

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.6345, 36.5562,  
-79.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(14.6345, 36.5562,  
-79.6440) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(14.6444, 36.6424,  
-80.1757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280085
RGB	40, 0, 133
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.8431, 1.0000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.70, 1.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	258°, 100%, 26%
HSV	258°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	5.1087, 2.1446, 22.3351
YIQ	27.1220, -18.8530, 49.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

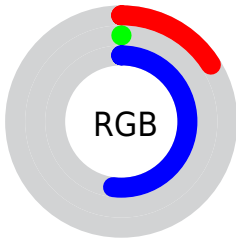
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 0, 133
Decimal	2621573
CIELab	16.23, 49.78, -62.39
CIELCh	16, 79.812, 308.588
Yxy	2.1447, 0.1727, 0.0725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280811653 (0xFF280085)
YUV	27.1220, 52.1979, 11.2940
Hunter-Lab	14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757

# Details

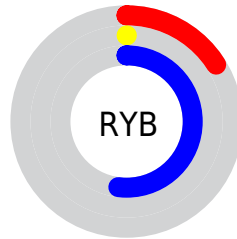
The HunterLab color **14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **43.7059, -23.7951, 26.5148**, and the grayscale version is **10.3564, -0.5526, 0.5627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.1445, 40.2299, -73.1900**, and **7.8051, 21.1713, -55.4585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6448, 36.6429, -80.1734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2777, 33.6125, -70.2082**.

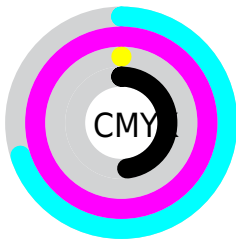
# Distribution



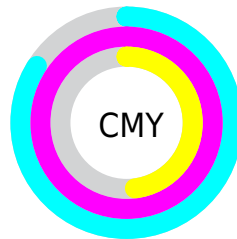
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 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 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



14.6444, 36.6424,  
-80.1757

14.6444, 36.6424,  
-80.1757

108.1619, 51.3094,  
-76.2924

8.3041, 35.9119,  
-93.4499

30.2121, 40.4619,  
-73.4590

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

39.2918, 42.3310,  
-72.8218

0.0000, NaN, -NF

49.1338, 44.0965,  
-72.8627

0.0000, NaN, -NF

59.6830, 45.7497,  
-73.2775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


70.8948, 47.2922,  
-73.9040


0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.7321, 48.7289,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-74.6491


 95.1635, 50.0659,  
-75.4570


 14.6444, 36.6424,  
-80.1757


 14.6444, 36.6424,  
-80.1757

 14.6448, 36.6429,  
-80.1734

 16.2777, 33.6125,  
-70.2082

 18.3763, 29.9771,  
-59.7479

 21.0471, 25.6409,  
-49.0927

 24.1748, 21.1418,  
-39.1567

 27.6604, 16.7429,  
-30.2278

■ 31.4288, 12.5338,  
-22.2763

■ 35.4249, 8.5224,  
-15.1619

■ 39.6089, 4.6860,  
-8.7277

■ 43.9514, 0.9937,  
-2.8346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.6448, 6.1772, -123.7732



14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757



14.6448, 64.2131, -23.2361

# Triad

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



14.6448, 36.6429, -80.1734



14.6448, 18.3600, 10.2513



14.6448, -25.6284, -6.6844

# Complementary

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



14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757



43.7059, -23.7951, 26.5148

# 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.



14.6448, -25.6284, 10.2513



14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757



14.6448, -6.6442, 10.2513

# Square

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



14.6448, 36.6429, -80.1734



14.6448, 49.9739, 10.2513



14.6448, -19.6262, 10.2513



14.6448, -23.3767, -54.1717



# Rectangle

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



14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757



14.6448, 71.3255, -0.2425



14.6448, -19.6262, 10.2513



14.6448, -25.6284, 1.7658

# Sweetspot

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



14.6448, 36.6429, -80.1734



47.0325, 11.7629, -20.9077



30.8865, -6.9114, -23.6858



21.4051, 6.4827, -11.4948



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



14.6448, 36.6429, -80.1734



19.4085, 48.8625, -108.5800



21.8683, 45.1938, -45.8971



21.4650, 0.3274, -1.1330



14.3063, 35.7747, -78.1558



1.0265, 2.3023, -3.5565



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0350, 44.4483, -9.9549



32.1191, 59.3213, -12.7055



41.2344, -33.9400, 24.8143



21.7706, 1.2555, 0.1026



23.4605, 43.3913, -9.7585

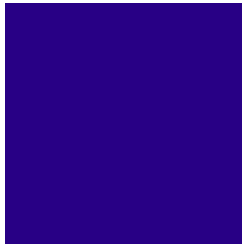


1.4270, 2.7175, -1.2005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

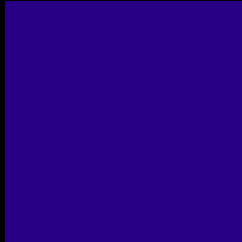
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

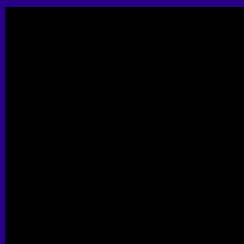
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757.



# 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

14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757

### Protanopia

15.6494, 3.0346, -26.1111

### Deuteranopia

15.4873, -1.2523, -16.6545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757

## Protanomaly

13.8034, 16.4328, -48.6118

## Deuteranomaly

13.5770, 12.9740, -40.7936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757

## Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

## Achromatomaly

10.4944, 11.9022, -22.4450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 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(40, 0, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 0, 133)  
}
```

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(40, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 0, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 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(40, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 0, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 0, 133)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 14.6444, 36.6424, -80.1757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 0,  
133) }
```

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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