

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.7161, -1.8091,
-22.2983)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.7161, -1.8091,
-22.2983) contains.

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Color

HunterLab(38.7147, -1.7898,
-22.3291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6E99
RGB	76, 110, 153
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 60%
CMY	0.7019, 0.5686, 0.4000
CMYK	0.50, 0.28, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	214°, 34%, 45%
HSV	214°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	14.3062, 14.9883, 32.2760
YIQ	104.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

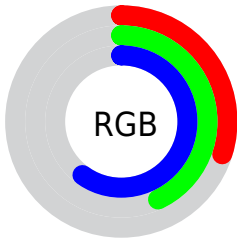
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 100, 153
Decimal	5009049
CIE Lab	45.62, 0.37, -27.11
CIE LCh	46, 27.117, 270.791
Yxy	14.9888, 0.2324, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283199129 (0xFF4C6E99)
YUV	104.7360, 23.7942, -25.2015
Hunter-Lab	38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291

Details

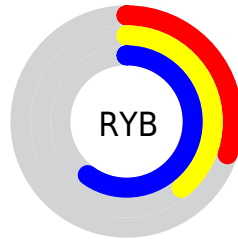
The HunterLab color $[38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[45.2642, 3.7543, 19.0003]$, and the grayscale version is $[37.4078, -1.9960, 2.0324]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58.9160, -2.5663, -23.7945]$, and $[21.5703, -0.9699, -21.2775]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[35.6077, -0.3818, -28.2466]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41.9826, -2.7325, -16.7397]$.

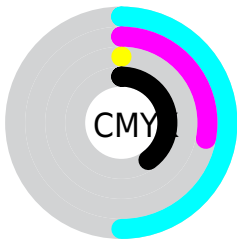
Distribution



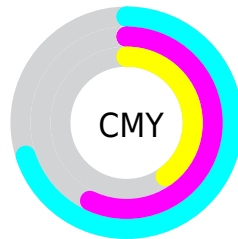
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 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 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7147, -1.7898,
-22.3291

■ 38.7147, -1.7898,
-22.3291

■ 149.4318, -7.5456,
-25.1048

■ 29.6842, -1.3309,
-21.7769

■ 59.0200, -2.8325,
-23.3274

■ 21.4906, -0.9192,
-21.2483

■ 70.1925, -3.4102,
-23.7478

■ 14.2309, -0.5607,
-20.8816

■ 81.9926, -4.0225,
-24.1108

■ 7.8870, -0.2145,
-21.7914

■ 94.3886, -4.6675,
-24.4168

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 107.3531, -5.3435,
-24.6671

0.0000, NaN, NaN

120.8622, -6.0494,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.8638

0.0000, NaN, NaN

134.8947, -6.7837,
-25.0090

■ 38.7147, -1.7898,
-22.3291

■ 38.7147, -1.7898,
-22.3291

■ 35.6077, -0.3818,
-28.2466

■ 41.9826, -2.7325,
-16.7397

■ 32.6810, 1.5595,
-34.5100

■ 45.3909, -3.2742,
-11.4533

■ 29.9593, 4.0975,
-41.1098

■ 48.9245, -3.4722,
-6.4361

■ 27.4674, 7.2742,
-48.0004

■ 52.5703, -3.3759,
-1.6551

■ 25.2604, 10.8437,
-54.9816

■ 56.3170, -3.0267,
2.9211

■ 60.1553, -2.4594,
7.3206

■ 64.0773, -1.7030,
11.5686

■ 68.0760, -0.7818,
15.6867

■ 72.1457, 0.2843,
19.6937

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7154, -11.4046, -18.5950



38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291



38.7154, 8.7785, -18.2013

Triad

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



38.7154, -1.7898, -22.3283



38.7154, 16.7748, 10.6799



38.7154, -18.1096, 10.3318

Complementary

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



38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291



45.2642, 3.7543, 19.0003

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.



38.7154, -11.8376, 15.2065



38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291



38.7154, 8.2473, 15.3667

Square

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



38.7154, -1.7898, -22.3283



38.7154, 20.1722, 2.3705



38.7154, -2.3451, 16.7752



38.7154, -20.2006, 1.8424

Rectangle

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



38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291



38.7154, 14.7864, -12.0479



38.7154, -2.3451, 16.7752



38.7154, -16.4557, 12.3585

Sweetspot

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



38.7154, -1.7898, -22.3283



67.9079, -4.6274, -5.3591



50.6317, -26.3350, 10.5388



31.4700, -2.1832, -3.0993



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



38.7154, -1.7898, -22.3283



47.3043, -0.3167, -38.5039



30.2794, 15.5735, -40.0811



25.4023, -1.6059, -0.5479



23.1046, 9.5585, -49.5128



3.8811, -0.7141, -3.3095

Inverse Universe

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



36.1491, 28.2689, -1.4263



44.1299, 46.3257, -1.4484



54.5053, -13.1253, 25.9177



25.0314, 1.2376, 0.8317



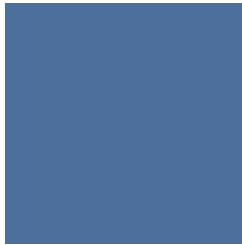
24.3807, 43.1760, 4.7215



3.0986, 5.7047, -1.0841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 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 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

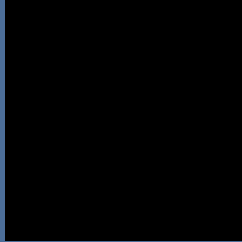
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291.

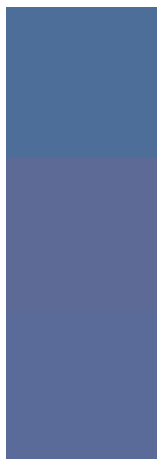


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.7147, -1.7898,

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

38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291

Protanopia

38.5873, 3.1333, -20.5028

Deuteranopia

38.7584, 2.6679, -22.8373



Tritanopia

38.6464, -11.5259, -6.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291

Protanomaly

38.4396, 1.3365, -21.4496

Deuteranomaly

38.7163, 1.1342, -22.9410

Tritanomaly

38.5508, -8.1776, -11.6412

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291

Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421

Achromatomaly

37.8156, -2.9888, -5.6187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 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(76, 110, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 110, 153)  
}
```

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(76, 110, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 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(76, 110, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 110, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 110, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 110,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.7147, -1.7898, -22.3291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 110, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 110,  
153) }
```

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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