

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.4870, 8.3222,  
-7.5451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.4870, 8.3222, -7.5451)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(13.4445, 8.2779,  
-7.5103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	311D37
RGB	49, 29, 55
RGB Percent	19%, 11%, 22%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8863, 0.7843
CMYK	0.11, 0.47, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	286°, 31%, 16%
HSV	286°, 47%, 22%
XYZ	2.3956, 1.8075, 3.8371
YIQ	37.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

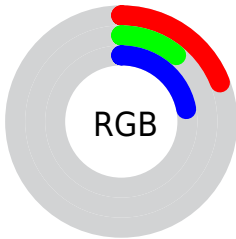
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 29, 55
Decimal	3218743
CIE Lab	14.44, 15.38, -13.08
CIE LCh	14, 20.189, 319.611
Yxy	1.8076, 0.2980, 0.2248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281408823 (0xFF311D37)
YUV	37.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961
Hunter-Lab	13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103

# Details

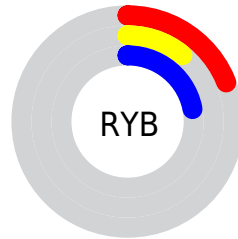
The HunterLab color **13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **17.8283, -8.3600, 6.9733**, and the grayscale version is **13.8775, -0.7405, 0.7540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.6552, 9.6833, -8.1825**, and **1.4044, 3.8094, -9.9788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.3718, 10.2691, -9.5187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.6074, 6.2673, -5.5601**.

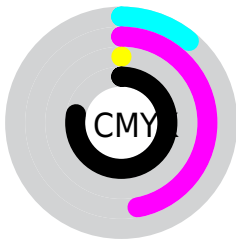
# Distribution



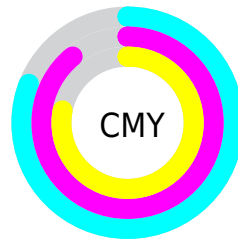
- Red (19%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 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 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 13.4445, 8.2779,  
-7.5103

■ 13.4445, 8.2779,  
-7.5103

■ 105.8005, 10.7767,  
-7.9799

■ 7.0137, 9.1791,  
-8.0785

■ 28.6761, 9.5382,  
-8.1126

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 37.6129, 9.9706,  
-8.2932

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.3232, 10.2991,  
-8.3977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.7496, 10.5377,  
-8.4324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.8460, 10.6973,  
-8.4032

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5741, 10.7861,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-8.3153

92.9016, 10.8108,  
-8.1729

13.4445, 8.2779,  
-7.5103

13.4445, 8.2779,  
-7.5103

12.3718, 10.2691,  
-9.5187

14.6074, 6.2673,  
-5.5601

11.4023, 12.1940,  
-11.5551

15.8475, 4.2670,  
-3.6830

10.5517, 13.9797,  
-13.5632

17.1546, 2.2920,  
-1.8817

9.8062, 15.6229,  
-15.5378

18.5204, 0.3488,  
-0.1529

9.0254, 17.5845,  
-17.8750

19.9377, -1.5609,  
1.5096

■ 8.8011, 18.2063,  
-18.6074

■ 21.4007, -3.4384,  
3.1130

■ 22.9045, -5.2864,  
4.6648

■ 24.4452, -7.1082,  
6.1720

■ 26.0194, -8.9073,  
7.6409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.4448, 3.0012, -12.5341



13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103



13.4448, 11.2841, -1.2025

# Triad

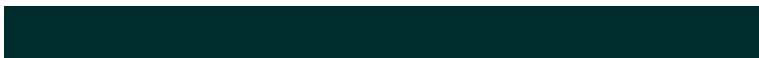
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.4448, 8.2775, -7.5099



13.4448, 1.2337, 7.8562



13.4448, -9.2680, -3.0823

# Complementary

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



13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103



17.8283, -8.3600, 6.9733

# 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.



13.4448, -9.5859, 2.4156



13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103



13.4448, -4.0725, 7.5972

# Square

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



13.4448, 8.2775, -7.5099



13.4448, 6.8069, 6.4747



13.4448, -7.8343, 5.7671



13.4448, -6.8828, -9.3497



# Rectangle

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



13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103



13.4448, 11.3171, 2.2989



13.4448, -7.8343, 5.7671



13.4448, -9.6038, -1.0500

# Sweetspot

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



13.4448, 8.2775, -7.5099



22.6042, 2.3072, -1.8443



13.2028, 1.2224, -8.0747



11.7504, 1.2885, -1.0379



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165



# Same Dimension

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



13.4448, 8.2775, -7.5099



15.6492, 13.9001, -12.9549



13.8021, 8.8230, -3.3842



10.1410, 0.3093, -0.1872



14.4717, 30.0984, -31.8506



36.7850, 76.9417, -84.3397



# Inverse Universe

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



13.4625, 7.1798, 1.4179



15.7261, 12.1476, 2.3028



17.6653, -8.7814, 5.1472



10.1364, 0.1951, 0.5699



15.2311, 26.4436, 7.0515

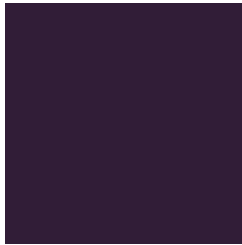


39.1691, 67.6797, 20.6482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

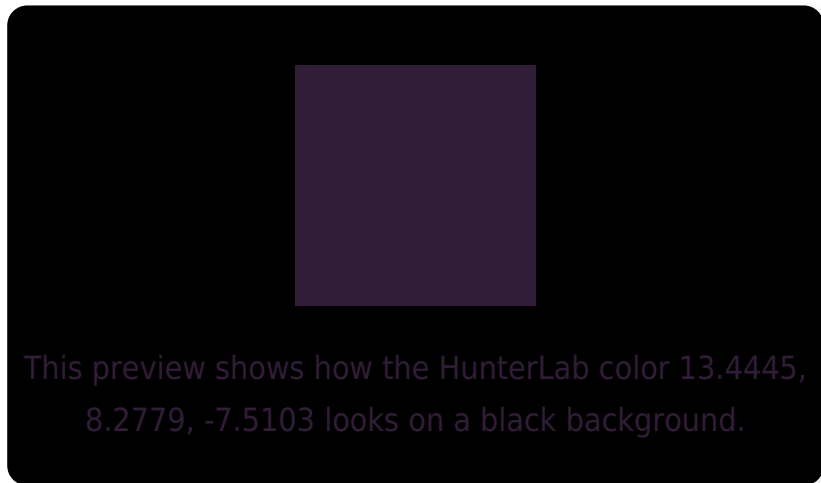
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

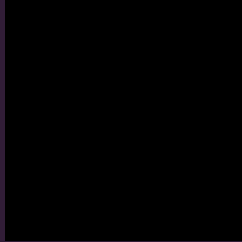
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103.

-7.5103.

# 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

13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103

### Protanopia

13.5340, 1.7067, -10.9714

### Deuteranopia

13.6583, 0.4434, -6.7261



## Tritanopia

13.4012, 3.0408, 0.9267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103

## Protanomaly

13.2695, 4.0373, -10.2404

## Deuteranomaly

13.4302, 3.0900, -7.0776

## Tritanomaly

13.4602, 4.6228, -1.6922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103

## Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

## Achromatomaly

13.6973, 2.2302, -1.8353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 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(49, 29, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 29, 55)  
}
```

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(49, 29, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 29, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 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(49, 29, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 29, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 29, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 29, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 29, 55)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.4445, 8.2779, -7.5103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 29, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 29,  
55) }
```

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