

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697) contains.

<b>HunterLab(44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537EAC
RGB	83, 126, 172
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5059, 0.3255
CMYK	0.52, 0.27, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	211°, 35%, 50%
HSV	211°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	18.4745, 19.7393, 41.8661
YIQ	118.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

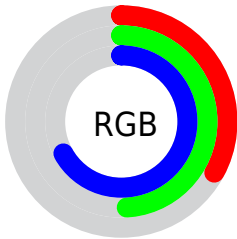
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 112, 172
Decimal	5471916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.54, -1.49, -28.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 29.021, 267.052
Yxy	19.7400, 0.2307, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283661996 (0xFF537EAC)
YUV	118.3870, 26.4312, -31.0344
Hunter-Lab	44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697

# Details

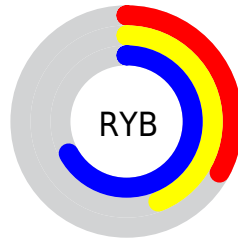
The HunterLab color  $44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336699$ . A complement of this color would be  $50.0965, 6.4886, 21.2964$ , and the grayscale version is  $42.6263, -2.2744, 2.3160$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $65.4565, -4.3637, -26.2265$ , and  $26.1416, -2.3183, -23.5156$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $41.0837, -2.1436, -31.0482$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $47.9556, -4.3659, -18.7814$ .

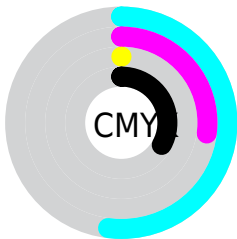
# Distribution



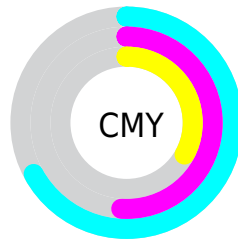
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 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 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697

■ 44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697

■ 158.2732,  
-10.2200, -27.7052

■ 34.9373, -2.9296,  
-24.2014

■ 65.5598, -4.8161,  
-25.7932

■ 26.2379, -2.3669,  
-23.6402

■ 77.1081, -5.5065,  
-26.2281

■ 18.4115, -1.8397,  
-23.1796

■ 89.2647, -6.2257,  
-26.6075

■ 11.5692, -1.3489,  
-23.0899

■ 102.0005, -6.9727,  
-26.9315

■ 4.1316, -1.7946,  
-37.6857

■ 115.2903, -7.7464,  
-27.2015

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

129.1118, -8.5460,

-27.4192

0.0000, NaN, NaN

143.4453, -9.3708,  
-27.5864

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697

■ 44.4289, -3.5263,  
-24.7697

■ 41.0837, -2.1436,  
-31.0482

■ 47.9556, -4.3659,  
-18.7814

■ 37.9391, -0.1480,  
-37.6197

■ 51.6421, -4.7315,  
-13.0714

■ 35.0184, 2.5215,  
-44.4598

■ 55.4725, -4.6864,  
-7.6162

■ 32.3430, 5.8982,  
-51.5157

■ 59.4321, -4.2861,  
-2.3900

■ 30.2993, 9.1133,  
-57.5446

■ 63.5085, -3.5787,  
2.6335

■ 67.6911, -2.6046,  
7.4792

■ 71.9706, -1.3983,  
12.1701

■ 76.3392, 0.0116,  
16.7267

■ 80.7901, 1.6007,  
21.1672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4297, -13.9804, -19.6019



44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697



44.4297, 8.3510, -21.2312

# Triad

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



44.4297, -3.5263, -24.7688



44.4297, 19.5377, 11.1075



44.4297, -19.7513, 12.5717

# Complementary

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



44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697



50.0965, 6.4886, 21.2964

# 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.



44.4297, -12.1675, 17.5910



44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697



44.4297, 10.5636, 16.9123

# Square

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



44.4297, -3.5263, -24.7688



44.4297, 22.4547, 1.3015



44.4297, -1.2079, 18.9460



44.4297, -22.7185, 3.5071



# Rectangle

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



44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697



44.4297, 15.3604, -14.8129



44.4297, -1.2079, 18.9460



44.4297, -17.6986, 14.6883

# Sweetspot

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



44.4297, -3.5263, -24.7688



77.6047, -6.0729, -6.3823



57.3839, -31.1114, 13.3614



35.6863, -2.8789, -3.6261



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



44.4297, -3.5263, -24.7688



54.7390, -2.5701, -43.0076



33.2763, 18.1523, -48.7194



28.9341, -1.9831, -0.5509



26.3454, 7.4446, -49.0001



5.5048, -0.7215, -5.3230



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5762, 34.0121, -3.2448



49.7336, 55.9652, -4.0400



62.2365, -14.2558, 30.3033



28.4208, 1.5159, 0.7951



26.4645, 47.1234, 3.1316



4.5380, 8.3084, -1.2298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

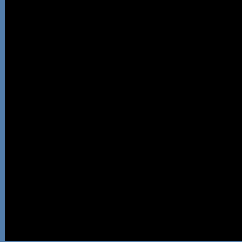
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# HunterLab 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697.



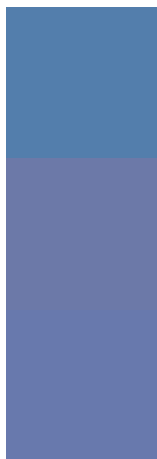
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697.



# 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

44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697

### Protanopia

44.3735, 3.1603, -22.1010

### Deuteranopia

44.3113, 3.3805, -25.5357



## Tritanopia

44.5780, -14.4189, -6.8207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697

## Protanomaly

44.3657, 0.3733, -22.8185

## Deuteranomaly

44.3507, 0.6661, -25.5120

## Tritanomaly

44.5454, -10.6626, -12.8503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697

## Achromatopsia

42.5634, -2.2711, 2.3126

## Achromatomaly

43.0267, -3.7315, -6.6857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 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(83, 126, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 126, 172)  
}
```

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(83, 126, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 126, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 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(83, 126, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 126, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 126, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 126, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 126, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 126,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 44.4289, -3.5263, -24.7697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 126, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 126,  
172) }
```

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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