

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.2247, -4.2313,
-20.1539)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.2247, -4.2313,
-20.1539) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.3613, -4.2395,
-20.2076)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426C92
RGB	66, 108, 146
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5765, 0.4274
CMYK	0.55, 0.26, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	209°, 38%, 42%
HSV	209°, 55%, 57%
XYZ	12.7976, 13.9587, 29.2138
YIQ	99.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

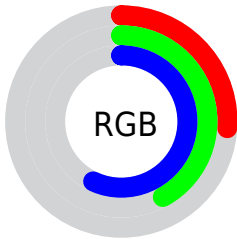
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 94, 146
Decimal	4353170
CIE Lab	44.17, -3.10, -25.25
CIE LCh	44, 25.436, 263.005
Yxy	13.9592, 0.2287, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282543250 (0xFF426C92)
YUV	99.7740, 22.7894, -29.6198
Hunter-Lab	37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076

Details

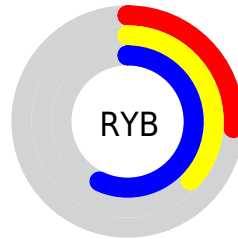
The HunterLab color $37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $40.5038, 7.5108, 17.5440$, and the grayscale version is $35.5415, -1.8964, 1.9310$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57.3484, -5.6408, -21.2546$, and $20.4052, -3.0422, -18.9375$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34.7994, -3.2743, -24.9469$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40.0678, -4.7584, -15.6344$.

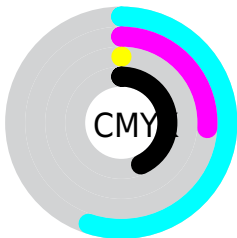
Distribution



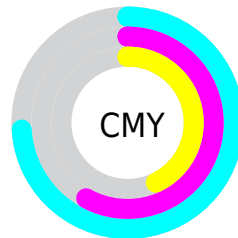
- Red (26%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 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 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.3613, -4.2395,
-20.2076

■ 37.3613, -4.2395,
-20.2076

147.3013,
-11.4379, -22.5992

■ 28.4469, -3.5635,
-19.6791

■ 57.4600, -5.6669,
-21.1352

■ 20.3815, -2.9112,
-19.1591

■ 68.5389, -6.4186,
-21.5140

■ 13.2669, -2.2787,
-18.7764

■ 80.2505, -7.1954,
-21.8333

■ 6.7980, -2.3485,
-20.9204

■ 92.5622, -7.9967,
-22.0944

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.4461, -8.8221,
-22.2991

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.8779, -9.6711,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-22.4499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.8360,
-10.5432, -22.5491

■ 37.3613, -4.2395,
-20.2076

■ 37.3613, -4.2395,
-20.2076

■ 34.7994, -3.2743,
-24.9469

■ 40.0678, -4.7584,
-15.6344

■ 32.3942, -1.8150,
-29.8436

■ 42.9031, -4.8811,
-11.2300

■ 30.1603, 0.1761,
-34.8717

■ 45.8557, -4.6553,
-6.9868

■ 28.1070, 2.7067,
-39.9980

■ 48.9145, -4.1246,
-2.8939

■ 27.0816, 4.1354,
-42.7768

■ 52.0699, -3.3273,
1.0619

■ 55.3134, -2.2967,
4.8943

■ 58.6376, -1.0613,
8.6167

■ 62.0360, 0.3545,
12.2419

■ 65.5031, 1.9298,
15.7816

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3620, -12.5681, -15.0908



37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076



37.3620, 5.5757, -18.2577

Triad

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



37.3620, -4.2395, -20.2068



37.3620, 16.7663, 8.3238



37.3620, -15.7541, 11.2112

Complementary

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



37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076



40.5038, 7.5108, 17.5440

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.



37.3620, -9.0081, 14.9551



37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076



37.3620, 9.9014, 13.6093

Square

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



37.3620, -4.2395, -20.2068



37.3620, 18.3747, -0.1917



37.3620, 0.3026, 15.7046



37.3620, -18.7624, 4.1302

Rectangle

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



37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076



37.3620, 11.5941, -13.4044



37.3620, 0.3026, 15.7046



37.3620, -13.8835, 12.8199

Sweetspot

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



37.3620, -4.2395, -20.2068



64.3371, -5.6104, -4.6641



47.6470, -27.2212, 12.8056



29.9960, -2.7146, -2.6588



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



37.3620, -4.2395, -20.2068



45.3872, -3.9205, -34.7698



27.2938, 14.6483, -41.9991



24.7115, -1.8098, -0.3273



25.4928, 3.7153, -39.8841



3.7229, -1.0489, -2.3891

Inverse Universe

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



33.3026, 30.2099, -4.2093



40.0806, 49.0032, -5.4474



51.2345, -10.5382, 25.4207



24.2140, 1.2687, 0.5770



24.1856, 43.3688, 0.5101



2.7849, 5.1906, -1.4669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 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 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

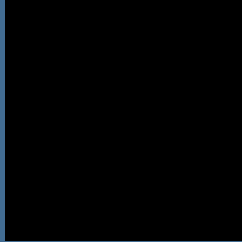
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076.

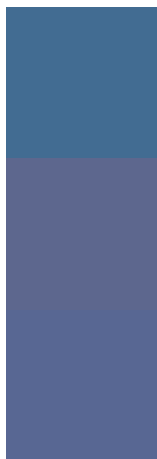


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076.

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

37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076

Protanopia

37.3907, 2.5799, -17.4945

Deuteranopia

37.2583, 2.5469, -20.9236



Tritanopia

37.5303, -12.8594, -6.1868

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076

Protanomaly

37.3166, -0.3611, -18.3004

Deuteranomaly

37.3031, -0.0768, -20.8891

Tritanomaly

37.3741, -9.7894, -11.2058

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.1380, -3.5458, -5.4056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 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(66, 108, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 108, 146)  
}
```

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(66, 108, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 108, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 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(66, 108, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 108, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 108, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 108, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 108, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 108,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.3613, -4.2395, -20.2076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 108, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 108,  
146) }
```

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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