

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.2736, 13.6629,
-75.1969)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.2736, 13.6629,
-75.1969) contains.

HunterLab(36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928)	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>	30

Color

**HunterLab(36.1987, 13.8729,
-75.1928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0061D0
RGB	0, 97, 208
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6196, 0.1843
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	212°, 100%, 41%
HSV	212°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	15.6599, 13.1035, 61.3784
YIQ	80.6510, -93.4430, 13.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

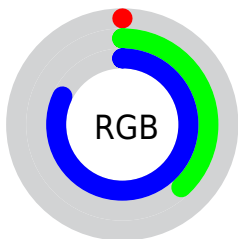
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 66, 208
Decimal	25040
CIE Lab	42.92, 20.15, -63.63
CIE LCh	43, 66.744, 287.571
Yxy	13.1038, 0.1737, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215120 (0xFF0061D0)
YUV	80.6510, 62.7831, -70.7309
Hunter-Lab	36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928

Details

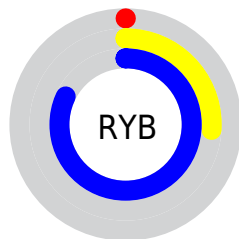
The HunterLab color **36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **49.7892, 26.5264, 31.1426**, and the grayscale version is **28.3681, -1.5137, 1.5413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4948, 11.4069, -66.6824**, and **21.8080, 18.9494, -68.1645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1921, 13.8870, -75.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3175, 8.6674, -65.6095**.

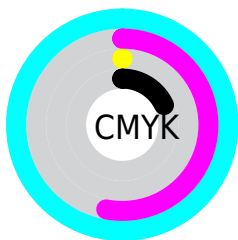
Distribution



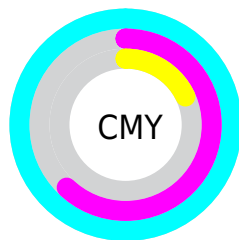
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 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 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1987, 13.8729,
-75.1928

■ 36.1987, 13.8729,
-75.1928

■ 145.4585, 16.2071,
-80.6268

■ 27.3862, 13.1699,
-76.3007

■ 56.1160, 14.9421,
-75.2394

■ 19.4339, 12.3263,
-79.1732

■ 67.1130, 15.3333,
-75.7814

■ 12.4478, 11.3205,
-86.0500

■ 78.7470, 15.6434,
-76.4812

■ 5.6848, 15.1405,
-122.5897

■ 90.9850, 15.8801,
-77.2689

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.7985, 16.0498,
-78.1007

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.1627, 16.1581,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-78.9489

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.0559, 16.2092,
-79.7950

■ 36.1987, 13.8729,
-75.1928

■ 36.1987, 13.8729,
-75.1928

■ 36.1921, 13.8870,
-75.2150

■ 39.3175, 8.6674,
-65.6095

■ 42.7569, 4.2749,
-56.3283

■ 46.5189, 0.7980,
-47.3790

■ 50.5722, -1.8141,
-38.8312

■ 54.8849, -3.6468,
-30.7085

■ 59.4275, -4.7951,
-23.0017

■ 64.1743, -5.3508,
-15.6828

■ 69.1029, -5.3967,
-8.7143

■ 74.1945, -5.0046,
-2.0565

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1991, -11.7772, -78.0470



36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928



36.1991, 41.1883, -44.9186

Triad

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



36.1991, 13.8744, -75.1919



36.1991, 36.8709, 22.1466



36.1991, -38.1222, 10.5488

Complementary

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



36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928



49.7892, 26.5264, 31.1426

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.



36.1991, -31.1891, 21.3072



36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928



36.1991, 9.0894, 24.3295

Square

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



36.1991, 13.8744, -75.1919



36.1991, 56.7611, 13.3000



36.1991, -15.4219, 24.1521



36.1991, -37.4959, -14.8751

Rectangle

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



36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928



36.1991, 54.5787, -20.3783



36.1991, -15.4219, 24.1521



36.1991, -36.6993, 15.5076

Sweetspot

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



36.1991, 13.8744, -75.1919



80.5738, -6.7231, -20.0853



68.0140, -52.3017, 27.8954



36.0856, -3.0064, -11.0882

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.1991, 13.8744, -75.1919



45.1515, 18.3691, -96.0890



21.4481, 57.9503, -150.7317



35.0903, -2.3416, -0.7956



28.9023, 10.2755, -58.3072



7.9069, 0.3854, -10.7148

Inverse Universe

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



37.7811, 66.9784, 6.7054



47.5281, 84.1898, 9.0333



75.8546, -22.9407, 46.3385



34.4944, 1.9118, 1.0123



29.8572, 52.9961, 4.8386



7.1722, 12.9392, -0.4551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 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 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

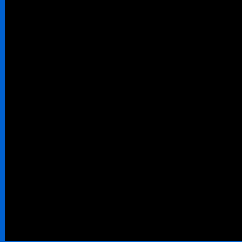
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928.

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

36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928

Protanopia

36.1308, 13.5305, -74.3689

Deuteranopia

36.2702, 0.9333, -47.3494

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928

Protanomaly

36.1308, 13.5305, -74.3689

Deuteranomaly

36.0903, 5.8277, -57.6899

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

30.1310, -1.4550, -20.9686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 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, 97, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 208)  
}
```

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, 97, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 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, 97, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 208)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1987, 13.8729, -75.1928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
208) }
```

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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