

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315) contains.

HunterLab(38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315)	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(38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336ABF
RGB	51, 106, 191
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 75%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5843, 0.2510
CMYK	0.73, 0.45, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	216°, 58%, 47%
HSV	216°, 73%, 75%
XYZ	15.9233, 14.7735, 51.3026
YIQ	99.2450, -60.0650, 14.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

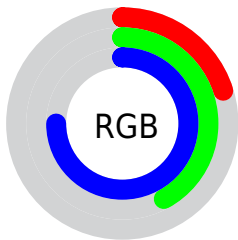
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 90, 191
Decimal	3369663
CIE _{Lab}	45.32, 11.32, -49.90
CIE _{LCh}	45, 51.167, 282.777
Yxy	14.7739, 0.1942, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281559743 (0xFF336ABF)
YUV	99.2450, 45.2352, -42.3109
Hunter-Lab	38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315

Details

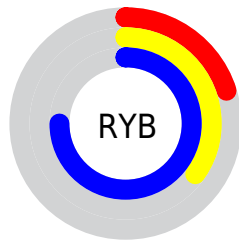
The HunterLab color $[38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be $[53.7834, 8.3964, 29.8342]$, and the grayscale version is $[35.2681, -1.8818, 1.9162]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.7674, 6.7174, -53.2668]$, and $[22.4452, 9.4807, -48.5207]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.8492, 10.9053, -62.1948]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42.3441, 3.3316, -42.8659]$.

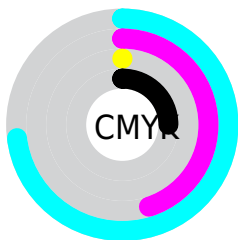
Distribution



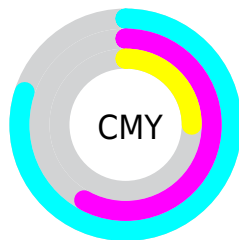
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 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 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315

■ 38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315

■ 148.9946, 5.4277,
-58.3075

■ 29.4294, 6.4885,
-52.0708

■ 58.6993, 6.8240,
-53.3701

■ 21.2618, 6.1854,
-52.5977

■ 69.8527, 6.7860,
-54.0944

■ 14.0316, 5.7518,
-54.6916

■ 81.6348, 6.6865,
-54.8444

■ 7.6765, 6.0131,
-63.0487

■ 94.0135, 6.5309,
-55.5920

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 106.9616, 6.3238,
-56.3204

0.0000, NaN, -NF

120.4548, 6.0689,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.0194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.4721, 5.7693,
-57.6830

■ 38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315

■ 38.4363, 6.6849,
-52.2315

■ 34.8492, 10.9053,
-62.1948

■ 42.3441, 3.3316,
-42.8659

■ 31.6270, 16.0239,
-72.6342

■ 46.5273, 0.7544,
-34.1282

■ 29.6609, 19.8408,
-79.9042

■ 50.9488, -1.1506,
-25.9860

■ 55.5773, -2.4842,
-18.3803

■ 60.3868, -3.3360,
-11.2436

■ 65.3562, -3.7815,
-4.5096

■ 70.4681, -3.8838,
1.8823

■ 75.7081, -3.6943,
7.9849

■ 81.0643, -3.2554,
13.8436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4369, -12.6358, -50.6733



38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315



38.4369, 27.1957, -34.8553

Triad

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



38.4369, 6.6857, -52.2305



38.4369, 29.8807, 19.3981



38.4369, -31.9491, 11.3036

Complementary

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



38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315



53.7834, 8.3964, 29.8342

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.



38.4369, -24.5392, 20.2541



38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315



38.4369, 9.8153, 23.0470

Square

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



38.4369, 6.6857, -52.2305



38.4369, 42.2906, 9.2369



38.4369, -10.0746, 23.2524



38.4369, -32.4520, -6.7578

Rectangle

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



38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315



38.4369, 37.7516, -18.3054



38.4369, -10.0746, 23.2524



38.4369, -30.2642, 15.1930

Sweetspot

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



38.4369, 6.6857, -52.2305



81.4343, -4.5427, -14.1737



63.0201, -41.2585, 16.5439



37.3197, -2.0160, -7.8366



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



38.4369, 6.6857, -52.2305



43.9457, 18.6322, -91.6977



26.9337, 37.4901, -91.2522



31.3427, -1.7960, -0.9065



24.3490, 15.3658, -63.6043



6.0022, 0.6125, -8.8245

Inverse Universe

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



38.0599, 51.9193, 3.1192



46.8961, 77.9587, 9.6846



68.4458, -22.3476, 39.0708



30.9787, 1.5706, 1.1870



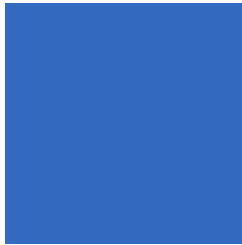
27.6192, 48.5621, 8.0532



5.5833, 10.0378, -0.0845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 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 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

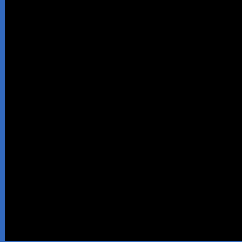
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315.

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

38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315

Protanopia

38.4292, 9.1592, -50.4383

Deuteranopia

38.2916, 3.2999, -51.7769



Tritanopia

38.4085, -18.4493, -8.1807

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315

Protanomaly

38.4876, 8.1061, -51.1878

Deuteranomaly

38.1974, 4.3963, -52.0017

Tritanomaly

37.9571, -10.5959, -22.5297

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315

Achromatopsia

35.3231, -1.8847, 1.9192

Achromatomaly

36.0035, -1.5491, -13.7909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 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(51, 106, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 106, 191)  
}
```

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(51, 106, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 106, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 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(51, 106, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 106, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 106, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 106, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 106, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 106,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.4363, 6.6849, -52.2315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 106, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 106,  
191) }
```

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