

Converting Colors

HunterLab(38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526CA1
RGB	82, 108, 161
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 63%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5765, 0.3686
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	220°, 33%, 48%
HSV	220°, 49%, 63%
XYZ	15.2752, 15.0921, 35.8262
YIQ	106.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

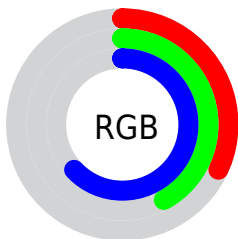
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 102, 161
Decimal	5401761
CIE _{Lab}	45.76, 5.64, -31.59
CIE _{LCh}	46, 32.089, 280.117
Yxy	15.0927, 0.2308, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591841 (0xFF526CA1)
YUV	106.2680, 26.9829, -21.2830
Hunter-Lab	38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832

Details

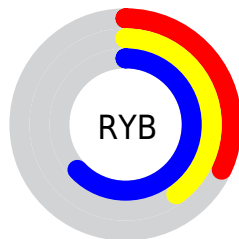
The HunterLab color $38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $50.5123, -0.4565, 21.7469$, and the grayscale version is $37.9764, -2.0263, 2.0633$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $59.0805, 1.7036, -28.7612$, and $21.5899, 2.3582, -26.3871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35.0921, 4.5446, -35.2661$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $42.8048, 0.3813, -20.3216$.

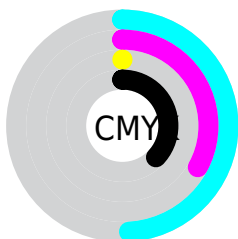
Distribution



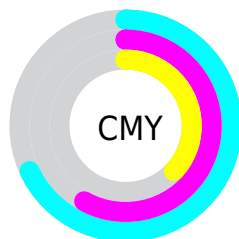
- Red (32%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 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 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832

■ 38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832

■ 149.6417, -1.3730,
-31.2375

■ 29.8068, 2.3384,
-26.8978

■ 59.1741, 1.7340,
-28.6455

■ 21.6007, 2.3979,
-26.4086

■ 70.3557, 1.4184,
-29.1711

■ 14.3269, 2.3624,
-26.2358

■ 82.1645, 1.0549,
-29.6467

■ 7.9860, 2.6490,
-27.7611

■ 94.5688, 0.6470,
-30.0694

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 107.5411, 0.1979,
-30.4389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

121.0578, -0.2899,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.7559

0.0000, NaN, NaN

135.0976, -0.8141,
-31.0215

■ 38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832

■ 38.8486, 2.2009,
-27.4832

■ 35.0921, 4.5446,
-35.2661

■ 42.8048, 0.3813,
-20.3216

■ 31.5686, 7.5097,
-43.7438

■ 46.9303, -1.0025,
-13.6980

■ 28.3229, 11.1881,
-52.9367

■ 51.2036, -2.0251,
-7.5275

■ 25.4071, 15.6327,
-62.7559

■ 55.6069, -2.7478,
-1.7352

■ 22.8489, 20.7212,
-73.0529

■ 60.1259, -3.2200,
3.7432

■ 22.6234, 21.2064,
-74.0558

■ 64.7489, -3.4818,
8.9613

■ 69.4664, -3.5651,
13.9635

■ 74.2704, -3.4960,
18.7864

■ 79.1542, -3.2956,
23.4601

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.8493, -9.8534, -25.8197



38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832



38.8493, 14.5064, -19.5268

Triad

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



38.8493, 2.2009, -27.4823



38.8493, 17.8838, 14.0709



38.8493, -22.0440, 9.0626

Complementary

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



38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832



50.5123, -0.4565, 21.7469

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.



38.8493, -16.2707, 15.7647



38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832



38.8493, 6.3681, 17.9648

Square

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



38.8493, 2.2009, -27.4823



38.8493, 24.2834, 5.8902



38.8493, -6.1736, 18.4684



38.8493, -22.8647, -2.0825

Rectangle

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



38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832



38.8493, 20.8256, -10.9628



38.8493, -6.1736, 18.4684



38.8493, -20.6559, 11.8000

Sweetspot

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



38.8493, 2.2009, -27.4823



70.7340, -3.1195, -7.0853



53.8738, -26.1088, 7.6482



32.5846, -1.3642, -4.0431



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



38.8493, 2.2009, -27.4823



46.4553, 6.4540, -48.3317



33.2420, 18.0097, -39.3411



26.8757, -1.3243, -0.8973



20.3853, 18.5106, -65.4389



4.1317, 0.1883, -5.5708

Inverse Universe

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



38.3340, 28.0115, 2.1678



46.5806, 46.5382, 4.2499



56.9031, -16.6064, 26.4546



26.6882, 1.2204, 1.2257



25.0272, 43.7072, 9.6045



3.7421, 6.7524, -0.2487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 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 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

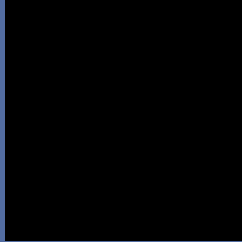
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

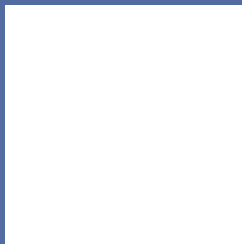
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832.

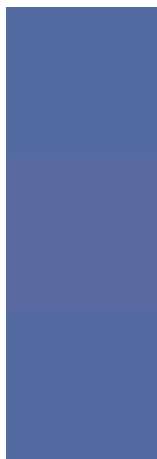


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832.

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

38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832

Protanopia

38.7554, 4.5614, -26.9186

Deuteranopia

38.6955, 3.0771, -27.7658



Tritanopia

38.8352, -10.8247, -5.8807

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832

Protanomaly

38.8326, 3.4444, -26.7895

Deuteranomaly

38.6363, 2.8787, -27.8851

Tritanomaly

38.6253, -6.2082, -13.2167

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832

Achromatopsia

37.9643, -2.0257, 2.0627

Achromatomaly

38.1617, -1.5166, -7.1785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 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(82, 108, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 108, 161)  
}
```

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(82, 108, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 108, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 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(82, 108, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 108, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 108, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 108, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 108, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 108,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 38.8486, 2.2009, -27.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 108, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 108,  
161) }
```

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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