

Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.6917, 11.1832,
-36.5041)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(36.6917, 11.1832,
-36.5041) contains.

HunterLab(36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260)	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(36.7601, 10.7706,
-36.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A61A7
RGB	90, 97, 167
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 65%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6196, 0.3451
CMYK	0.46, 0.42, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 30%, 50%
HSV	235°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	15.4662, 13.5130, 38.3523
YIQ	102.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

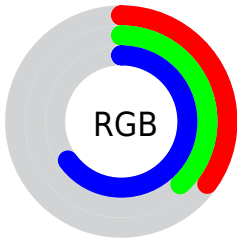
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 96, 167
Decimal	5923239
CIE _{Lab}	43.53, 16.39, -38.61
CIE _{LCh}	44, 41.949, 293.004
Yxy	13.5135, 0.2297, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284113319 (0xFF5A61A7)
YUV	102.8870, 31.6077, -11.3019
Hunter-Lab	36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260

Details

The HunterLab color $36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $58.3920, -9.3982, 25.9939$, and the grayscale version is $36.6781, -1.9571, 1.9928$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $56.6784, 11.8417, -37.8965$, and $19.8491, 9.4568, -35.1558$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $31.9777, 15.2067, -47.8143$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $41.8645, 6.9696, -25.8580$.

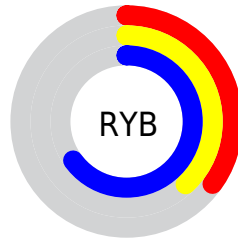
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (38%)

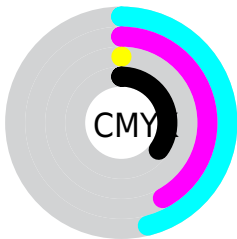
Blue (65%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (65%)

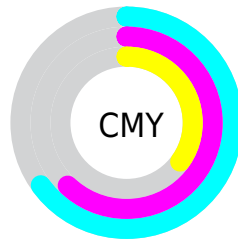


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 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 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 ■ 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260

146.3499, 11.6154, -41.1612 ■ 27.8982, 10.2726, -35.6263

■ 56.7656, 11.4565, -37.4063 ■ 19.8909, 9.6460, -35.4458

■ 67.8023, 11.6703, -38.0599 ■ 12.8423, 8.8643, -36.0911

■ 79.4739, 11.8106, -38.6862 ■ 6.2487, 11.0979, -44.3920

■ 91.7477, 11.8844, -39.2739 0.0000, NaN, -NF

104.5953, 11.8974, -39.8172 0.0000, NaN, -NF

117.9923, 11.8543, 0.0000, NaN, NaN

-40.3134

0.0000, NaN, NaN

131.9169, 11.7592,
-40.7613

■ 36.7601, 10.7706,
-36.1260

■ 36.7601, 10.7706,
-36.1260

■ 31.9777, 15.2067,
-47.8143

■ 41.8645, 6.9696,
-25.8580

■ 27.6036, 20.4045,
-61.1601

■ 47.2274, 3.6705,
-16.7318

■ 23.7630, 26.3969,
-76.1130

■ 52.8053, 0.7615,
-8.4974

■ 20.6226, 32.9148,
-91.8246

■ 58.5664, -1.8449,
-0.9551

■ 18.3621, 39.0864,
-106.0492

■ 64.4867, -4.2155,
6.0494

■ 17.7109, 41.0521,
-110.7567

■ 70.5481, -6.4009,
12.6341

■ 76.7361, -8.4394,
18.8891

■ 83.0394, -10.3605,
24.8837

■ 89.4484, -12.1869,
30.6712

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7607, -5.6157, -40.1829



36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260



36.7607, 25.7966, -20.1697

Triad

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



36.7607, 10.7707, -36.1250



36.7607, 18.3147, 18.4805



36.7607, -27.6648, 5.3719

Complementary

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



36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260



58.3920, -9.3982, 25.9939

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.



36.7607, -23.3433, 15.5580



36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260



36.7607, 1.8372, 20.7508

Square

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



36.7607, 10.7707, -36.1250



36.7607, 30.6436, 11.6530



36.7607, -13.1701, 19.9726



36.7607, -26.0957, -11.2837

Rectangle

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



36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260



36.7607, 32.1023, -7.5617



36.7607, -13.1701, 19.9726



36.7607, -26.8816, 9.5312

Sweetspot

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



36.7607, 10.7707, -36.1250



72.0777, 0.3454, -9.4389



56.8552, -23.1434, 0.2803



33.3461, 0.5224, -5.4950



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



36.7607, 10.7707, -36.1250



42.8622, 20.2797, -63.8036



37.6213, 21.8868, -34.0514



27.2142, -0.5005, -1.5800



15.6020, 35.4724, -96.0759



3.0363, 3.5037, -11.3586

Inverse Universe

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



40.4865, 25.0447, 8.8237



49.4501, 41.9393, 14.0698



57.9888, -21.9077, 25.4582



27.4827, 0.9931, 2.0039



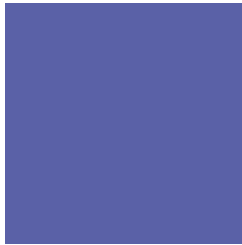
25.1332, 43.1616, 15.3087



3.9625, 6.8885, 1.7656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 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 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 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 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260.

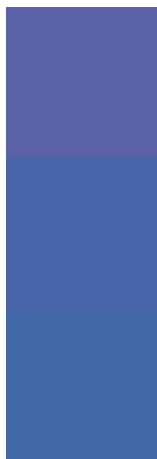


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260.

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

36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260

Protanopia

36.7049, 6.9475, -38.6919

Deuteranopia

36.8476, 2.9157, -35.2926



Tritanopia

36.8049, -8.3730, -4.5789

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260

Protanomaly

36.7338, 8.2724, -37.8049

Deuteranomaly

36.7646, 5.3859, -35.4316

Tritanomaly

36.6050, -2.0465, -14.6068

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260

Achromatopsia

36.8284, -1.9651, 2.0010

Achromatomaly

36.6202, 1.5069, -9.3663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 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(90, 97, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 97, 167)  
}
```

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(90, 97, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 97, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 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(90, 97, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 97, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 97, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 97, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 97, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 97,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.7601, 10.7706, -36.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 97, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 97,  
167) }
```

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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