

Converting Colors

HunterLab(16.6886, 42.6696,
-7.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(16.6886, 42.6696,
-7.5390) contains.

HunterLab(18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(18.7594, 34.2228,
-4.1317)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B0042
RGB	107, 0, 66
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.5804, 1.0000, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.58
HSL	323°, 100%, 21%
HSV	323°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.0468, 3.5192, 5.4621
YIQ	39.5170, 42.5860, 43.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

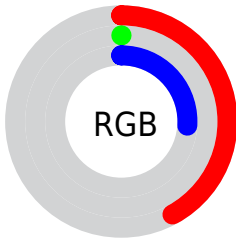
Format	Color
RYB	107, 0, 66
Decimal	7012418
CIELab	22.01, 46.20, -8.22
CIELCh	22, 46.922, 349.910
Yxy	3.5194, 0.4396, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202498 (0xFF6B0042)
YUV	39.5170, 13.0561, 59.1826
Hunter-Lab	18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317

Details

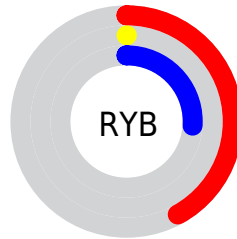
The HunterLab color **18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **32.6736, -26.2672, 15.8652**, and the grayscale version is **14.3616, -0.7663, 0.7803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2864, 37.9795, -4.3407**, and **9.5221, 16.9994, 0.7844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7593, 34.2224, -4.1302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4987, 32.5990, -5.0839**.

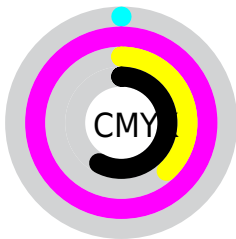
Distribution



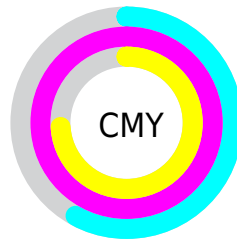
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 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 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.7594, 34.2228,
-4.1317

18.7594, 34.2228,
-4.1317

115.9311, 47.4598,
-2.3669

11.8681, 32.4442,
-3.9693

35.3683, 37.8889,
-4.1794

4.7221, 46.3309,
-6.9588

44.8965, 39.5824,
-4.0886

0.0000, INF, NaN

55.1535, 41.1594,
-3.9328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.0909, 42.6222,
-3.7185

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.6687, 43.9768,
-3.4509

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.8533, 45.2300,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-3.1342

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.6158, 46.3889,
-2.7719

18.7594, 34.2228,
-4.1317

18.7594, 34.2228,
-4.1317

18.7593, 34.2224,
-4.1302

19.4987, 32.5990,
-5.0839

20.4314, 30.4854,
-5.7799

21.7235, 27.4631,
-5.9602

23.3560, 23.7731,
-5.6601

25.2956, 19.6642,
-4.9539

■ 27.5040, 15.3387,
-3.9261

■ 29.9440, 10.9371,
-2.6537

■ 32.5825, 6.5453,
-1.1987

■ 35.3912, 2.2095,
0.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7599, 24.8338, -24.6385



18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317



18.7599, 32.2497, 7.8950

Triad

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



18.7599, 34.2210, -4.1310



18.7599, -9.4350, 13.1320



18.7599, -15.5628, -31.7662

Complementary

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



18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317



32.6736, -26.2672, 15.8652

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.



18.7599, -20.4098, -10.1718



18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317



18.7599, -17.6722, 11.4220

Square

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



18.7599, 34.2210, -4.1310



18.7599, 4.0325, 13.1320



18.7599, -21.0456, 5.0303



18.7599, -5.5559, -46.8774

Rectangle

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



18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317



18.7599, 24.9156, 11.3972



18.7599, -21.0456, 5.0303



18.7599, -17.7058, -24.5055

Sweetspot

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



18.7599, 34.2210, -4.1310



39.7791, 15.1403, -3.7074



12.2383, 29.6280, -59.3288



19.0472, 8.3733, -2.1022



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



18.7599, 34.2210, -4.1310



25.0544, 45.6207, -4.8507



17.7721, 30.6150, 10.0682



17.7347, 0.8785, 0.2793



20.6765, 37.6941, -4.3517



46.4872, 84.4163, -7.2133

Inverse Universe

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



18.7599, 34.2210, -4.1310



25.0544, 45.6207, -4.8507



33.6171, -20.4833, 2.2000



17.7347, 0.8785, 0.2793



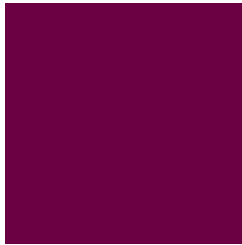
20.6765, 37.6941, -4.3517



46.4872, 84.4163, -7.2133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

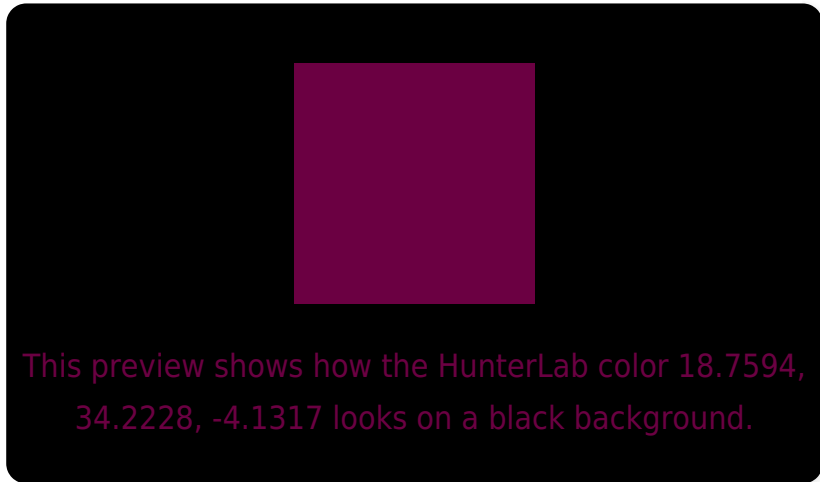
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

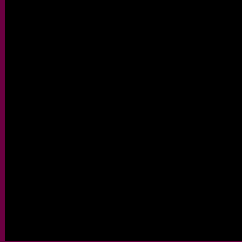
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317.

-4.1317.

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

18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317

Protanopia

20.0243, 3.3493, -19.6587

Deuteranopia

20.0748, 1.0762, -0.6504



Tritanopia

19.5478, 24.1679, 9.3234

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317

Protanomaly

17.1235, 15.0210, -18.2273

Deuteranomaly

17.7164, 14.9279, -4.5597

Tritanomaly

19.0399, 28.0358, 5.6905

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.1669, 13.2136, -3.1999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 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(107, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(107, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 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(107, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.7594, 34.2228, -4.1317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 0,  
66) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor