.

-50.9664.

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

36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664

Protanopia

36.2485, 10.2783, -56.2310

Deuteranopia

36.2855, 2.5145, -48.1526



Tritanopia

36.1932, -10.6273, -5.4535

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664

Protanomaly

36.1159, 12.2524, -54.7115

Deuteranomaly

35.8019, 6.5717, -50.2203

Tritanomaly

35.7820, -1.6009, -19.7339

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

35.8620, 3.3827, -13.3432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 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(86, 92, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 92, 183)  
}
```

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(86, 92, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 92, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 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(86, 92, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 92, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 92, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 92, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1270, 16.8802, -50.9664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 92, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 92,  
183) }
```

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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