

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.5731, 15.6225,
-39.6182)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.5731, 15.6225,
-39.6182) contains.

HunterLab(36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(36.5591, 15.6165,
-39.6824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	625DAB
RGB	98, 93, 171
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 67%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6353, 0.3294
CMYK	0.43, 0.46, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	244°, 32%, 52%
HSV	244°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	16.3021, 13.3657, 40.2488
YIQ	103.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

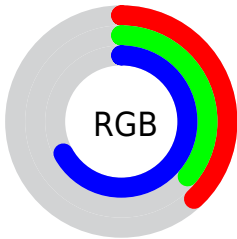
Format	Color
RYB	98, 93, 171
Decimal	6446507
CIELab	43.31, 22.16, -41.28
CIELCh	43, 46.851, 298.230
Yxy	13.3662, 0.2332, 0.1912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284636587 (0xFF625DAB)
YUV	103.3870, 33.3332, -4.7244
Hunter-Lab	36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824

Details

The HunterLab color $36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $61.6631, -14.5119, 27.7847$, and the grayscale version is $36.8594, -1.9667, 2.0026$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.4503, 17.0592, -41.2457$, and $19.6889, 13.8233, -39.2390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $31.4475, 21.0727, -52.8934$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.0619, 10.7489, -28.2028$.

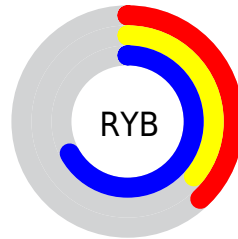
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (36%)

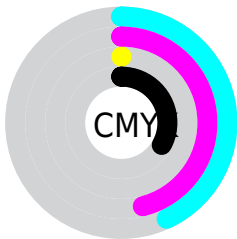
Blue (67%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (67%)

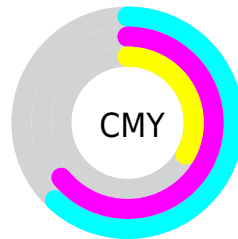


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 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 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5591, 15.6165,
-39.6824

■ 36.5591, 15.6165,
-39.6824

■ 146.0312, 18.6853,
-45.0603

■ 27.7149, 14.8145,
-39.2535

■ 56.5332, 16.8689,
-40.9550

■ 19.7272, 13.8710,
-39.2436

■ 67.5557, 17.3472,
-41.6379

■ 12.7009, 12.7665,
-40.2817

■ 79.2139, 17.7412,
-42.3052

■ 6.0533, 15.6557,
-51.0429

■ 91.4749, 18.0589,
-42.9416

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 104.3104, 18.3070,
-43.5386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.6956, 18.4911,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.0920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.6090, 18.6158,
-44.5994

■ 36.5591, 15.6165,
-39.6824

■ 36.5591, 15.6165,
-39.6824

■ 31.4475, 21.0727,
-52.8934

■ 42.0619, 10.7489,
-28.2028

■ 26.8440, 27.1723,
-68.0805

■ 47.8726, 6.3581,
-18.1071

■ 22.9195, 33.7470,
-84.9545

■ 53.9358, 2.3367,
-9.0773

■ 19.8961, 40.0882,
-101.8525

■ 60.2113, -1.4031,
-0.8616

■ 17.9766, 44.8132,
-115.2115

■ 66.6699, -4.9291,
6.7318

■ 17.3528, 46.6610,
-120.1317

■ 73.2895, -8.2925,
13.8466

■ 80.0530, -11.5319,
20.5910

■ 86.9470, -14.6766,
27.0465

■ 93.9604, -17.7488,
33.2754

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5597, -3.0001, -47.5498



36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824



36.5597, 31.7914, -19.5415

Triad

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



36.5597, 15.6166, -39.6813



36.5597, 17.7905, 20.2218



36.5597, -30.1758, 2.9779

Complementary

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



36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824



61.6631, -14.5119, 27.7847

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.



36.5597, -26.6624, 15.2813



36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824



36.5597, -0.8934, 21.8327

Square

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



36.5597, 15.6166, -39.6813



36.5597, 33.2054, 14.2494



36.5597, -16.7254, 20.5867



36.5597, -27.4081, -16.9201

Rectangle

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



36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824



36.5597, 37.7799, -5.2649



36.5597, -16.7254, 20.5867



36.5597, -29.7061, 8.0082

Sweetspot

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



36.5597, 15.6166, -39.6813



73.3112, 2.4237, -10.5884



57.3950, -20.5065, -4.7929



33.7984, 1.6574, -6.1380



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



36.5597, 15.6166, -39.6813



41.8507, 28.4791, -71.4685



39.9941, 25.5333, -32.0260



27.8941, -0.0228, -1.8414



15.0957, 40.5346, -104.0643



2.6675, 6.8797, -16.1945

Inverse Universe

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



43.8636, 35.5229, -21.1132



54.2628, 58.8603, -35.0643



58.7482, -25.4633, 25.3027



28.5291, 2.0965, -0.7441



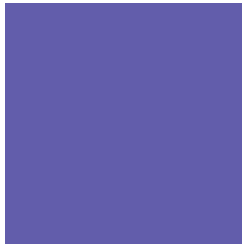
29.0586, 56.3613, -32.3663



4.8734, 9.4936, -5.7478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 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 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 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 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824.

-39.6824.

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

36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824

Protanopia

36.7663, 7.8861, -44.2835

Deuteranopia

36.7354, 2.8428, -37.8965



Tritanopia

36.6167, -6.3248, -3.3249

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824

Protanomaly

36.4785, 10.7218, -43.2541

Deuteranomaly

36.3901, 7.2715, -39.4114

Tritanomaly

36.3049, 1.1045, -15.0434

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.3990, 3.6085, -10.7732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 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(98, 93, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 93, 171)  
}
```

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(98, 93, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 93, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 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(98, 93, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 93, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 93, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 93, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 93, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 93,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.5591, 15.6165, -39.6824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 93, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 93,  
171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor