

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.4883, -5.2409,
-15.4558)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.4883, -5.2409,
-15.4558) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(36.4892, -5.2424,
-15.4546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446A88
RGB	68, 106, 136
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5843, 0.4667
CMYK	0.50, 0.22, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	206°, 33%, 40%
HSV	206°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	11.9819, 13.3146, 25.2311
YIQ	98.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

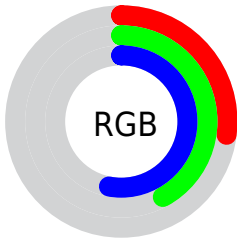
Format	Color
R _{YB}	68, 92, 136
Decimal	4483720
CIE Lab	43.23, -4.61, -20.72
CIE LCh	43, 21.224, 257.454
Yxy	13.3151, 0.2371, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282673800 (0xFF446A88)
YUV	98.0580, 18.7054, -26.3609
Hunter-Lab	36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546

Details

The HunterLab color $36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $37.9308, 6.8683, 14.9438$, and the grayscale version is $34.9117, -1.8628, 1.8968$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.3748, -6.8708, -16.0162$, and $19.6748, -3.7503, -14.4734$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.1874, -4.7733, -19.4134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $38.9133, -5.3298, -11.6051$.

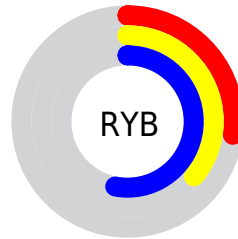
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

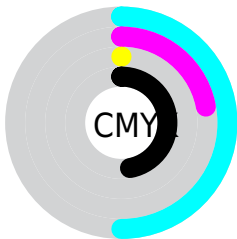
Blue (53%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (53%)

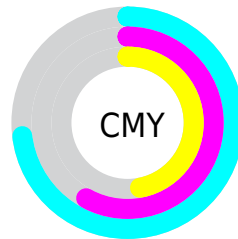


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 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 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4892, -5.2424,
-15.4546

■ 36.4892, -5.2424,
-15.4546

■ 145.9203,
-13.0789, -16.6926

■ 27.6512, -4.4685,
-15.0136

■ 56.4524, -6.8419,
-16.1485

■ 19.6703, -3.7063,
-14.5342

■ 67.4700, -7.6708,
-16.3982

■ 12.6518, -2.9467,
-14.0888

■ 79.1235, -8.5203,
-16.5853

■ 5.9837, -3.6770,
-16.9047

■ 91.3800, -9.3906,
-16.7132

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 104.2112,
-10.2817, -16.7849

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5925,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.1936, -16.8035

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.5019,
-12.1261, -16.7719

■ 36.4892, -5.2424,
-15.4546

■ 36.4892, -5.2424,
-15.4546

■ 34.1874, -4.7733,
-19.4134

■ 38.9133, -5.3298,
-11.6051

■ 32.0167, -3.8817,
-23.4741

■ 41.4472, -5.0766,
-7.8696

■ 29.9886, -2.5330,
-27.6175

■ 44.0819, -4.5219,
-4.2449

■ 28.1117, -0.7067,
-31.8167

■ 46.8086, -3.7016,
-0.7254

■ 26.3567, 1.4768,
-36.1311

■ 49.6196, -2.6473,
2.6966

■ 26.3563, 1.4772,
-36.1320

■ 52.5078, -1.3868,
6.0293

■ 55.4672, 0.0559,
9.2814

■ 58.4923, 1.6602,
12.4613

■ 61.5785, 3.4082,
15.5769

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4899, -11.8125, -10.5746



36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546



36.4899, 2.7979, -14.9848

Triad

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



36.4899, -5.2425, -15.4539



36.4899, 13.9775, 6.1223



36.4899, -12.6406, 10.5868

Complementary

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



36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546



37.9308, 6.8683, 14.9438

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.



36.4899, -6.4650, 13.4024



36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546



36.4899, 9.0881, 11.2340

Square

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



36.4899, -5.2425, -15.4539



36.4899, 14.3767, -1.3503



36.4899, 1.4657, 13.6104



36.4899, -15.8291, 5.0347

Rectangle

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



36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546



36.4899, 7.9220, -11.7015



36.4899, 1.4657, 13.6104



36.4899, -10.8708, 11.8273

Sweetspot

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



36.4899, -5.2425, -15.4539



60.1959, -5.5352, -3.4351



44.3953, -23.9432, 11.6800



28.6501, -2.7564, -2.0670



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



36.4899, -5.2425, -15.4539



44.9982, -6.2152, -26.4667



27.7687, 10.4165, -32.4400



23.0768, -1.7770, -0.2141



25.6776, 1.3725, -35.0575



2.7027, -0.8412, -1.5621

Inverse Universe

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



32.2639, 25.5432, -4.7306



39.0477, 41.8109, -6.9413



46.9150, -8.3797, 21.8501



22.5662, 1.1843, 0.4597



23.3448, 42.1023, -1.3769



1.9788, 3.7044, -1.1680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 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 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

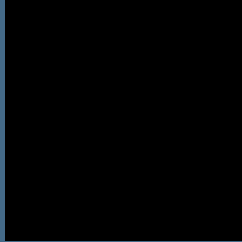
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

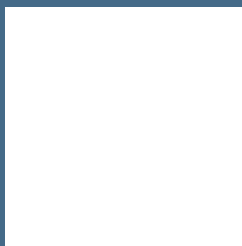
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546.

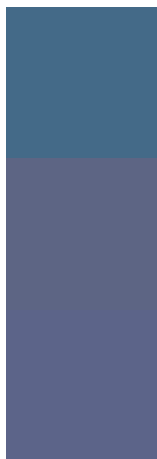


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546.

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

36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546

Protanopia

36.4698, 1.4344, -12.9917

Deuteranopia

36.3260, 2.6982, -16.1971



Tritanopia

36.4272, -11.1919, -5.6465

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546

Protanomaly

36.4400, -1.3635, -13.6746

Deuteranomaly

36.2600, -0.2760, -16.3602

Tritanomaly

36.4634, -9.0881, -9.2385

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546

Achromatopsia

34.9484, -1.8648, 1.8988

Achromatomaly

35.3602, -3.7835, -3.9806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 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(68, 106, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 106, 136)  
}
```

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(68, 106, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 106, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 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(68, 106, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 106, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 106, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 106, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 106,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.4892, -5.2424, -15.4546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 106, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 106,  
136) }
```

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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