

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.1734, 30.2607,
-25.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.1734, 30.2607,
-25.6843) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(15.1248, 30.0823,
-25.4998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D0157
RGB	77, 1, 87
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.6980, 0.9961, 0.6588
CMYK	0.11, 0.99, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	293°, 98%, 17%
HSV	293°, 99%, 34%
XYZ	4.7917, 2.2876, 9.2058
YIQ	33.5280, 17.6900, 42.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

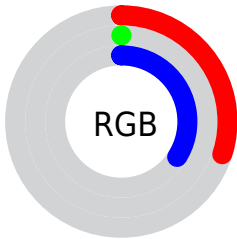
Format	Color
RYB	77, 1, 87
Decimal	5046615
CIELab	16.93, 42.77, -31.00
CIELCh	17, 52.826, 324.061
Yxy	2.2877, 0.2942, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236695 (0xFF4D0157)
YUV	33.5280, 26.3617, 38.1249
Hunter-Lab	15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998

Details

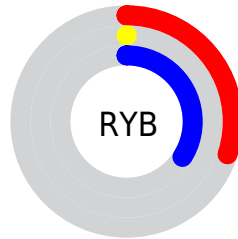
The HunterLab color **15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **26.2483, -21.7813, 15.7277**, and the grayscale version is **12.4147, -0.6624, 0.6745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.8211, 33.4085, -25.9510**, and **6.6039, 13.7336, -14.5246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0369, 30.3272, -25.7565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.8713, 28.1048, -23.4122**.

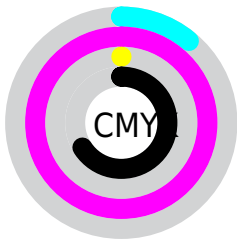
Distribution



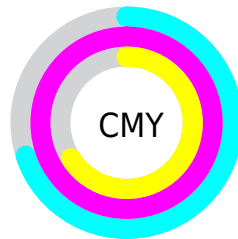
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 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 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

15.1248, 30.0823,
-25.4998

15.1248, 30.0823,
-25.4998

109.0936, 42.7085,
-29.7107

8.7589, 28.6732,
-26.2051

30.8223, 33.6218,
-26.2735

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

39.9575, 35.2561,
-26.8597

0.0000, NaN, NaN

49.8507, 36.7696,
-27.4448

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.4477, 38.1647,
-27.9978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

71.7045, 39.4485,
-28.5050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.5844, 40.6288,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.9605

96.0564, 41.7131,
-29.3624

15.1248, 30.0823,
-25.4998

15.1248, 30.0823,
-25.4998

15.0369, 30.3272,
-25.7565

15.8713, 28.1048,
-23.4122

16.7248, 25.9058,
-21.2057

17.8430, 23.0546,
-18.5634

19.2077, 19.7531,
-15.6514

20.7934, 16.1881,
-12.6143

■ 22.5722, 12.5025,
-9.5566

■ 24.5181, 8.7917,
-6.5427

■ 26.6081, 5.1124,
-3.6066

■ 28.8224, 1.4938,
-0.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.1251, 12.7359, -51.1952



15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998



15.1251, 39.5405, -2.2768

Triad

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



15.1251, 30.0817, -25.4990



15.1251, 2.2721, 10.5876



15.1251, -19.3422, -15.0376

Complementary

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



15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998



26.2483, -21.7813, 15.7277

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.



15.1251, -20.5829, 3.3805



15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998



15.1251, -10.8065, 10.5876

Square

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



15.1251, 30.0817, -25.4990



15.1251, 19.9488, 10.5876



15.1251, -17.7675, 10.5876



15.1251, -14.2181, -42.0418

Rectangle

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



15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998



15.1251, 38.2263, 6.0611



15.1251, -17.7675, 10.5876



15.1251, -20.2085, -7.4084

Sweetspot

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



15.1251, 30.0817, -25.4990



31.4742, 12.5102, -9.3735



9.6683, 17.2902, -49.0347



15.2311, 6.7724, -5.1101



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.



15.1251, 30.0817, -25.4990



19.5848, 39.5354, -33.8237



15.2140, 27.4395, -3.7622



14.6263, 0.7442, -0.3760



18.6485, 37.6396, -32.1621



43.9168, 88.8139, -77.0857

Inverse Universe

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



14.3950, 24.4312, 7.9936



18.6737, 32.1355, 10.8553



26.3404, -20.9609, 12.4628



14.5711, 0.3718, 0.9901



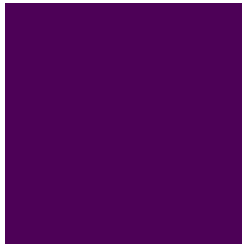
17.7755, 30.5967, 10.2796



42.0411, 72.1880, 25.6831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 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

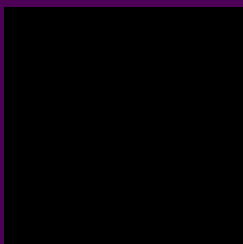
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998.

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

15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998

Protanopia

16.0987, 3.7211, -28.1548

Deuteranopia

16.1903, 0.4716, -19.2483



Tritanopia

16.1778, 10.3560, 3.7355

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998

Protanomaly

13.5378, 12.9967, -34.7777

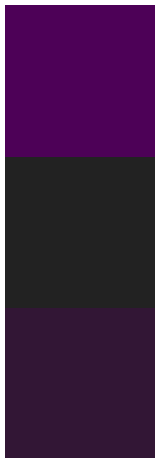
Deuteranomaly

13.8156, 11.0196, -27.2890

Tritanomaly

15.0536, 17.8156, -4.6478

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

12.2840, 11.1239, -8.4927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 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(77, 1, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 1, 87)  
}
```

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(77, 1, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 1, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 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(77, 1, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 1, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 1, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 1, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 1, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 1, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.1248, 30.0823, -25.4998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 1, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 1,  
87) }
```

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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