

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.5350, 14.5374,  
-9.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.5350, 14.5374,  
-9.7620) contains.

<b>HunterLab(13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220)</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(13.4885, 14.5071,  
-9.6220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B163B
RGB	59, 22, 59
RGB Percent	23%, 9%, 23%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9137, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	300°, 46%, 16%
HSV	300°, 63%, 23%
XYZ	2.8800, 1.8194, 4.3371
YIQ	37.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

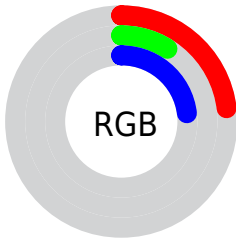
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 22, 59
Decimal	3872315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.51, 24.37, -15.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 28.991, 327.210
Yxy	1.8195, 0.3187, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282062395 (0xFF3B163B)
YUV	37.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476
Hunter-Lab	13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220




# Details

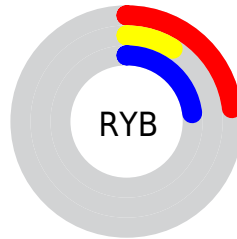
The HunterLab color **13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **18.3208, -12.1881, 8.6190**, and the grayscale version is **13.6563, -0.7287, 0.7420**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.7107, 16.8584, -10.1722**, and **1.8571, 5.0375, -13.1957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.7248, 16.7273, -11.1455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3925, 12.0944, -7.9649**.

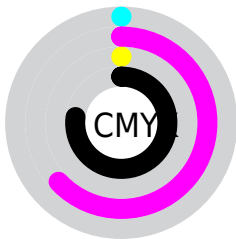
# Distribution







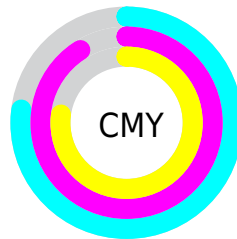
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (77%)












-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 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 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220	 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220
105.8880, 20.8362, -10.9328	 7.0659, 15.1866, -10.2587
 28.7328, 16.7372, -10.3856	0.0000, INF, -NF
 37.6749, 17.6325, -10.6652	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 47.3901, 18.4037, -10.8704	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 57.8211, 19.0657, -11.0051	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 68.9218, 19.6308, -11.0743	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 80.6540, 20.1091,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.0826

92.9854, 20.5086,  
-11.0342

13.4885, 14.5071,  
-9.6220

13.4885, 14.5071,  
-9.6220

12.7248, 16.7273,  
-11.1455

14.3925, 12.0944,  
-7.9649

12.1122, 18.6504,  
-12.4643

15.4219, 9.5807,  
-6.2369

11.5714, 20.4711,  
-13.7122

16.5625, 7.0322,  
-4.4833

11.1606, 21.9421,  
-14.7199

17.8007, 4.4935,  
-2.7345

19.1242, 1.9912,  
-1.0089

■ 20.5226, -0.4610,  
0.6839

■ 21.9867, -2.8577,  
2.3402

■ 23.5091, -5.1989,  
3.9597

■ 25.0831, -7.4875,  
5.5444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.4888, 6.9212, -19.3710



13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220



13.4888, 17.9695, 0.0145

# Triad

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



13.4888, 14.5066, -9.6215



13.4888, 0.0241, 9.4422



13.4888, -11.7141, -7.6475

# Complementary

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



13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220



18.3208, -12.1881, 8.6190

# 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.



13.4888, -12.7556, 1.4164



13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220



13.4888, -6.9668, 9.4422

# Square

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



13.4888, 14.5066, -9.6215



13.4888, 8.4935, 9.2438



13.4888, -11.2316, 6.5791



13.4888, -7.9773, -17.8429



# Rectangle

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



13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220



13.4888, 16.9950, 4.3372



13.4888, -11.2316, 6.5791



13.4888, -12.3470, -4.2581

# Sweetspot

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



13.4888, 14.5066, -9.6215



23.5102, 4.8906, -2.9015



10.2969, 6.3764, -17.3689



12.0809, 2.6915, -1.6123



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608



# Same Dimension

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



13.4888, 14.5066, -9.6215



15.9869, 23.1302, -15.4408



12.8854, 11.8359, -1.2969



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2389, -23.6401



45.5760, 89.6037, -60.1106



# Inverse Universe

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



13.4888, 14.5066, -9.6215



15.9869, 23.1302, -15.4408



18.5882, -10.5724, 4.7222



10.9125, 0.5257, -0.1605



17.9239, 35.2389, -23.6401



45.5760, 89.6037, -60.1106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

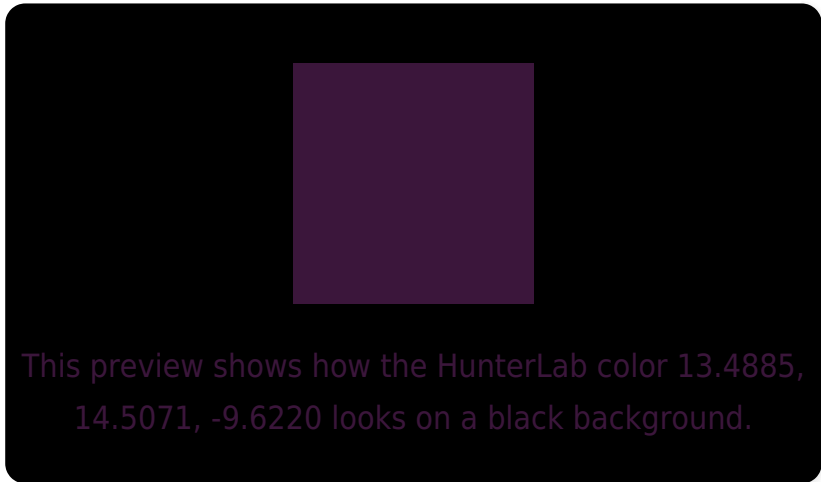
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

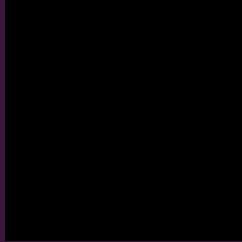
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220.

-9.6220.

# 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

13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220

### Protanopia

13.8209, 2.4500, -17.7414

### Deuteranopia

13.9031, 0.2383, -7.3840



## Tritanopia

13.6879, 6.7685, 2.6338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220

## Protanomaly

13.2112, 5.5960, -15.5928

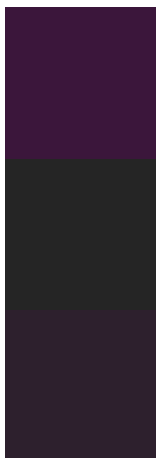
## Deuteranomaly

13.3400, 5.1576, -8.8940

## Tritanomaly

13.4940, 9.4185, -1.1447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220

## Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

## Achromatomaly

13.3431, 4.3730, -2.7331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 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(59, 22, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 22, 59)  
}
```

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(59, 22, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 22, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 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(59, 22, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 22, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 22, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 22, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 22, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 22, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.4885, 14.5071, -9.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 22, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 22,  
59) }
```

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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