

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3069, -0.3879,
-18.3095)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3069, -0.3879,
-18.3095) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.1962, -0.2540,
-18.3412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50668C
RGB	80, 102, 140
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6000, 0.4510
CMYK	0.43, 0.27, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	218°, 27%, 43%
HSV	218°, 43%, 55%
XYZ	12.7932, 13.1016, 26.6655
YIQ	99.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

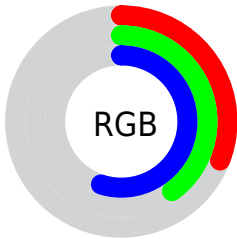
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 96, 140
Decimal	5269132
CIE Lab	42.92, 2.29, -23.55
CIE LCh	43, 23.661, 275.563
Yxy	13.1021, 0.2434, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459212 (0xFF50668C)
YUV	99.7540, 19.8413, -17.3243
Hunter-Lab	36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412

Details

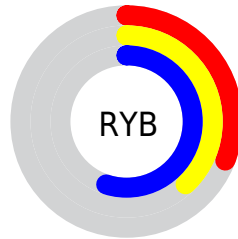
The HunterLab color $[36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[43.7172, 0.0196, 16.6451]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.5414, -1.8964, 1.9310]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.1988, -1.0139, -19.2346]$, and $[19.3178, 0.5521, -17.7746]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.0216, 1.1697, -24.1800]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.5139, -1.2974, -12.9032]$.

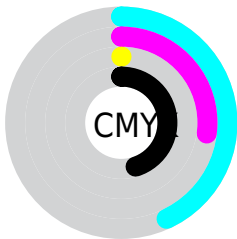
Distribution



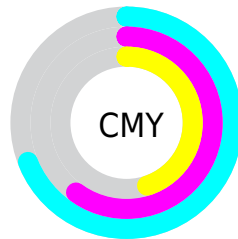
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 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 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1962, -0.2540,
-18.3412

■ 36.1962, -0.2540,
-18.3412

■ 145.4549, -5.1138,
-20.3626

■ 27.3842, 0.0702,
-17.8377

■ 56.1134, -1.0581,
-19.1980

■ 19.4320, 0.3331,
-17.3289

■ 67.1102, -1.5279,
-19.5363

■ 12.4462, 0.5226,
-16.9329

■ 78.7440, -2.0380,
-19.8134

■ 5.6824, 1.4555,
-21.1818

■ 90.9819, -2.5858,
-20.0314

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7953, -3.1691,
-20.1927

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.1594, -3.7859,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.3000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.0524, -4.4346,
-20.3558

■ 36.1962, -0.2540,
-18.3412

■ 36.1962, -0.2540,
-18.3412

■ 33.0216, 1.1697,
-24.1800

■ 39.5139, -1.2974,
-12.9032

■ 30.0100, 3.0440,
-30.4735

■ 42.9548, -2.0209,
-7.8134

■ 27.1889, 5.4428,
-37.2558

■ 46.5049, -2.4757,
-3.0194

■ 24.5905, 8.4325,
-44.5219

■ 50.1526, -2.7039,
1.5249

■ 22.2503, 12.0460,
-52.1924

■ 53.8879, -2.7399,
5.8592

■ 20.7131, 14.8732,
-57.9965

■ 57.7030, -2.6118,
10.0170

■ 61.5909, -2.3426,
14.0267

■ 65.5460, -1.9512,
17.9119

■ 69.5634, -1.4530,
21.6923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1969, -8.7642, -16.2711



36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412



36.1969, 8.6007, -13.9886

Triad

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



36.1969, -0.2542, -18.3404



36.1969, 13.1152, 10.2387



36.1969, -16.2727, 8.0953

Complementary

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



36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412



43.7172, 0.0196, 16.6451

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.



36.1969, -11.3854, 12.8954



36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412



36.1969, 5.4450, 13.9067

Square

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



36.1969, -0.2542, -18.3404



36.1969, 16.7843, 3.5178



36.1969, -3.5824, 14.7457



36.1969, -17.4824, 0.3513

Rectangle

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



36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412



36.1969, 13.3394, -8.5333



36.1969, -3.5824, 14.7457



36.1969, -15.0303, 10.0413

Sweetspot

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



36.1969, -0.2542, -18.3404



61.5490, -3.2684, -4.2686



46.6583, -20.6065, 6.6096



29.0888, -1.5221, -2.6466



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

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



36.1969, -0.2542, -18.3404



44.1674, 1.3854, -31.4802



31.1545, 12.0982, -27.8090



22.7444, -1.2287, -0.6199



19.6147, 13.8015, -54.3101



2.2753, -0.1975, -2.4176

Inverse Universe

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



35.0322, 20.6391, 0.6726



42.8328, 34.0809, 1.2459



49.2353, -12.4126, 20.9813



22.5321, 1.0010, 0.9453



22.7434, 39.9096, 7.2473



1.9238, 3.5075, -0.4082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 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 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

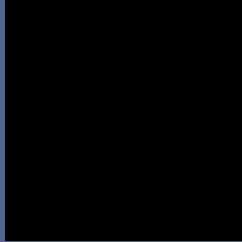
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

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 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412.

-18.3412.

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

36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412

Protanopia

36.2257, 2.4411, -16.9889

Deuteranopia

36.1697, 2.4148, -18.3406



Tritanopia

36.2900, -8.9106, -4.2936

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412

Protanomaly

36.2628, 1.2778, -17.5696

Deuteranomaly

36.2382, 1.2758, -18.2414

Tritanomaly

36.1869, -5.7613, -9.0457

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.8780, -1.7788, -4.7270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 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(80, 102, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 102, 140)  
}
```

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(80, 102, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 102, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 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(80, 102, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 102, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 102, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 102, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1962, -0.2540, -18.3412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 102, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 102,  
140) }
```

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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