

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.1736, 23.7887,
-7.0679)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.1736, 23.7887,
-7.0679) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.1386, 23.6781,
-7.2388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	490236
RGB	73, 2, 54
RGB Percent	29%, 1%, 21%
CMY	0.7137, 0.9921, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.26, 0.71
HSL	316°, 95%, 15%
HSV	316°, 97%, 29%
XYZ	3.4352, 1.7262, 3.6422
YIQ	29.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

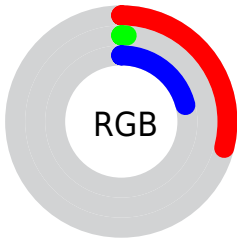
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 2, 54
Decimal	4784694
CIE _{Lab}	13.98, 36.09, -12.75
CIE _{LCh}	14, 38.277, 340.540
Yxy	1.7263, 0.3902, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282974774 (0xFF490236)
YUV	29.1570, 12.2476, 38.4503
Hunter-Lab	13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388

Details

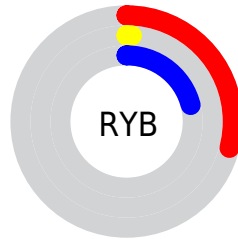
The HunterLab color **13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **21.9823, -17.8191, 11.3193**, and the grayscale version is **11.0914, -0.5918, 0.6026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.3407, 27.0713, -7.8198**, and **4.0233, 7.2169, 0.0664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9530, 24.1999, -7.2691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.7968, 21.9313, -7.1671**.

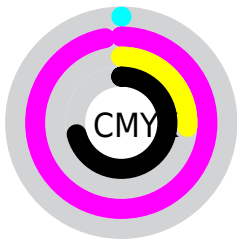
Distribution



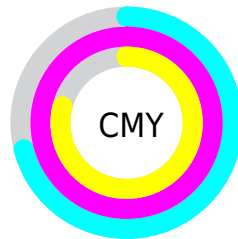
- Red (29%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 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 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

13.1386, 23.6781,
-7.2388

13.1386, 23.6781,
-7.2388

105.1905, 34.4131,
-7.6223

6.6379, 25.7063,
-8.1369

28.2818, 26.8701,
-7.8244

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

37.1811, 28.2912,
-7.9952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

46.8569, 29.5826,
-8.0896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

57.2513, 30.7529,
-8.1142

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.3175, 31.8121,
-8.0750

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.0171, 32.7696,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.9771

■ 92.3174, 33.6341,
-7.8249

■ 13.1386, 23.6781,
-7.2388

■ 13.1386, 23.6781,
-7.2388

■ 12.9530, 24.1999,
-7.2691

■ 13.7968, 21.9313,
-7.1671

■ 14.5250, 20.0931,
-6.9876

■ 15.4615, 17.7857,
-6.4808

■ 16.5919, 15.1530,
-5.7014

■ 17.8960, 12.3278,
-4.7122

■ 19.3527, 9.4116,
-3.5697

■ 20.9418, 6.4732,
-2.3192

■ 22.6456, 3.5544,
-0.9941

■ 24.4489, 0.6776,
0.3818

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1389, 14.8114, -23.1749



13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388



13.1389, 24.9940, 3.7163

Triad

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



13.1389, 23.6770, -7.2383



13.1389, -4.1325, 9.1973



13.1389, -12.6557, -18.3737

Complementary

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



13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388



21.9823, -17.8191, 11.3193

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.



13.1389, -15.4888, -3.2198



13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388



13.1389, -11.2572, 9.1973

Square

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



13.1389, 23.6770, -7.2383



13.1389, 6.5699, 9.1973



13.1389, -14.9778, 5.6159



13.1389, -6.6710, -32.3439

Rectangle

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



13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388



13.1389, 21.0812, 7.7293



13.1389, -14.9778, 5.6159



13.1389, -13.9419, -12.9149

Sweetspot

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



13.1389, 23.6770, -7.2383



26.6453, 9.5089, -3.4917



8.2661, 18.6227, -39.7927



13.5147, 5.3561, -1.9943



65.8695, -3.5146, 3.5788



17.3419, -0.9253, 0.9422

Same Dimension

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



13.1389, 23.6770, -7.2383



16.8201, 31.3667, -8.9901



12.2700, 20.4730, 5.0344



12.3676, 0.5364, 0.1022



17.7677, 33.1228, -9.4101



43.6850, 81.1319, -20.7640

Inverse Universe

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



13.1389, 23.6770, -7.2383



16.8201, 31.3667, -8.9901



22.5119, -14.5607, 3.6157



12.3676, 0.5364, 0.1022



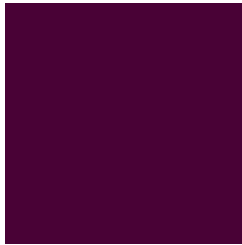
17.7677, 33.1228, -9.4101



43.6850, 81.1319, -20.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

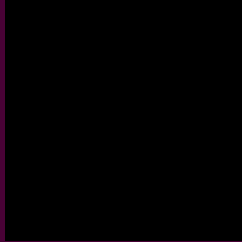
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388.

-7.2388.

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

13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388

Protanopia

14.2871, 3.2814, -20.2760

Deuteranopia

14.4987, 0.7569, -3.8604



Tritanopia

13.9063, 14.3195, 5.5834

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388

Protanomaly

12.3217, 10.0867, -19.3225

Deuteranomaly

13.0020, 9.5700, -6.6354

Tritanomaly

13.4435, 17.8773, 1.9224

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

10.7869, 8.6736, -3.2803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 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(73, 2, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 2, 54)  
}
```

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(73, 2, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 2, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 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(73, 2, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 2, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 2, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 2, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 2, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 2, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.1386, 23.6781, -7.2388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 2, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 2,  
54) }
```

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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