

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.8518, 21.2893,  
-28.2316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(13.8518, 21.2893,  
-28.2316) contains.

<b>HunterLab(13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889)</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(13.8803, 21.0727,  
-27.7889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	391155
RGB	57, 17, 85
RGB Percent	22%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.7765, 0.9333, 0.6667
CMYK	0.33, 0.80, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	275°, 67%, 20%
HSV	275°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	3.5275, 1.9266, 8.7803
YIQ	36.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

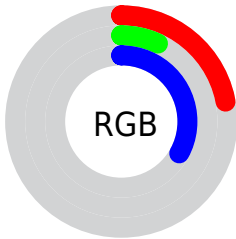
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 17, 85
Decimal	3739989
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.10, 32.74, -32.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 46.337, 314.956
Yxy	1.9267, 0.2478, 0.1354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281930069 (0xFF391155)
YUV	36.7120, 23.8060, 17.7926
Hunter-Lab	13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889




# Details

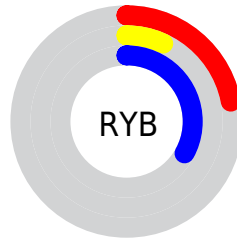
The HunterLab color **13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26.6371, -16.9163, 14.9371**, and the grayscale version is **13.4357, -0.7169, 0.7300**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2265, 23.7923, -28.0741**, and **3.8273, 10.3816, -27.1947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6924, 23.1668, -31.9204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3267, 18.5061, -23.4782**.

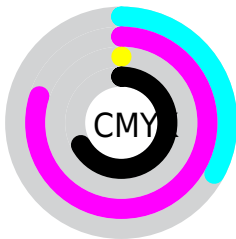
# Distribution







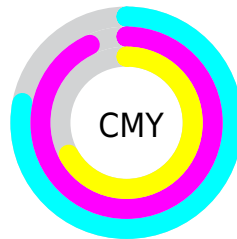
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (33%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 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 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



13.8803, 21.0727,  
-27.7889

13.8803, 21.0727,  
-27.7889

106.6638, 30.5357,  
-31.9978

7.5123, 21.0336,  
-30.2831

29.2359, 24.0091,  
-28.2989

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

38.2253, 25.2774,  
-28.8803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

47.9840, 26.4158,  
-29.4885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

58.4556, 27.4358,  
-30.0796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

69.5944, 28.3485,  
-30.6330

0.0000, NaN, NaN

81.3627, 29.1639,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-31.1394

93.7283, 29.8906,  
-31.5947

13.8803, 21.0727,  
-27.7889

13.8803, 21.0727,  
-27.7889

12.6924, 23.1668,  
-31.9204

15.3267, 18.5061,  
-23.4782

11.5501, 25.4579,  
-36.5546

17.0000, 15.6747,  
-19.2243

11.5500, 25.4581,  
-36.5550

18.8643, 12.7355,  
-15.1647

20.8883, 9.7801,  
-11.3519

23.0464, 6.8552,  
-7.7891

■ 25.3179, 3.9802,  
-4.4560

■ 27.6868, 1.1599,  
-1.3237

■ 30.1402, -1.6084,  
1.6378

■ 32.6680, -4.3306,  
4.4560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.8805, 6.1407, -45.6457



13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889



13.8805, 31.5939, -6.7282

# Triad

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



13.8805, 21.0727, -27.7883



13.8805, 6.1833, 9.7164



13.8805, -17.9151, -6.6771

# Complementary

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



13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889



26.6371, -16.9163, 14.9371

# 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.



13.8805, -17.9094, 5.5341



13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889



13.8805, -6.4988, 9.7164

# Square

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



13.8805, 21.0727, -27.7883



13.8805, 21.1133, 9.7164



13.8805, -14.1396, 9.7164



13.8805, -14.1552, -27.7235



# Rectangle

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



13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889



13.8805, 32.9310, 2.6167



13.8805, -14.1396, 9.7164



13.8805, -18.3536, -1.4053

# Sweetspot

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



13.8805, 21.0727, -27.7883



31.6198, 6.9863, -7.8678



16.3628, 2.1506, -21.0210



15.6707, 3.9625, -4.4785



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



# Same Dimension

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



13.8805, 21.0727, -27.7883



15.4349, 32.0916, -46.2106



17.0341, 26.4650, -15.0094



14.5332, 0.4290, -0.4991



14.5618, 32.2416, -47.2109



33.7322, 75.4801, -115.5090



# Inverse Universe

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



15.8798, 21.8991, 0.8993



18.9709, 32.3115, 3.6077



25.8394, -20.1355, 13.7494



14.6011, 0.5337, 0.5621



18.2060, 32.1813, 3.9901

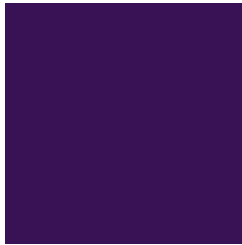


42.9531, 75.5504, 12.3152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 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

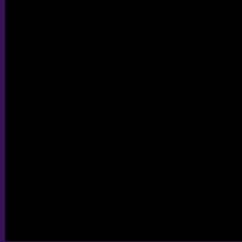
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889.



# 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

13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889

### Protanopia

14.0193, 2.7273, -23.4105

### Deuteranopia

13.9992, -0.7277, -15.9269



## Tritanopia

14.2710, 2.7433, 0.8672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889

## Protanomaly

13.0276, 8.6681, -28.1507

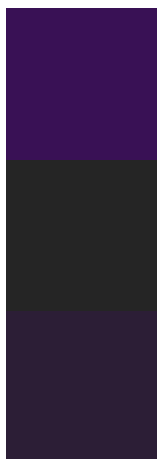
## Deuteranomaly

13.0401, 5.8677, -22.1278

## Tritanomaly

13.6677, 8.9720, -7.6509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889

## Achromatopsia

13.6016, -0.7257, 0.7390

## Achromatomaly

13.1543, 6.4103, -7.5126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 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(57, 17, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 17, 85)  
}
```

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(57, 17, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 17, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 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(57, 17, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 17, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 17, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 17, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 17, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 17, 85)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.8803, 21.0727, -27.7889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 17, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 17,  
85) }
```

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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