

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.4890, 28.1413,
-15.2314)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.4890, 28.1413,
-15.2314) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(14.5506, 28.0448,
-14.8336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0047
RGB	79, 0, 71
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.6902, 1.0000, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.10, 0.69
HSL	306°, 100%, 15%
HSV	306°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.3618, 2.1172, 6.1400
YIQ	31.7150, 24.2930, 38.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

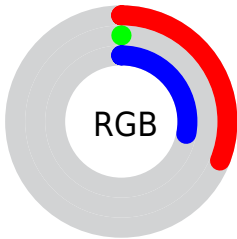
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 0, 71
Decimal	5177415
CIE _{Lab}	16.09, 40.69, -21.37
CIE _{LCh}	16, 45.956, 332.296
Yxy	2.1173, 0.3457, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367495 (0xFF4F0047)
YUV	31.7150, 19.3675, 41.4689
Hunter-Lab	14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336

Details

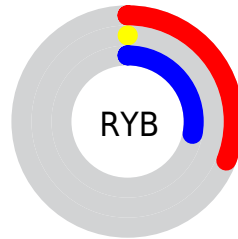
The HunterLab color **14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **23.6846, -20.0449, 13.6680**, and the grayscale version is **11.8657, -0.6331, 0.6447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.0162, 31.7045, -16.0483**, and **6.0864, 11.7232, -6.1454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.5506, 28.0449, -14.8333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1629, 26.1272, -14.0389**.

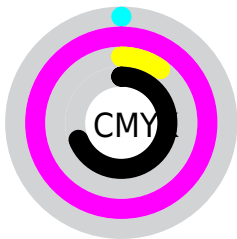
Distribution



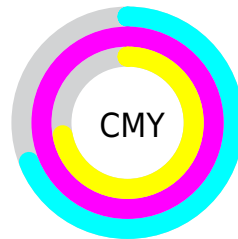
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 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 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

14.5506, 28.0448,
-14.8336

14.5506, 28.0448,
-14.8336

107.9790, 40.0942,
-17.5751

8.2118, 27.1216,
-14.9033

30.0926, 31.4812,
-15.7860

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

39.1614, 33.0509,
-16.2269

0.0000, NaN, NaN

48.9933, 34.4966,
-16.6075

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

59.5330, 35.8228,
-16.9235

0.0000, NaN, NaN

70.7359, 37.0376,
-17.1757

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.5649, 38.1492,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-17.3663

94.9883, 39.1657,
-17.4985

14.5506, 28.0448,
-14.8336

14.5506, 28.0448,
-14.8336

14.5506, 28.0449,
-14.8333

15.1629, 26.1272,
-14.0389

15.8204, 24.1737,
-13.1918

16.7026, 21.6505,
-11.9519

17.8079, 18.6855,
-10.3876

19.1172, 15.4407,
-8.5949

■ 20.6078, 12.0509,
-6.6580

■ 22.2573, 8.6129,
-4.6414

■ 24.0447, 5.1889,
-2.5894

■ 25.9519, 1.8144,
-0.5301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.5510, 14.8410, -36.1363



14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336



14.5510, 32.8736, 1.6988

Triad

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



14.5510, 28.0438, -14.8329



14.5510, -1.7497, 10.1857



14.5510, -16.3270, -18.0846

Complementary

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



14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336



23.6846, -20.0449, 13.6680

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.



14.5510, -18.4449, -0.1770



14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336



14.5510, -11.7281, 10.1857

Square

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



14.5510, 28.0438, -14.8329



14.5510, 12.5201, 10.1857



14.5510, -16.8783, 8.3688



14.5510, -10.5406, -38.9059

Rectangle

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



14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336



14.5510, 29.7042, 7.2491



14.5510, -16.8783, 8.3688



14.5510, -17.4271, -11.1803

Sweetspot

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



14.5510, 28.0438, -14.8329



28.7772, 11.7033, -6.3324



7.8461, 20.6285, -50.7024



14.1230, 6.3326, -3.4507



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



14.5510, 28.0438, -14.8329



18.9519, 36.5024, -19.1232



13.2835, 23.5156, 2.6232



13.1316, 0.6781, -0.1235



46.0534, 88.5710, -45.4588

Inverse Universe

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



14.5510, 28.0438, -14.8329



18.9519, 36.5024, -19.1232



24.0843, -17.5615, 7.8076



13.1316, 0.6781, -0.1235



46.0534, 88.5710, -45.4588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 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

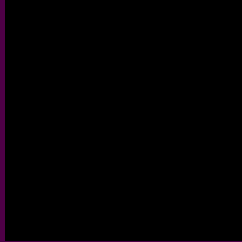
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.5506, 28.0448,

-14.8336.

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

14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336

Protanopia

15.7033, 3.3164, -26.7868

Deuteranopia

15.9584, 0.8583, -9.8804



Tritanopia

15.5567, 13.5235, 5.1414

Trichromacy



Original Color

14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336

Protanomaly

12.9213, 11.3704, -29.3897

Deuteranomaly

13.8779, 11.3936, -14.6133

Tritanomaly

14.6921, 18.8826, -0.6349

Monochromacy



Original Color

14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336

Achromatopsia

12.0183, -0.6413, 0.6530

Achromatomaly

11.6213, 10.5347, -5.8417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 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(79, 0, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 0, 71)  
}
```

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(79, 0, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 0, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 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(79, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 0, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 0, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 0, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.5506, 28.0448, -14.8336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 0,  
71) }
```

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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