

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4146, 1.1722,
-21.8924)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4146, 1.1722,
-21.8924) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4466, 1.1013,
-21.7609)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506692
RGB	80, 102, 146
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6000, 0.4274
CMYK	0.45, 0.30, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	220°, 29%, 44%
HSV	220°, 45%, 57%
XYZ	13.2480, 13.2835, 29.0599
YIQ	100.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

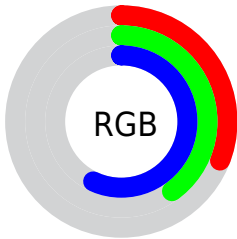
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 97, 146
Decimal	5269138
CIE _{Lab}	43.19, 4.12, -26.72
CIE _{LCh}	43, 27.036, 278.775
Yxy	13.2840, 0.2383, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459218 (0xFF506692)
YUV	100.4380, 22.4621, -17.9241
Hunter-Lab	36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609

Details

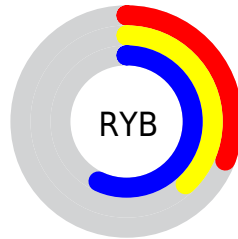
The HunterLab color $36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $45.9413, -0.7074, 18.5011$, and the grayscale version is $35.7894, -1.9096, 1.9445$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.4430, 0.3125, -22.6144$, and $19.7521, 1.2080, -20.3056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $33.0361, 2.9485, -28.3976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.0213, -0.3186, -15.6321$.

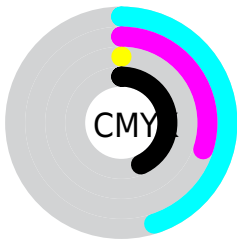
Distribution



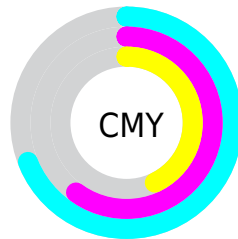
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 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 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4466, 1.1013,
-21.7609

■ 36.4466, 1.1013,
-21.7609

■ 145.8527, -2.9980,
-24.5576

■ 27.6124, 1.3128,
-21.2118

■ 56.4031, 0.4986,
-22.7647

■ 19.6356, 1.4517,
-20.7014

■ 67.4177, 0.1204,
-23.1887

■ 12.6218, 1.5018,
-20.4029

■ 79.0683, -0.3031,
-23.5550

■ 5.9409, 2.7080,
-24.8925

■ 91.3222, -0.7683,
-23.8637

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1508, -1.2726,
-24.1162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5295, -1.8136,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.3146

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.4366, -2.3893,
-24.4610

■ 36.4466, 1.1013,
-21.7609

■ 36.4466, 1.1013,
-21.7609

■ 33.0361, 2.9485,
-28.3976

■ 40.0213, -0.3186,
-15.6321

■ 29.8154, 5.3053,
-35.6128

■ 43.7360, -1.3828,
-9.9399

■ 26.8199, 8.2559,
-43.4469

■ 47.5739, -2.1513,
-4.6144

■ 24.0914, 11.8670,
-51.8736

■ 51.5207, -2.6732,
0.4048

■ 21.6733, 16.1357,
-60.7560

■ 55.5651, -2.9881,
5.1693

■ 20.6013, 18.2980,
-65.2500

■ 59.6977, -3.1281,
9.7220

■ 63.9106, -3.1190,
14.0986

■ 68.1975, -2.9819,
18.3284

■ 72.5528, -2.7340,
22.4356

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4473, -8.7943, -20.1084



36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609



36.4473, 11.2004, -15.8144

Triad

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



36.4473, 1.1012, -21.7601



36.4473, 14.6809, 11.8601



36.4473, -18.5216, 8.1257

Complementary

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



36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609



45.9413, -0.7074, 18.5011

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.



36.4473, -13.4595, 13.7595



36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609



36.4473, 5.4470, 15.4657

Square

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



36.4473, 1.1012, -21.7601



36.4473, 19.5883, 4.7232



36.4473, -4.8976, 16.0493



36.4473, -19.4119, -0.9860

Rectangle

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



36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609



36.4473, 16.4341, -9.1032



36.4473, -4.8976, 16.0493



36.4473, -17.2805, 10.4081

Sweetspot

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



36.4473, 1.1012, -21.7601



63.6640, -2.9339, -5.4994



48.7020, -22.0938, 6.4082



29.5547, -1.3062, -3.2210



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



36.4473, 1.1012, -21.7601



43.9273, 3.8855, -37.6155



31.6818, 14.2617, -31.1202



24.3517, -1.2149, -0.7680



19.4227, 16.9134, -60.7879



3.1010, -0.0857, -3.6910

Inverse Universe

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



35.7885, 22.7656, 1.6254



43.5197, 37.6230, 2.9329



51.2720, -14.1131, 22.5695



24.1772, 1.0707, 1.1016



23.6097, 41.2644, 8.8057



2.7069, 4.9108, -0.3846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

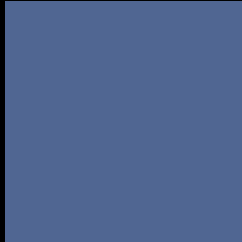
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

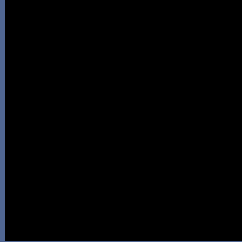
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

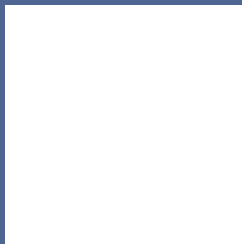
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609.

-21.7609.

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

36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609

Protanopia

36.3777, 3.5261, -21.1829

Deuteranopia

36.4246, 2.4051, -21.7784



Tritanopia

36.5565, -9.3474, -4.4359

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609

Protanomaly

36.4458, 2.3915, -21.0791

Deuteranomaly

36.3616, 2.1935, -21.8975

Tritanomaly

36.5188, -5.8082, -10.1976

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

35.9428, -1.4243, -5.6387

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 102, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 102, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 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, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 102, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 102, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 102,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4466, 1.1013, -21.7609 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 102,  
146) }
```

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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