

Converting Colors

HunterLab(13.9465, 25.5450,
-3.3223)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(13.9465, 25.5450,
-3.3223) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(13.8825, 25.3714,
-3.4115)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	500031
RGB	80, 0, 49
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.6863, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.39, 0.69
HSL	323°, 100%, 16%
HSV	323°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.8627, 1.9272, 3.0742
YIQ	29.5060, 31.9510, 32.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

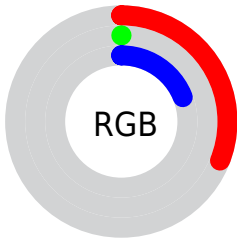
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 0, 49
Decimal	5242929
CIE _{Lab}	15.10, 37.85, -7.28
CIE _{LCh}	15, 38.541, 349.116
Yxy	1.9273, 0.4358, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283433009 (0xFF500031)
YUV	29.5060, 9.6105, 44.2832
Hunter-Lab	13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115

Details

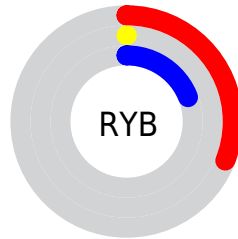
The HunterLab color **13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **24.1585, -19.2533, 11.3670**, and the grayscale version is **11.2061, -0.5979, 0.6088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2321, 28.8646, -3.4408**, and **5.2746, 9.0744, 3.0862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.8824, 25.3713, -3.4107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.5880, 23.6266, -3.8497**.

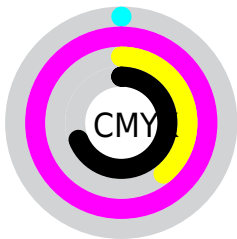
Distribution



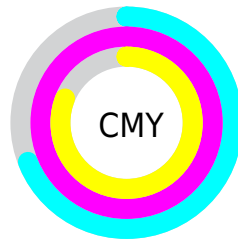
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 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 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.8825, 25.3714,
-3.4115

■ 13.8825, 25.3714,
-3.4115

■ 106.6685, 36.5912,
-1.6481

■ 7.5149, 25.4415,
-3.6757

■ 29.2389, 28.6553,
-3.4828

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 38.2286, 30.1307,
-3.3952

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.9876, 31.4785,
-3.2392

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.4594, 32.7059,
-3.0224

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.5985, 33.8222,
-2.7507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.3669, 34.8365,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.4286

■ 93.7328, 35.7570,
-2.0600

■ 13.8825, 25.3714,
-3.4115

■ 13.8825, 25.3714,
-3.4115

■ 13.8824, 25.3713,
-3.4107

■ 14.5880, 23.6266,
-3.8497

■ 15.3427, 21.8750,
-4.2281

■ 16.3326, 19.5762,
-4.2709

■ 17.5501, 16.8677,
-3.9974

■ 18.9719, 13.9084,
-3.4594

■ 20.5726, 10.8229,
-2.7117

■ 22.3281, 7.6969,
-1.8032

■ 24.2170, 4.5826,
-0.7732

■ 26.2209, 1.5083,
0.3485

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8829, 18.1973, -18.7767



13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115



13.8829, 24.1393, 5.7125

Triad

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



13.8829, 25.3701, -3.4110



13.8829, -6.7874, 9.7180



13.8829, -11.6930, -23.2317

Complementary

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



13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115



24.1585, -19.2533, 11.3670

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.



13.8829, -15.2945, -7.1792



13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115



13.8829, -13.0037, 9.4761

Square

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



13.8829, 25.3701, -3.4110



13.8829, 3.3065, 9.7180



13.8829, -15.7439, 3.9319



13.8829, -4.3730, -34.7673

Rectangle

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



13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115



13.8829, 18.7974, 9.2040



13.8829, -15.7439, 3.9319



13.8829, -13.2488, -17.8001

Sweetspot

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



13.8829, 25.3701, -3.4110



29.2321, 10.6200, -2.5221



9.3033, 22.1545, -42.2472



14.5926, 5.9222, -1.4398



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



13.8829, 25.3701, -3.4110



18.2938, 33.3543, -3.8806



13.1379, 22.6527, 7.2820



13.8601, 0.5907, 0.2584



43.7275, 79.3594, -6.4320

Inverse Universe

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



13.8829, 25.3701, -3.4110



18.2938, 33.3543, -3.8806



24.8758, -14.8629, 0.9929



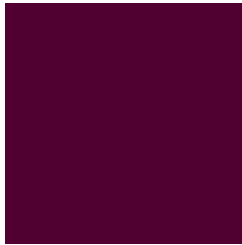
13.8601, 0.5907, 0.2584



43.7275, 79.3594, -6.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

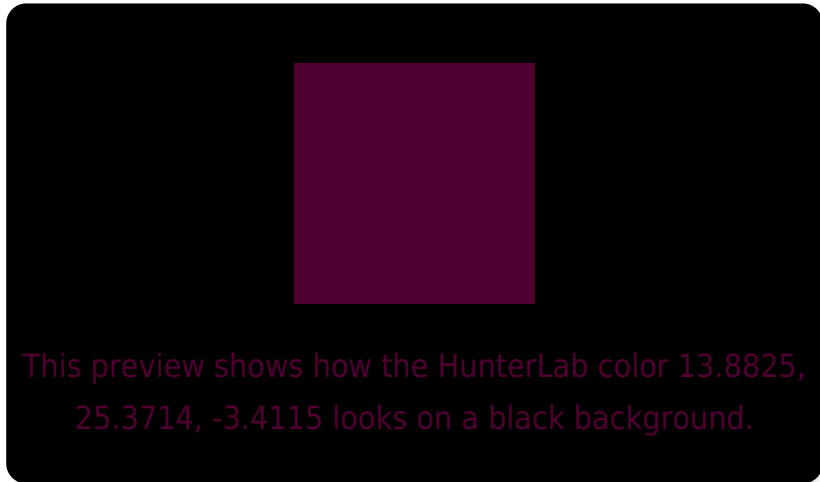
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

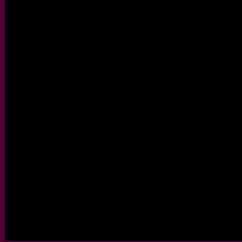
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115.

-3.4115.

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

13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115

Protanopia

15.2295, 2.2223, -13.1347

Deuteranopia

15.3004, 0.8534, -0.5732



Tritanopia

14.6149, 17.1839, 6.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115

Protanomaly

13.1892, 10.8280, -12.1705

Deuteranomaly

13.5778, 10.7800, -3.1881

Tritanomaly

14.2272, 20.3100, 3.7201

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.0801, 9.3776, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 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(80, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(80, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 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(80, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 0, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 13.8825, 25.3714, -3.4115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 0,  
49) }
```

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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