

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(15.3960, 37.1836,  
-73.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(15.3960, 37.1836,  
-73.9329) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(15.3940, 37.1844,  
-73.9408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330084
RGB	51, 0, 132
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.8000, 1.0000, 0.4824
CMYK	0.61, 1.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	263°, 100%, 26%
HSV	263°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	5.5301, 2.3698, 21.9957
YIQ	30.2970, -11.9760, 51.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

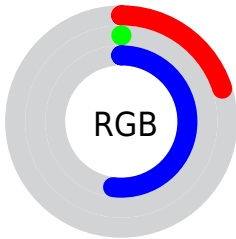
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 0, 132
Decimal	3342468
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.32, 50.13, -59.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 78.113, 309.924
Yxy	2.3699, 0.1850, 0.0793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281532548 (0xFF330084)
YUV	30.2970, 50.1396, 18.1565
Hunter-Lab	15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408

# Details

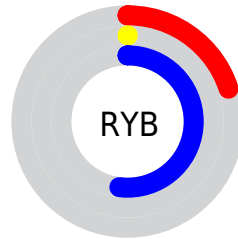
The HunterLab color **15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **42.7221, -26.1118, 25.8680**, and the grayscale version is **11.3388, -0.6050, 0.6161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.1811, 40.6490, -68.4063**, and **7.7077, 20.9070, -54.7662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3944, 37.1848, -73.9388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0056, 34.4910, -65.0270**.

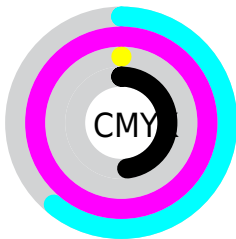
# Distribution



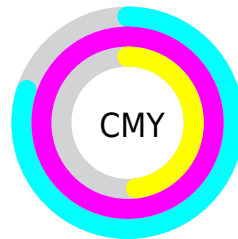
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 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 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



15.3940, 37.1844,  
-73.9408

15.3940, 37.1844,  
-73.9408

109.6127, 51.8799,  
-72.2780

9.0018, 35.7949,  
-83.6407

31.1633, 41.0285,  
-68.8260

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

40.3292, 42.8978,  
-68.4810

0.0000, NaN, -NF

50.2508, 44.6627,  
-68.6894

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

60.8742, 46.3156,  
-69.1998

0.0000, NaN, NaN


72.1559, 47.8584,  
-69.8773


0.0000, NaN, NaN


84.0595, 49.2959,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-70.6444


 96.5540, 50.6344,  
-71.4543

 15.3940, 37.1844,  
-73.9408


 15.3940, 37.1844,  
-73.9408


 15.3944, 37.1848,  
-73.9388

 17.0056, 34.4910,  
-65.0270

 19.0344, 31.1329,  
-55.7237

 21.5982, 26.9617,  
-46.1453

 24.5995, 22.4879,  
-37.0629

 27.9502, 17.9979,  
-28.7692

■ 31.5809, 13.6158,  
-21.2851

■ 35.4390, 9.3781,  
-14.5202

■ 39.4857, 5.2817,  
-8.3555

■ 43.6919, 1.3086,  
-2.6776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.3944, 7.2324, -116.4588



15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408



15.3944, 63.1333, -20.5833

# Triad

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



15.3944, 37.1848, -73.9388



15.3944, 16.7073, 10.7761



15.3944, -26.9401, -7.9140

# Complementary

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



15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408



42.7221, -26.1118, 25.8680

# 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.



15.3944, -26.5760, 9.9553



15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408



15.3944, -7.4999, 10.7761

# Square

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



15.3944, 37.1848, -73.9388



15.3944, 47.3868, 10.7761



15.3944, -19.9989, 10.7761



15.3944, -22.7654, -54.4865



# Rectangle

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



15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408



15.3944, 69.1741, 0.7842



15.3944, -19.9989, 10.7761



15.3944, -26.9401, 0.8915

# Sweetspot

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



15.3944, 37.1848, -73.9388



46.6837, 12.8174, -19.8462



27.5871, -2.0971, -29.9544



21.6216, 7.1557, -11.1013



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.



15.3944, 37.1848, -73.9388



20.2320, 49.1520, -99.3597



23.2814, 47.0256, -40.4244



21.5076, 0.4727, -1.0757



15.1577, 36.5994, -72.6965



1.0930, 2.3831, -3.2569



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4512, 42.6938, -4.4813



31.0767, 56.4907, -5.2745



40.7524, -34.2833, 24.5112



21.7558, 1.1758, 0.3138



23.0781, 42.0188, -4.4420

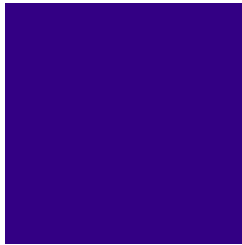


1.4101, 2.6580, -0.9738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

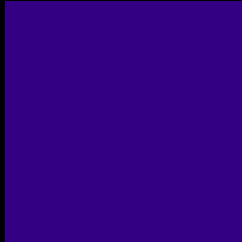
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

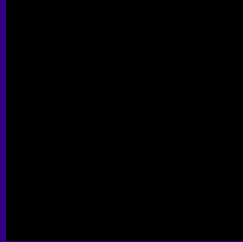
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408.



# 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

15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408

### Protanopia

16.3857, 3.5566, -28.1585

### Deuteranopia

16.4106, -1.4724, -17.3334



## Tritanopia

16.2588, -7.8853, -3.3000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408

## Protanomaly

14.4910, 16.7030, -48.8260

## Deuteranomaly

14.2101, 12.9509, -40.2694

## Tritanomaly

13.4015, 7.8000, -27.8109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408

## Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

## Achromatomaly

11.3272, 12.4085, -20.5981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 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(51, 0, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(51, 0, 132)  
}
```

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(51, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 0, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 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(51, 0, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 0, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 0, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 0, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 0, 132)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 15.3940, 37.1844, -73.9408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 0,  
132) }
```

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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