

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3271, 38.9153,  
-88.2902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.3271, 38.9153,  
-88.2902) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.3788, 39.0355,  
-88.5024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	26008E
RGB	38, 0, 142
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.8510, 1.0000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	256°, 100%, 28%
HSV	256°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	5.6818, 2.3651, 25.7483
YIQ	27.5500, -22.9340, 52.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

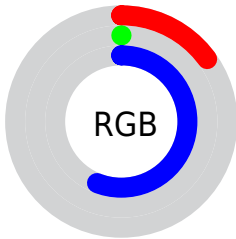
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 0, 142
Decimal	2490510
CIELab	17.30, 51.98, -66.27
CIELCh	17, 84.223, 308.111
Yxy	2.3652, 0.1681, 0.0700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280680590 (0xFF26008E)
YUV	27.5500, 56.4239, 9.1647
Hunter-Lab	15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024

# Details

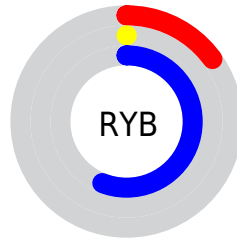
The HunterLab color **15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **47.2110, -24.4644, 28.6629**, and the grayscale version is **10.4758, -0.5590, 0.5692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1197, 42.8889, -80.7137**, and **8.5918, 23.3052, -61.0482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3792, 39.0360, -88.4997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0610, 35.8518, -77.7936**.

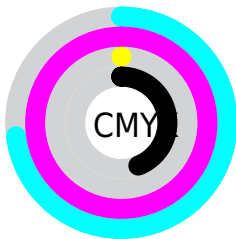
# Distribution



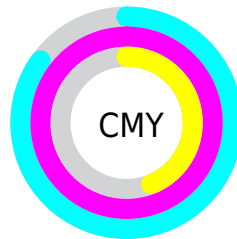
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 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 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15.3788, 39.0355,  
-88.5024

■ 15.3788, 39.0355,  
-88.5024

■ 109.5836, 54.2106,  
-82.9606

■ 8.9883, 37.7225,  
-101.9633

■ 31.1441, 42.9319,  
-80.7109

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 40.3084, 44.8549,  
-79.8188

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 50.2283, 46.6795,  
-79.6999

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 60.8503, 48.3948,  
-80.0171

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 72.1306, 50.0008,  
-80.5883


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 84.0328, 51.5017,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-81.3082


 96.5261, 52.9030,  
-82.1126


 15.3788, 39.0355,  
-88.5024


 15.3788, 39.0355,  
-88.5024


 15.3792, 39.0360,  
-88.4997

 17.0610, 35.8518,  
-77.7936

 19.3041, 31.8645,  
-66.1473

 22.1913, 27.1294,  
-54.2249

 25.5887, 22.2615,  
-43.1386

 29.3826, 17.5477,  
-33.2272

■ 33.4872, 13.0752,  
-24.4465

■ 37.8410, 8.8419,  
-16.6247

■ 42.3995, 4.8145,  
-9.5754

■ 47.1304, 0.9541,  
-3.1356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.3792, 6.2108, -135.6674



15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024



15.3792, 69.2228, -25.9874

# Triad

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



15.3792, 39.0360, -88.4997



15.3792, 20.3231, 10.7655



15.3792, -26.9137, -6.6921

# Complementary

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



15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024



47.2110, -24.4644, 28.6629

# 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.



15.3792, -26.9137, 10.7655



15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024



15.3792, -6.7805, 10.7655

# Square

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



15.3792, 39.0360, -88.4997



15.3792, 54.5765, 10.7655



15.3792, -20.5166, 10.7655



15.3792, -24.5646, -57.9200



# Rectangle

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



15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024



15.3792, 77.2781, -0.6741



15.3792, -20.5166, 10.7655



15.3792, -26.9137, 2.2090

# Sweetspot

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



15.3792, 39.0360, -88.4997



49.8812, 12.0835, -22.6919



34.4682, -9.3284, -22.9448



22.5527, 6.6777, -12.4847



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



# Same Dimension

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



15.3792, 39.0360, -88.4997



20.2495, 51.6849, -118.7507



22.7943, 47.6036, -51.6864



23.0661, 0.3132, -1.2778



14.6003, 37.0131, -83.6623



1.7314, 3.9333, -6.3869



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9811, 48.3397, -13.0276



34.4602, 64.0461, -16.7391



44.3527, -36.1461, 26.6972



23.4238, 1.4200, 0.0050



24.6247, 45.8269, -12.4319

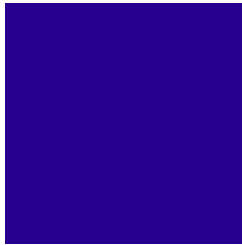


2.4828, 4.7464, -2.2289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

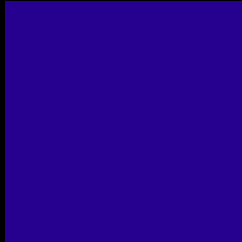
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

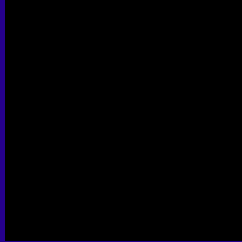
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024.



# 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

15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024

### Protanopia

16.3312, 3.2722, -27.4764

### Deuteranopia

16.3659, -1.7196, -16.7437



**Tritanopia**

16.2296, -8.0582, -2.8903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024

## Protanomaly

14.5595, 17.3049, -51.9679

## Deuteranomaly

14.2571, 13.4788, -43.2545

## Tritanomaly

13.4100, 8.1772, -30.5196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024

## Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

## Achromatomaly

10.8137, 12.2104, -23.9926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 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(38, 0, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 0, 142)  
}
```

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(38, 0, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 0, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 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(38, 0, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 0, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 0, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 0, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 142)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3788, 39.0355, -88.5024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 0, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 0,  
142) }
```

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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