

Converting Colors

HunterLab(14.7956, 40.5036,
-31.3339)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(14.7956, 40.5036,
-31.3339) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(16.6396, 33.2452,
-26.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56005D
RGB	86, 0, 93
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.6627, 1.0000, 0.6353
CMYK	0.08, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	295°, 100%, 18%
HSV	295°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.8136, 2.7688, 10.5840
YIQ	36.3160, 21.4030, 47.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

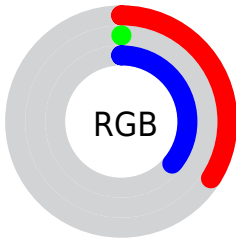
Format	Color
RYB	86, 0, 93
Decimal	5636189
CIELab	19.09, 45.74, -31.45
CIELCh	19, 55.510, 325.485
Yxy	2.7689, 0.3033, 0.1445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826269 (0xFF56005D)
YUV	36.3160, 27.9452, 43.5729
Hunter-Lab	16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650

Details

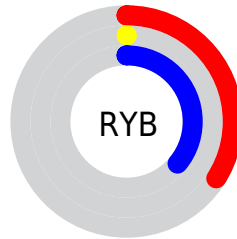
The HunterLab color **16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **28.0606, -23.6479, 16.8766**, and the grayscale version is **13.2927, -0.7093, 0.7222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.7632, 36.9034, -26.9140**, and **7.9785, 16.2358, -14.7843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6397, 33.2454, -26.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3325, 31.2472, -24.1979**.

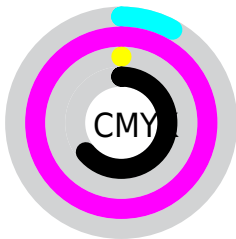
Distribution



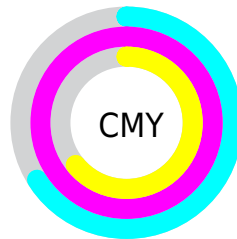
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 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 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

16.6396, 33.2452,
-26.0650

16.6396, 33.2452,
-26.0650

111.9863, 46.5865,
-30.3698

10.0613, 31.5661,
-26.4124

32.7313, 36.9161,
-26.9259

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

42.0358, 38.6275,
-27.5191

0.0000, NaN, NaN

52.0854, 40.2224,
-28.1058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

62.8286, 41.7016,
-28.6586

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.2231, 43.0706,
-29.1650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.2336, 44.3365,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-29.6199

■ 98.8301, 45.5063,
-30.0214

■ 16.6396, 33.2452,
-26.0650

■ 16.6396, 33.2452,
-26.0650

■ 16.6397, 33.2454,
-26.0650

■ 17.3325, 31.2472,
-24.1979

■ 18.1339, 29.0004,
-22.1781

■ 19.2248, 25.9920,
-19.6371

■ 20.5918, 22.4290,
-16.7369

■ 22.2096, 18.5233,
-13.6364

■ 24.0489, 14.4472,
-10.4600

■ 26.0807, 10.3214,
-7.2912

■ 28.2787, 6.2204,
-4.1786

■ 30.6203, 2.1849,
-1.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.6400, 14.7069, -53.9867



16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650



16.6400, 42.8116, -1.5938

Triad

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



16.6400, 33.2445, -26.0641



16.6400, 1.6292, 11.6480



16.6400, -20.6901, -17.4979

Complementary

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



16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650



28.0606, -23.6479, 16.8766

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.



16.6400, -22.0594, 3.0691



16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650



16.6400, -12.2613, 11.6480

Square

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



16.6400, 33.2445, -26.0641



16.6400, 20.6374, 11.6480



16.6400, -19.5349, 11.2826



16.6400, -15.0913, -46.5115

Rectangle

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



16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650



16.6400, 40.9040, 7.0238



16.6400, -19.5349, 11.2826



16.6400, -21.5769, -9.0791

Sweetspot

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



16.6400, 33.2445, -26.0641



33.8654, 13.9937, -9.9135



9.7912, 20.4210, -56.3197



16.5760, 7.7632, -5.5427



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



16.6400, 33.2445, -26.0641



21.7276, 43.4334, -34.2097



16.1120, 29.2587, -2.5169



15.4092, 0.8544, -0.3957



19.7683, 39.5101, -31.0725



46.0760, 92.1955, -73.2405

Inverse Universe

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



15.3056, 26.3101, 9.1128



20.0053, 34.3585, 12.1610



28.2376, -22.3823, 13.0228



15.3318, 0.3859, 1.1077



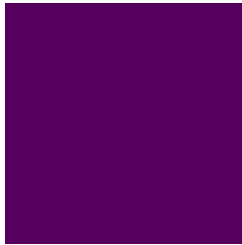
18.1953, 31.2593, 10.9868



42.5130, 72.9064, 26.6835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 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 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

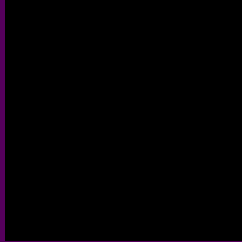
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650.

-26.0650.

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

16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650

Protanopia

17.8210, 4.3357, -31.6343

Deuteranopia

17.9011, 0.5081, -18.8250



Tritanopia

17.6457, 12.6720, 4.6456

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650

Protanomaly

14.7382, 14.2630, -38.1565

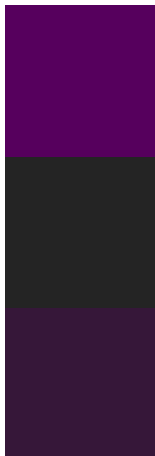
Deuteranomaly

15.1320, 13.1353, -27.4774

Tritanomaly

16.4997, 20.6249, -4.3402

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650

Achromatopsia

13.2823, -0.7087, 0.7217

Achromatomaly

13.0095, 12.4441, -9.4071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 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(86, 0, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 0, 93)  
}
```

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(86, 0, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 0, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 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(86, 0, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 0, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 0, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 0, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 16.6396, 33.2452, -26.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 0,  
93) }
```

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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