

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536786
RGB	83, 103, 134
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5961, 0.4745
CMYK	0.38, 0.23, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	216°, 24%, 43%
HSV	216°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	12.7206, 13.2607, 24.4434
YIQ	100.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

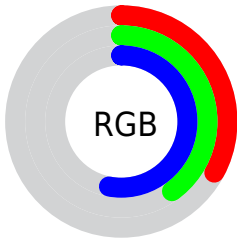
Format	Color
RYB	83, 97, 134
Decimal	5465990
CIELab	43.15, 0.78, -19.56
CIELCh	43, 19.579, 272.295
Yxy	13.2613, 0.2523, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283656070 (0xFF536786)
YUV	100.5540, 16.4889, -15.3949
Hunter-Lab	36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071

Details

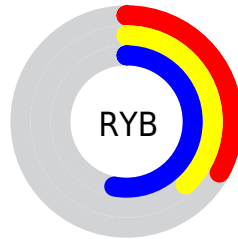
The HunterLab color $[36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[42.1044, 0.1283, 14.4222]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.8532, -1.9130, 1.9480]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[56.3626, -2.4948, -14.7689]$, and $[19.5154, -0.5465, -13.4664]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[33.4175, -0.3667, -19.4315]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[39.5360, -2.0520, -9.4978]$.

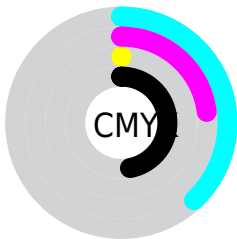
Distribution



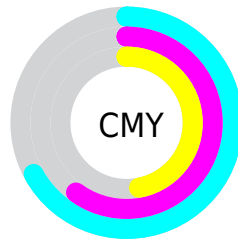
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 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 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071

■ 36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071

■ 145.8030, -6.8813,
-15.2201

■ 27.5839, -0.9518,
-13.8956

■ 56.3670, -2.3498,
-14.9307

■ 19.6102, -0.5815,
-13.4359

■ 67.3793, -2.8976,
-15.1433

■ 12.5999, -0.2703,
-12.9868

■ 79.0279, -3.4817,
-15.2932

■ 5.9093, 0.2626,
-15.7227

■ 91.2797, -4.0998,
-15.3840

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.1064, -4.7502,
-15.4191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.4833, -5.4315,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.4015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3887, -6.1422,
-15.3343

■ 36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071

■ 36.4153, -1.3730,
-14.3071

■ 33.4175, -0.3667,
-19.4315

■ 39.5360, -2.0520,
-9.4978

■ 30.5576, 1.0262,
-24.9144

■ 42.7632, -2.4531,
-4.9637

■ 27.8572, 2.8698,
-30.7882

■ 46.0859, -2.6189,
-0.6646

■ 25.3409, 5.2279,
-37.0642

■ 49.4944, -2.5843,
3.4347

■ 23.0366, 8.1497,
-43.7116

■ 52.9807, -2.3782,
7.3644

■ 20.9491, 11.5745,
-50.7224

■ 56.5380, -2.0242,
11.1507

■ 20.5587, 12.2602,
-52.1629

■ 60.1605, -1.5419,
14.8155

■ 63.8435, -0.9477,
18.3776

■ 67.5826, -0.2548,
21.8526

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4160, -8.3284, -12.1570



36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071



36.4160, 5.9752, -11.4197

Triad

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



36.4160, -1.3733, -14.3064



36.4160, 10.8834, 8.4992



36.4160, -13.7084, 7.7315

Complementary

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



36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071



42.1044, 0.1283, 14.4222

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.



36.4160, -9.2414, 11.6700



36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071



36.4160, 4.9108, 12.0470

Square

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



36.4160, -1.3733, -14.3064



36.4160, 13.3948, 2.5203



36.4160, -2.5133, 13.0812



36.4160, -15.1027, 1.4358

Rectangle

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



36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071



36.4160, 10.0131, -7.3081



36.4160, -2.5133, 13.0812



36.4160, -12.5350, 9.3283

Sweetspot

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



36.4160, -1.3733, -14.3064



59.7554, -3.4370, -2.6681



44.8278, -18.2929, 6.4039



28.1277, -1.6217, -1.5675



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



36.4160, -1.3733, -14.3064



44.7652, -0.6491, -25.0595



31.6035, 9.2559, -22.6775



21.9591, -1.2540, -0.5330



19.9518, 11.7537, -50.3110



1.6522, -0.2092, -1.6134

Inverse Universe

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



34.9780, 17.2420, 0.1032



42.8360, 29.1670, 0.0901



47.2592, -10.4683, 18.6701



21.7180, 0.9728, 0.8515



22.3356, 39.3206, 6.1375



1.3655, 2.4990, -0.3617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 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 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 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

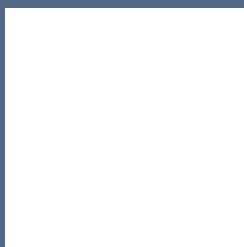
Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

HunterLab 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071.



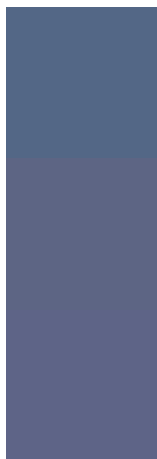
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071.

-14.3071.

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

36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071

Protanopia

36.4698, 1.4344, -12.9917

Deuteranopia

36.3913, 2.7606, -14.8723



Tritanopia

36.2844, -7.4628, -4.2759

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071

Protanomaly

36.4966, 0.2248, -13.5559

Deuteranomaly

36.3735, 1.3369, -14.9265

Tritanomaly

36.3507, -5.3130, -7.7254

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071

Achromatopsia

36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

Achromatomaly

36.1589, -2.3212, -3.3764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 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(83, 103, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 103, 134)  
}
```

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(83, 103, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 103, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 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(83, 103, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 103, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 103, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 103, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 103, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 103,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4153, -1.3730, -14.3071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 103, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 103,  
134) }
```

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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