

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4681, 13.0958,
-73.7133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4681, 13.0958,
-73.7133) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.3962, 13.0241,
-73.5082)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0162CF
RGB	1, 98, 207
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 81%
CMY	0.9959, 0.6157, 0.1882
CMYK	0.99, 0.53, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	212°, 99%, 41%
HSV	212°, 99%, 81%
XYZ	15.6427, 13.2468, 60.7640
YIQ	81.4230, -92.8010, 13.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

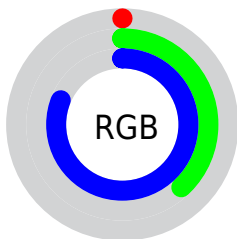
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 67, 207
Decimal	90831
CIE Lab	43.13, 19.13, -62.71
CIE LCh	43, 65.560, 286.961
Yxy	13.2472, 0.1745, 0.1478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278280911 (0xFF0162CF)
YUV	81.4230, 61.9095, -70.5310
Hunter-Lab	36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082

Details

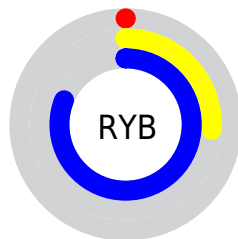
The HunterLab color **36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **49.4268, 26.6093, 30.8863**, and the grayscale version is **28.6503, -1.5287, 1.5566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7756, 10.8692, -66.0101**, and **21.9390, 18.0768, -66.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2450, 13.2928, -73.9984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4975, 7.9411, -64.1360**.

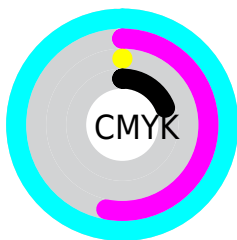
Distribution



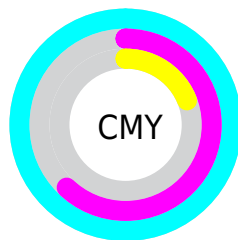
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 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 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3962, 13.0241,
-73.5082

■ 36.3962, 13.0241,
-73.5082

■ 145.7723, 14.9524,
-79.0731

■ 27.5662, 12.3771,
-74.4917

■ 56.3446, 13.9893,
-73.6698

■ 19.5945, 11.5921,
-77.1375

■ 67.3555, 14.3322,
-74.2363

■ 12.5863, 10.6460,
-83.5467

■ 79.0028, 14.5959,
-74.9488

■ 5.8896, 13.8356,
-115.9512

■ 91.2534, 14.7881,
-75.7408

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 104.0790, 14.9151,
-76.5714

0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.4547, 14.9820,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-77.4143

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.3590, 14.9932,
-78.2520

■ 36.3962, 13.0241,
-73.5082

■ 36.3962, 13.0241,
-73.5082

■ 36.2450, 13.2928,
-73.9984

■ 39.4975, 7.9411,
-64.1360

■ 42.9166, 3.6786,
-55.0442

■ 46.6513, 0.3199,
-46.2728

■ 50.6714, -2.1869,
-37.8873

■ 54.9461, -3.9262,
-29.9101

■ 59.4468, -4.9912,
-22.3328

■ 64.1484, -5.4718,
-15.1289

■ 69.0292, -5.4491,
-8.2631

■ 74.0707, -4.9934,
-1.6975

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3967, -12.0821, -75.6168



36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082



36.3967, 39.8396, -44.5164

Triad

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



36.3967, 13.0256, -73.5073



36.3967, 36.6186, 21.9793



36.3967, -37.7038, 10.7955

Complementary

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



36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082



49.4268, 26.6093, 30.8863

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.



36.3967, -30.6333, 21.3261



36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082



36.3967, 9.4418, 24.2820

Square

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



36.3967, 13.0256, -73.5073



36.3967, 55.7644, 12.8789



36.3967, -14.8275, 24.1497



36.3967, -37.2268, -13.8776

Rectangle

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



36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082



36.3967, 53.1020, -20.5960



36.3967, -14.8275, 24.1497



36.3967, -36.2324, 15.6304

Sweetspot

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



36.3967, 13.0256, -73.5073



80.6828, -6.9009, -19.9272



67.6047, -52.2887, 28.4323



36.1430, -3.0999, -11.0018

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



36.3967, 13.0256, -73.5073



45.4564, 17.7247, -95.0790



21.3464, 57.3863, -149.8041



35.1031, -2.3627, -0.7799



29.0915, 9.8852, -57.7012



7.9465, 0.3156, -10.6138

Inverse Universe

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



37.6432, 66.6524, 6.1622



47.5574, 84.2970, 8.6110



75.7659, -21.6199, 46.2845



34.4957, 1.9188, 0.9936



29.8758, 53.0638, 4.5721



7.1766, 12.9552, -0.5176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 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 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

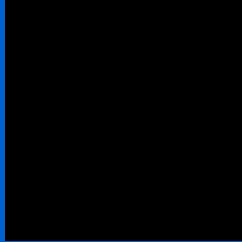
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082.

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

36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082

Protanopia

36.5507, 13.4972, -72.9981

Tritanopia

36.2854, -17.7729, -6.9871

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082

Protanomaly

36.4849, 13.2961, -73.2147

Tritanomaly

36.0446, -8.4550, -26.8007

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082

Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

Achromatomaly

30.1310, -1.4550, -20.9686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 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(1, 98, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 98, 207)  
}
```

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(1, 98, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 98, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 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(1, 98, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 98, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 98, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 98, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 98, 207)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.3962, 13.0241, -73.5082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 98, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 98,  
207) }
```

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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