

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3462BE
RGB	52, 98, 190
RGB Percent	20%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.7960, 0.6157, 0.2549
CMYK	0.73, 0.48, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	220°, 57%, 47%
HSV	220°, 73%, 75%
XYZ	15.0781, 13.1831, 50.4651
YIQ	94.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

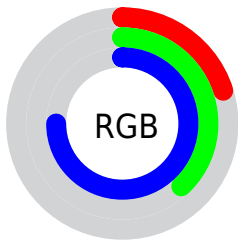
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 87, 190
Decimal	3433150
CIE _{Lab}	43.04, 16.20, -52.99
CIE _{LCh}	43, 55.407, 286.997
Yxy	13.1835, 0.1915, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281623230 (0xFF3462BE)
YUV	94.7340, 46.9661, -37.4777
Hunter-Lab	36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Details

The HunterLab color **36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.8073, 4.1458, 31.0081**, and the grayscale version is **33.5765, -1.7916, 1.8243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2212, 11.4058, -57.9560**, and **20.7937, 12.6880, -53.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5435, 15.4318, -68.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4404, 6.6573, -46.3865**.

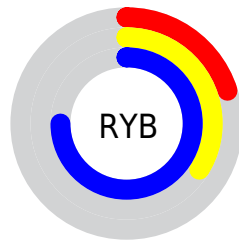
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (38%)

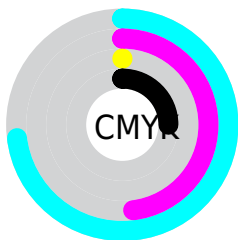
Blue (75%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (75%)

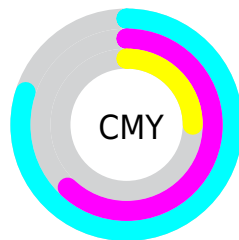


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 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 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908

■ 36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908

■ 145.6333, 11.3857,
-63.0498

■ 27.4864, 10.0946,
-57.1403

■ 56.2433, 11.2632,
-57.8953

■ 19.5233, 9.4724,
-58.2852

■ 67.2480, 11.4716,
-58.5942

■ 12.5249, 8.6940,
-61.7449

■ 78.8895, 11.6066,
-59.3502

■ 5.7998, 11.8593,
-83.8590

■ 91.1345, 11.6751,
-60.1243

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 103.9547, 11.6829,
-60.8933

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.3254, 11.6346,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-61.6427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.2247, 11.5344,
-62.3634

■ 36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908

■ 36.3086, 10.5869,
-56.9908

■ 32.5435, 15.4318,
-68.4300

■ 40.4404, 6.6573,
-46.3865

■ 29.2103, 21.2112,
-80.5103

■ 44.8790, 3.5402,
-36.6423

■ 27.0350, 25.9105,
-89.7247

■ 49.5770, 1.1160,
-27.6912

■ 54.4963, -0.7301,
-19.4331

■ 59.6068, -2.0973,
-11.7638

■ 64.8846, -3.0679,
-4.5873

■ 70.3103, -3.7084,
2.1800

■ 75.8685, -4.0724,
8.6081

■ 81.5465, -4.2030,
14.7554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3091, -10.5564, -58.5968



36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908



36.3091, 32.4218, -35.0211

Triad

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



36.3091, 10.5878, -56.9898



36.3091, 29.7813, 20.3046



36.3091, -33.4161, 9.5769

Complementary

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



36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908



55.8073, 4.1458, 31.0081

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.



36.3091, -26.9291, 19.5901



36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908



36.3091, 7.5648, 22.9885

Square

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



36.3091, 10.5878, -56.9898



36.3091, 45.1093, 11.4798



36.3091, -12.9691, 22.8330



36.3091, -32.9632, -11.0879

Rectangle

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



36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908



36.3091, 43.0181, -16.3885



36.3091, -12.9691, 22.8330



36.3091, -32.0504, 13.9781

Sweetspot

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



36.3091, 10.5878, -56.9898



80.4294, -2.8653, -15.5665



62.9056, -39.5297, 13.1998



36.7927, -1.1347, -8.5870



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



36.3091, 10.5878, -56.9898



41.1372, 25.1247, -101.4461



27.6961, 38.0555, -86.5547



31.1946, -1.5499, -1.0893



22.3392, 20.3499, -71.8517



5.6412, 1.2907, -9.8373

Inverse Universe

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



37.7967, 50.3556, 6.0452



46.7721, 76.5078, 13.5994



67.2985, -25.0182, 38.1679



30.9636, 1.4895, 1.4022



27.4472, 47.9303, 10.5558



5.5451, 9.8992, 0.4588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 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 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

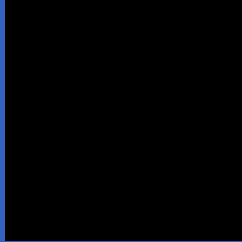
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908.

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

36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Protanopia

36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Deuteranopia

36.1064, 2.0253, -49.5018



Tritanopia

36.0122, -17.1954, -7.8922

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Protanomaly

36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Deuteranomaly

35.9256, 4.5738, -52.6220

Tritanomaly

35.6779, -8.8305, -23.3615

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

34.1170, 0.1313, -15.6766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 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(52, 98, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 98, 190)  
}
```

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(52, 98, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 98, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 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(52, 98, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 98, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 98, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 98, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 98, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 98,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3086, 10.5869, -56.9908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 98, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 98,  
190) }
```

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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