

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426895
RGB	66, 104, 149
RGB Percent	26%, 41%, 58%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5922, 0.4157
CMYK	0.56, 0.30, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	213°, 39%, 42%
HSV	213°, 56%, 58%
XYZ	12.6219, 13.2288, 30.3219
YIQ	97.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

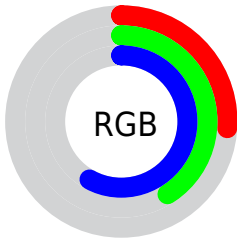
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 92, 149
Decimal	4352149
CIE Lab	43.11, 0.33, -28.70
CIE LCh	43, 28.700, 270.651
Yxy	13.2293, 0.2247, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282542229 (0xFF426895)
YUV	97.7680, 25.2574, -27.8605
Hunter-Lab	36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686

Details

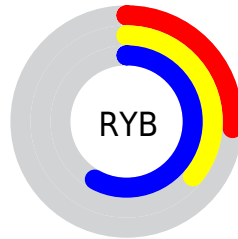
The HunterLab color **36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **42.6058, 5.3047, 19.1729**, and the grayscale version is **34.7808, -1.8558, 1.8897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3450, -2.7830, -24.7823**, and **19.5143, -0.6009, -23.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5084, -0.1960, -29.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3967, -2.7354, -18.5635**.

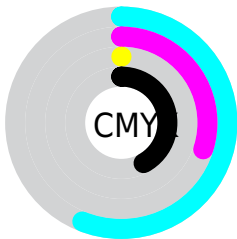
Distribution



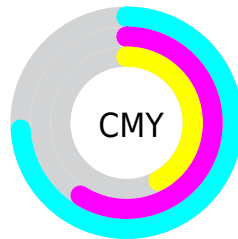
- Red (26%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 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 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686

■ 36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686

■ 145.7332, -7.4072,
-27.2223

■ 27.5438, -1.2548,
-23.4031

■ 56.3161, -2.7335,
-25.0510

■ 19.5744, -0.8524,
-22.9121

■ 67.3253, -3.3047,
-25.5247

■ 12.5690, -0.5046,
-22.7143

■ 78.9709, -3.9109,
-25.9437

■ 5.8645, -0.0709,
-28.1218

■ 91.2200, -4.5500,
-26.3069

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.0440, -5.2205,
-26.6147

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.4184, -5.9210,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.8686

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3212, -6.6503,
-27.0705

■ 36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686

■ 36.3714, -1.7055,
-23.9686

■ 33.5084, -0.1960,
-29.6670

■ 39.3967, -2.7354,
-18.5635

■ 30.8263, 1.8542,
-35.6612

■ 42.5643, -3.3478,
-13.4378

■ 28.3475, 4.4953,
-41.9246

■ 45.8591, -3.5997,
-8.5665

■ 26.0877, 7.7317,
-48.4120

■ 49.2675, -3.5414,
-3.9219

■ 25.1601, 9.2149,
-51.3402

■ 52.7782, -3.2161,
0.5232

■ 56.3815, -2.6600,
4.7947

■ 60.0692, -1.9039,
8.9158

■ 63.8341, -0.9732,
12.9074

■ 67.6704, 0.1104,
16.7874

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3720, -11.6100, -19.9044



36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686



36.3720, 9.3114, -19.5556

Triad

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



36.3720, -1.7054, -23.9678



36.3720, 17.7930, 10.7110



36.3720, -18.3940, 10.4227

Complementary

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



36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686



42.6058, 5.3047, 19.1729

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.



36.3720, -11.9755, 15.2455



36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686



36.3720, 8.8534, 15.3744

Square

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



36.3720, -1.7054, -23.9678



36.3720, 21.3476, 2.2045



36.3720, -2.1793, 16.7549



36.3720, -20.5350, 1.7537

Rectangle

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



36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686



36.3720, 15.6297, -12.9782



36.3720, -2.1793, 16.7549



36.3720, -16.7053, 12.4458

Sweetspot

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



36.3720, -1.7054, -23.9678



65.1721, -4.7780, -6.2502



48.7700, -27.4321, 11.5442



30.2971, -2.2638, -3.4546



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

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



36.3720, -1.7054, -23.9678



43.8633, 0.3930, -41.7950



27.0623, 17.3553, -45.3158



24.5851, -1.6017, -0.4814



23.2076, 8.1932, -46.6942



3.5175, -0.7475, -2.7828

Inverse Universe

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



33.5947, 30.6953, -1.8763



40.6750, 50.0620, -1.5664



52.9348, -12.9648, 26.6175



24.2010, 1.1989, 0.7621



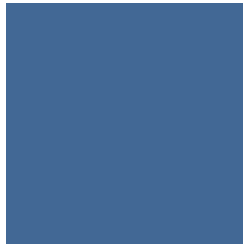
23.9522, 42.5191, 3.8478



2.7578, 5.0939, -1.0944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 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 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

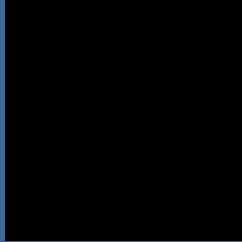
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686.

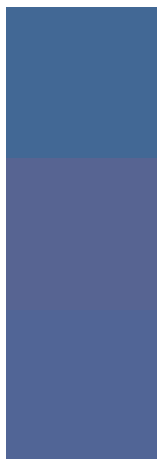


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686.

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

36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686

Protanopia

36.3537, 3.5313, -21.8887

Deuteranopia

36.4125, 2.7124, -24.4982



Tritanopia

36.4253, -12.6473, -6.1844

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686

Protanomaly

36.1610, 1.6032, -22.9491

Deuteranomaly

36.3885, 1.2522, -24.5694

Tritanomaly

36.3818, -9.0280, -12.1567

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

35.1811, -2.6821, -6.7311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 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(66, 104, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 104, 149)  
}
```

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(66, 104, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 104, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 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(66, 104, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 104, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 104, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 104, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 104, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 104,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3714, -1.7055, -23.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 104, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 104,  
149) }
```

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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