

Converting Colors

HunterLab(37.5649, -8.2271,
-11.7923)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(37.5649, -8.2271,
-11.7923) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(37.7102, -8.4109,
-11.7992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426F85
RGB	66, 111, 133
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5647, 0.4784
CMYK	0.50, 0.17, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	200°, 34%, 39%
HSV	200°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	12.1649, 14.2206, 24.2940
YIQ	100.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

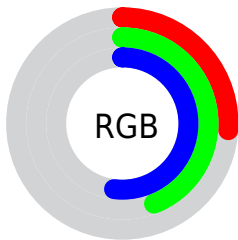
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 93, 133
Decimal	4353925
CIE Lab	44.55, -9.01, -16.91
CIE LCh	45, 19.159, 241.965
Yxy	14.2211, 0.2400, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282544005 (0xFF426F85)
YUV	100.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645
Hunter-Lab	37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992

Details

The HunterLab color $37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $35.1565, 10.3014, 13.1503$, and the grayscale version is $35.6692, -1.9032, 1.9380$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57.9578, -10.7829, -11.9976$, and $20.5541, -6.2130, -11.0497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.8911, -8.5697, -14.6916$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $39.6416, -7.8805, -8.9003$.

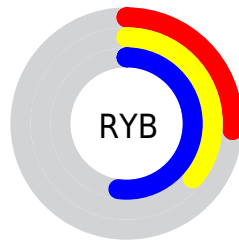
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (44%)

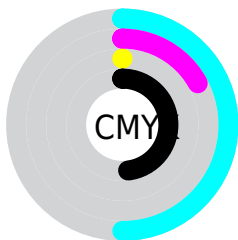
Blue (52%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

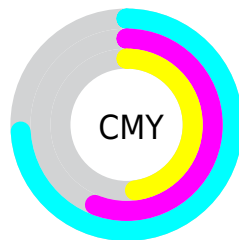


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 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 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.7102, -8.4109,
-11.7992

37.7102, -8.4109,
-11.7992

147.8520,
-18.1957, -11.8497

28.7656, -7.3409,
-11.4776

57.8627, -10.5327,
-12.2255

20.6668, -6.2491,
-11.0879

68.9659, -11.5970,
-12.3381

13.5144, -5.1116,
-10.6551

80.7004, -12.6686,
-12.3892

7.0960, -5.9088,
-11.3378

93.0340, -13.7498,
-12.3827

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.9388,
-14.8420, -12.3225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3907,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-15.9466, -12.2117

0.0000, NaN, NaN

133.3681,
-17.0643, -12.0532

■ 37.7102, -8.4109,
-11.7992

■ 37.7102, -8.4109,
-11.7992

■ 35.8911, -8.5697,
-14.6916

■ 39.6416, -7.8805,
-8.9003

■ 34.1879, -8.3305,
-17.5631

■ 41.6768, -7.0084,
-6.0103

■ 32.6055, -7.6755,
-20.3944

■ 43.8097, -5.8261,
-3.1383

■ 31.1452, -6.6018,
-23.1675

■ 46.0339, -4.3646,
-0.2912

■ 29.8215, -5.2989,
-25.8354

■ 48.3428, -2.6526,
2.5266

■ 50.7307, -0.7170,
5.3129

■ 53.1919, 1.4185,
8.0669

■ 55.7215, 3.7325,
10.7889

■ 58.3147, 6.2062,
13.4802

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.7109, -13.2392, -5.7551



37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992



37.7109, -1.5298, -13.9508

Triad

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



37.7109, -8.4110, -11.7985



37.7109, 13.1266, 2.5094



37.7109, -9.1876, 11.7456

Complementary

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



37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992



35.1565, 10.3014, 13.1503

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.



37.7109, -2.4961, 13.1419



37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992



37.7109, 10.6999, 8.4816

Square

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



37.7109, -8.4110, -11.7985



37.7109, 11.2463, -4.8064



37.7109, 4.8397, 12.0708



37.7109, -13.6629, 7.8249

Rectangle

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



37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992



37.7109, 3.4023, -12.6142



37.7109, 4.8397, 12.0708



37.7109, -7.1412, 12.4879

Sweetspot

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



37.7109, -8.4110, -11.7985



60.1094, -6.8564, -2.2776



43.1571, -24.3872, 13.7142



28.2793, -3.4178, -1.4044



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714

Same Dimension

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



37.7109, -8.4110, -11.7985



47.7968, -11.4606, -20.0424



28.8814, 6.4748, -27.6446



22.4232, -2.0157, 0.0303



29.1305, -5.2112, -25.1611



2.0680, -0.8087, -0.8392

Inverse Universe

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



31.6720, 26.2423, -8.1784



38.8608, 42.9228, -12.7090



43.5732, -4.7291, 19.7528



21.7658, 1.2298, 0.1708



23.3315, 42.9296, -7.9749



1.4216, 2.6985, -1.1281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 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 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

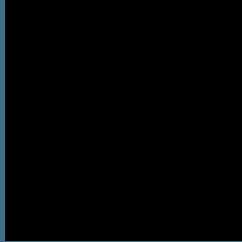
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992.

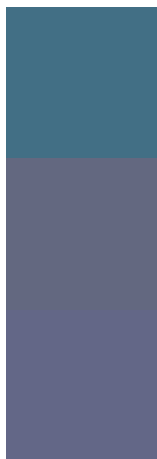


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992.

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

37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992

Protanopia

37.5657, 0.7465, -9.0714

Deuteranopia

37.5532, 2.5816, -13.0041



Tritanopia

37.7353, -12.0894, -5.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992

Protanomaly

37.6209, -3.1238, -10.1562

Deuteranomaly

37.4907, -1.8680, -12.5997

Tritanomaly

37.6184, -10.7428, -8.1177

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992

Achromatopsia

35.6984, -1.9048, 1.9396

Achromatomaly

36.2563, -4.8642, -2.8121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 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, 111, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 111, 133)  
}
```

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, 111, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 111, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 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, 111, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 111, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 111, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 111, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 111, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 111,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 37.7102, -8.4109, -11.7992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 111, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 111,  
133) }
```

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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