

Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3613, 56.2380,
-14.7055)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(15.3613, 56.2380,
-14.7055) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.8473, 36.4801,
-6.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70004A
RGB	112, 0, 74
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.34, 0.56
HSL	320°, 100%, 22%
HSV	320°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.9181, 3.9392, 6.8216
YIQ	41.9240, 42.9980, 46.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

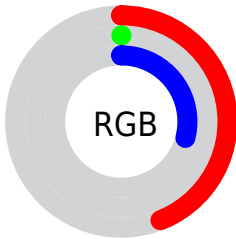
Format	Color
RYB	112, 0, 74
Decimal	7340106
CIELab	23.47, 48.24, -11.38
CIELCh	23, 49.569, 346.725
Yxy	3.9394, 0.4239, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530186 (0xFF70004A)
YUV	41.9240, 15.8135, 61.4567
Hunter-Lab	19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850

Details

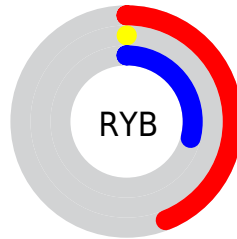
The HunterLab color **19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34.2468, -27.9067, 17.4381**, and the grayscale version is **15.1334, -0.8075, 0.8222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6417, 40.1358, -7.0403**, and **10.2684, 18.4978, -0.4411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8472, 36.4797, -6.4835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5819, 34.8565, -7.3627**.

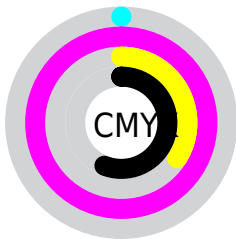
Distribution



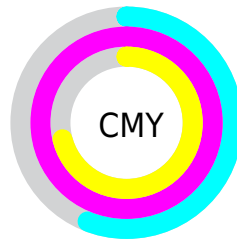
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 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 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.8473, 36.4801,
-6.4850

19.8473, 36.4801,
-6.4850

117.9144, 50.2001,
-5.8298

12.8051, 34.6610,
-6.1959

36.7079, 40.2362,
-6.8022

6.1980, 39.7106,
-7.4870

46.3456, 41.9819,
-6.8431

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.7045, 43.6138,
-6.8151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.7375, 45.1330,
-6.7245

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.4056, 46.5449,
-6.5766

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.6760, 47.8557,

-6.3758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5204, 49.0721,
-6.1258

19.8473, 36.4801,
-6.4850

19.8473, 36.4801,
-6.4850

19.8472, 36.4797,
-6.4835

20.5819, 34.8565,
-7.3627

21.5348, 32.6431,
-7.9181

22.8668, 29.4473,
-7.8951

24.5595, 25.5215,
-7.3434

26.5789, 21.1330,
-6.3543

■ 28.8850, 16.5020,
-5.0268

■ 31.4384, 11.7828,
-3.4485

■ 34.2040, 7.0709,
-1.6884

■ 37.1514, 2.4182,
0.2027

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8479, 25.2369, -29.2918



19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850



19.8479, 35.7253, 7.5670

Triad

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



19.8479, 36.4782, -6.4842



19.8479, -8.8400, 13.8935



19.8479, -17.4752, -32.0271

Complementary

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



19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850



34.2468, -27.9067, 17.4381

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.



19.8479, -22.1145, -8.7842



19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850



19.8479, -18.2653, 12.5389

Square

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



19.8479, 36.4782, -6.4842



19.8479, 6.1608, 13.8935



19.8479, -22.3514, 6.4943



19.8479, -7.3766, -50.0552

Rectangle

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



19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850



19.8479, 28.4693, 11.6328



19.8479, -22.3514, 6.4943



19.8479, -19.5710, -24.0138

Sweetspot

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



19.8479, 36.4782, -6.4842



41.3895, 16.1154, -4.7469



12.5288, 30.7886, -64.2836



19.7330, 8.9014, -2.6730



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



19.8479, 36.4782, -6.4842



26.2615, 48.1916, -7.9750



18.6839, 32.2395, 10.1681



18.5342, 0.9710, 0.1957



21.3296, 39.1867, -6.8299



47.4313, 86.8344, -12.8138

Inverse Universe

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



19.8479, 36.4782, -6.4842



26.2615, 48.1916, -7.9750



35.1919, -22.0990, 3.7195



18.5342, 0.9710, 0.1957



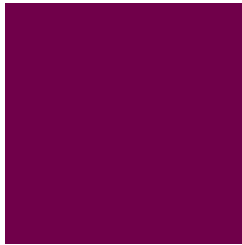
21.3296, 39.1867, -6.8299



47.4313, 86.8344, -12.8138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 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

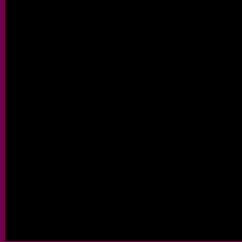
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850.

-6.4850.

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

19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850

Protanopia

21.1631, 4.4107, -25.0834

Deuteranopia

21.0900, 1.2783, -2.8102



Tritanopia

20.5516, 24.6626, 9.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850

Protanomaly

18.0419, 16.5287, -23.3935

Deuteranomaly

18.6642, 16.1812, -7.1527

Tritanomaly

19.8617, 29.4090, 5.0376

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.9783, 13.9791, -4.3406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 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(112, 0, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(112, 0, 74)  
}
```

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(112, 0, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 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(112, 0, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 0, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.8473, 36.4801, -6.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 0, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
74) }
```

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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