

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.1623, 40.2678,
-132.1264)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.1623, 40.2678,
-132.1264) contains.

HunterLab(36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404)	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(36.2006, 40.1595,
-131.9404)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0051FF
RGB	0, 81, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.6824, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 50%
HSV	221°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	20.9924, 13.1048, 96.0307
YIQ	76.6170, -104.1300, 36.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

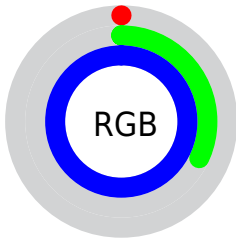
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 255
Decimal	20991
CIELab	42.92, 48.27, -90.21
CIELCh	43, 102.313, 298.150
Yxy	13.1050, 0.1613, 0.1007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211071 (0xFF0051FF)
YUV	76.6170, 87.9428, -67.1931
Hunter-Lab	36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404

Details

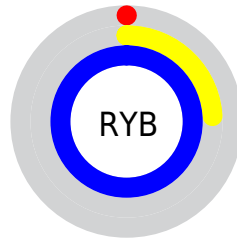
The HunterLab color **36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **71.8072, 14.5171, 44.4996**, and the grayscale version is **26.8338, -1.4318, 1.4579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.8635, 23.6248, -75.7832**, and **23.1395, 42.3523, -120.3487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1894, 40.1912, -131.9948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3052, 30.7540, -113.7963**.

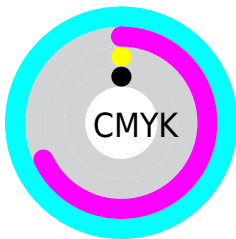
Distribution



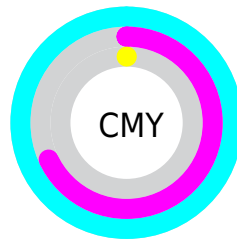
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 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 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.2006, 40.1595,
-131.9404

■ 36.2006, 40.1595,
-131.9404

■ 145.4612, 52.1949,
-129.9093

■ 27.3878, 38.3077,
-137.5445

■ 56.1180, 43.5540,
-127.3267

■ 19.4352, 36.3977,
-148.0486

■ 67.1150, 45.0802,
-126.6610

■ 12.4490, 34.5952,
-169.4416

■ 78.7492, 46.4986,
-126.5744

■ 5.6866, 42.2744,
-259.0157

■ 90.9873, 47.8157,
-126.8698

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.8009, 49.0379,
-127.4219

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.1652, 50.1715,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-128.1475

0.0000, NaN, -NF

131.0585, 51.2221,
-128.9898

■ 36.2006, 40.1595,
-131.9404

■ 36.2006, 40.1595,
-131.9404

■ 36.1894, 40.1912,
-131.9948

■ 40.3052, 30.7540,
-113.7963

■ 45.1359, 22.4210,
-96.0706

■ 50.6102, 15.4539,
-79.3769

■ 56.6217, 9.8108,
-64.0043

■ 63.0800, 5.3343,
-49.9604

■ 69.9128, 1.8404,
-37.1205

■ 77.0634, -0.8417,
-25.3166

■ 84.4875, -2.8571,
-14.3812

■ 92.1502, -4.3243,
-4.1643

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2008, -4.2992, -163.4802



36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404



36.2008, 85.1543, -58.6024

Triad

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



36.2008, 40.1624, -131.9394



36.2008, 46.1536, 25.3406



36.2008, -50.2598, 4.1771

Complementary

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



36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404



71.8072, 14.5171, 44.4996

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.



36.2008, -45.8697, 22.9369



36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404



36.2008, 0.4945, 25.3406

Square

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



36.2008, 40.1624, -131.9394



36.2008, 89.5140, 21.9616



36.2008, -30.7183, 25.3406



36.2008, -46.8865, -49.6768

Rectangle

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



36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404



36.2008, 103.1180, -15.7356



36.2008, -30.7183, 25.3406



36.2008, -49.7014, 13.6786

Sweetspot

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



36.2008, 40.1624, -131.9394



77.0415, -0.8347, -25.3507



86.2692, -61.9601, 25.9283



34.2318, 0.0962, -13.9781

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.2008, 40.1624, -131.9394



36.1894, 40.1912, -131.9948



27.7955, 73.5599, -183.3908



42.8004, -2.0268, -1.7137



26.6066, 27.8046, -93.2781



9.3596, 5.9849, -24.6184

Inverse Universe

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



46.7501, 81.3225, 20.3588



46.7475, 81.3255, 20.3697



92.5168, -40.2379, 56.3026



42.5230, 2.1803, 1.9951



33.8269, 58.9164, 14.2091



10.6441, 18.7109, 3.1382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

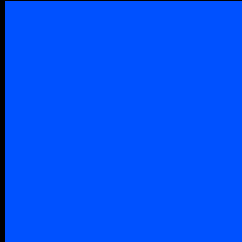
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

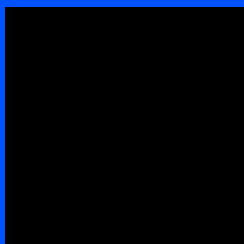
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

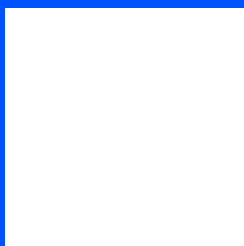
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404.

-131.9404.

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

36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404

Protanopia

35.9291, 12.5091, -71.9118

Deuteranopia

35.7162, -0.0806, -44.4681



Tritanopia

35.9115, -17.7911, -6.4804

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404

Protanomaly

35.7909, 22.4511, -93.2010

Deuteranomaly

35.3500, 13.2323, -72.7491

Tritanomaly

34.8346, -0.8968, -41.6042

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404

Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801

Achromatomaly

28.3809, 6.1429, -35.8664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 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(0, 81, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 81, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 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(0, 81, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 81, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 255)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.2006, 40.1595, -131.9404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
255) }
```

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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