

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.5735, 56.3778,
-12.5574)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.5735, 56.3778,
-12.5574) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.8795, 38.1898,
-5.3678)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76004B
RGB	118, 0, 75
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.5373, 1.0000, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.54
HSL	322°, 100%, 23%
HSV	322°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.7412, 4.3595, 7.0373
YIQ	43.8320, 46.2530, 48.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

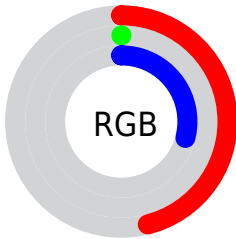
Format	Color
RYB	118, 0, 75
Decimal	7733323
CIELab	24.83, 49.71, -9.87
CIELCh	25, 50.685, 348.769
Yxy	4.3598, 0.4341, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923403 (0xFF76004B)
YUV	43.8320, 15.3658, 65.0453
Hunter-Lab	20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678

Details

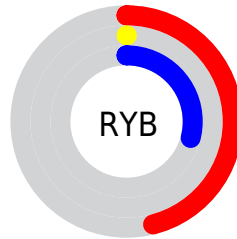
The HunterLab color **20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **36.2373, -29.3539, 18.0742**, and the grayscale version is **15.7576, -0.8408, 0.8561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.0371, 41.8422, -5.5525**, and **11.0578, 19.8314, 0.2103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8794, 38.1893, -5.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6306, 36.6031, -6.4638**.

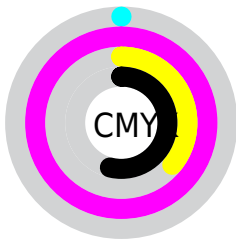
Distribution



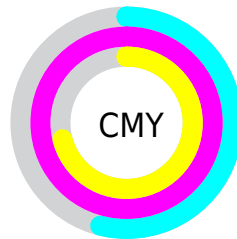
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 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 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8795, 38.1898,
-5.3678

■ 20.8795, 38.1898,
-5.3678

■ 119.7729, 52.2237,
-4.0830

■ 13.6996, 36.3344,
-5.1541

■ 37.9714, 42.0057,
-5.5273

■ 7.3100, 37.5959,
-5.4746

■ 47.7101, 43.7844,
-5.4926

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 58.1630, 45.4513,
-5.3920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 69.2843, 47.0067,
-5.2317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0359, 48.4556,
-5.0168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3858, 49.8039,

-4.7514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.3061, 51.0580,
-4.4392

20.8795, 38.1898,
-5.3678

20.8795, 38.1898,
-5.3678

20.8794, 38.1893,
-5.3660

21.6306, 36.6031,
-6.4638

22.6335, 34.3240,
-7.2100

24.0434, 30.9898,
-7.3561

25.8413, 26.8703,
-6.9437

27.9900, 22.2533,
-6.0620

■ 30.4462, 17.3760,
-4.8121

■ 33.1673, 12.4043,
-3.2854

■ 36.1151, 7.4401,
-1.5550

■ 39.2572, 2.5386,
0.3247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8801, 27.2507, -28.6032



20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678



20.8801, 36.4878, 8.5023

Triad

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



20.8801, 38.1878, -5.3670



20.8801, -10.0793, 14.6161



20.8801, -17.7021, -34.7600

Complementary

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



20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678



36.2373, -29.3539, 18.0742

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.



20.8801, -22.9117, -10.5702



20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678



20.8801, -19.5088, 12.7502

Square

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



20.8801, 38.1878, -5.3670



20.8801, 5.1870, 14.6161



20.8801, -23.4552, 6.0495



20.8801, -6.7486, -52.3424

Rectangle

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



20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678



20.8801, 28.5102, 12.4190



20.8801, -23.4552, 6.0495



20.8801, -20.0223, -26.5526

Sweetspot

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



20.8801, 38.1878, -5.3670



43.6965, 16.9479, -4.5202



13.3641, 32.6691, -67.2329



20.3695, 9.1687, -2.4998



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



20.8801, 38.1878, -5.3670



27.6403, 50.4736, -6.4700



19.7345, 34.0094, 11.0736



19.3297, 1.0120, 0.2500



21.7116, 39.7015, -5.5030



47.7522, 87.0064, -9.6805

Inverse Universe

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



20.8801, 38.1878, -5.3670



27.6403, 50.4736, -6.4700



37.2597, -23.0778, 3.2481



19.3297, 1.0120, 0.2500



21.7116, 39.7015, -5.5030



47.7522, 87.0064, -9.6805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

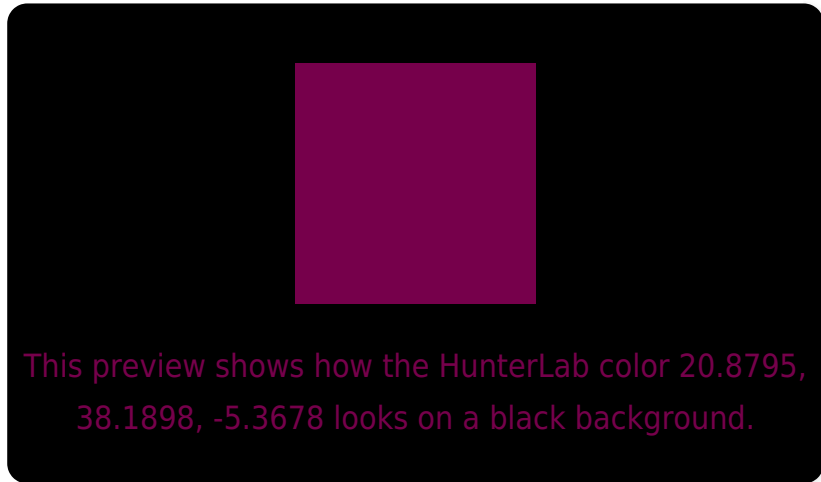
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

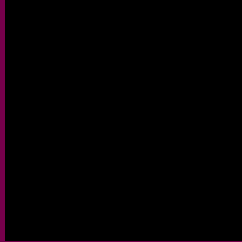
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.8795, 38.1898,

-5.3678.

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

20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678

Protanopia

22.1644, 4.0473, -23.4807

Deuteranopia

22.1438, 1.1838, -1.8487



Tritanopia

21.6155, 26.4348, 10.2264

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678

Protanomaly

18.9192, 17.0554, -21.9721

Deuteranomaly

19.5032, 16.6776, -6.3283

Tritanomaly

20.9380, 31.1203, 5.8313

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678

Achromatopsia

15.8704, -0.8468, 0.8623

Achromatomaly

15.6395, 14.8991, -3.8046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 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(118, 0, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 0, 75)  
}
```

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(118, 0, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 0, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

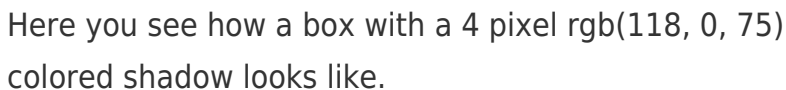
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 0, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 0, 75) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 0, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 0, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.8795, 38.1898, -5.3678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 0, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 0,  
75) }
```

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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