

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.6975, 23.9906,  
-31.3304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.6975, 23.9906,  
-31.3304) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(13.6884, 24.0952,  
-31.1331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B0B58
RGB	59, 11, 88
RGB Percent	23%, 4%, 35%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.33, 0.87, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	277°, 78%, 19%
HSV	277°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	3.6847, 1.8737, 9.3999
YIQ	34.1300, 3.8910, 34.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

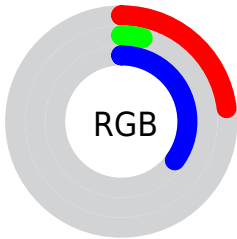
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 11, 88
Decimal	3869528
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.81, 36.42, -35.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 50.701, 315.918
Yxy	1.8738, 0.2463, 0.1253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282059608 (0xFF3B0B58)
YUV	34.1300, 26.5579, 21.8110
Hunter-Lab	13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331

# Details

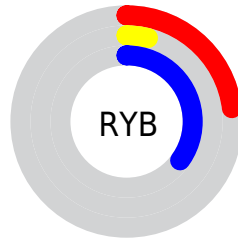
The HunterLab color **13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **27.3034, -18.8504, 15.8066**, and the grayscale version is **12.6068, -0.6727, 0.6850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.0014, 27.4544, -31.5852**, and **4.2435, 11.2064, -27.7944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5862, 26.1765, -35.2781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.9407, 21.8164, -27.0495**.

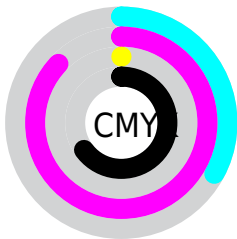
# Distribution



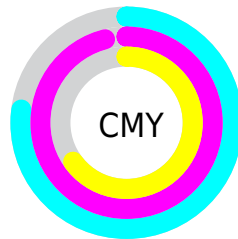
- Red (23%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 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 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



13.6884, 24.0952,  
-31.1331

13.6884, 24.0952,  
-31.1331

106.2845, 34.8668,  
-35.3068

7.2976, 24.5414,  
-34.7236

28.9896, 27.2955,  
-31.3501

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

37.9560, 28.7188,  
-31.9162

0.0000, NaN, NaN

47.6935, 30.0132,  
-32.5419

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.1453, 31.1872,  
-33.1688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


69.2655, 32.2506,  
-33.7692


0.0000, NaN, NaN


81.0161, 33.2129,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.3295


 93.3650, 34.0825,  
-34.8429


 13.6884, 24.0952,  
-31.1331

 13.6884, 24.0952,  
-31.1331


 12.5862, 26.1765,  
-35.2781


 14.9407, 21.8164,  
-27.0495

 12.2996, 26.7918,  
-36.4572

 16.4599, 19.0517,  
-22.7802

 18.2098, 16.0258,  
-18.5593

 20.1543, 12.8932,  
-14.5156

 22.2622, 9.7451,  
-10.7001

■ 24.5079, 6.6283,  
-7.1179

■ 26.8705, 3.5629,  
-3.7518

■ 29.3337, 0.5539,  
-0.5760

■ 31.8846, -2.4011,  
2.4370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.6886, 7.3545, -52.7533



13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331



13.6886, 35.8012, -6.9515

# Triad

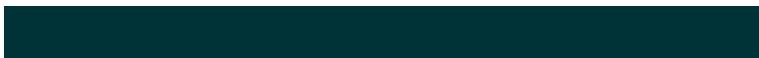
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.6886, 24.0952, -31.1324



13.6886, 6.3603, 9.5820



13.6886, -19.1542, -8.1696

# Complementary

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



13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331



27.3034, -18.8504, 15.8066

# 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.



13.6886, -19.2881, 5.5850



13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331



13.6886, -7.2891, 9.5820

# Square

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



13.6886, 24.0952, -31.1324



13.6886, 23.1230, 9.5820



13.6886, -15.2274, 9.5820



13.6886, -14.8616, -32.7409



# Rectangle

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



13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331



13.6886, 37.0445, 3.1057



13.6886, -15.2274, 9.5820



13.6886, -19.6871, -2.1290

# Sweetspot

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



13.6886, 24.0952, -31.1324



32.6033, 8.5041, -9.1201



15.2592, 4.5979, -26.3902



16.0821, 4.7222, -5.0871



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



13.6886, 24.0952, -31.1324



16.0994, 35.2233, -48.9183



16.9671, 28.7595, -14.9013



14.5442, 0.4662, -0.4846



14.9955, 32.7731, -45.2932



34.7975, 76.7622, -110.6169



# Inverse Universe

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



15.7076, 23.9585, 2.5210



19.5036, 34.3030, 5.6074



26.6478, -21.4884, 14.5732



14.5975, 0.5142, 0.6136



18.1314, 31.9082, 5.0684

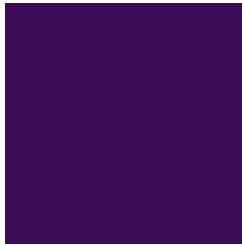


42.7839, 74.9292, 14.7739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

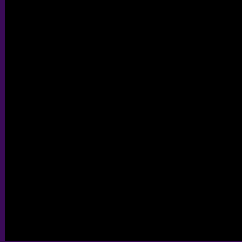
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331.



# 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

13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331

### Protanopia

14.0193, 2.7273, -23.4105

### Deuteranopia

14.2410, -1.1265, -15.3682



## Tritanopia

14.2131, 3.5890, 1.1715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331

## Protanomaly

12.7062, 9.8764, -30.1843

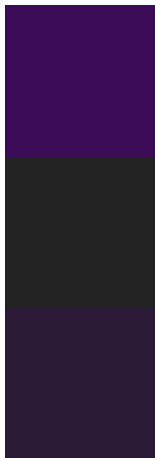
## Deuteranomaly

12.7428, 7.2999, -24.6883

## Tritanomaly

13.3461, 10.7683, -8.2087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331

## Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

## Achromatomaly

12.3236, 7.8587, -9.0594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 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, 11, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 11, 88)  
}
```

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, 11, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 11, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 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, 11, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 11, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 11, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 11, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 11, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 11, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.6884, 24.0952, -31.1331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 11, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 11,  
88) }
```

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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