

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.6557, 28.1055,
-52.1216)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.6557, 28.1055,
-52.1216) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.6385, 28.3261,
-52.7332)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C197C
RGB	60, 25, 124
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 49%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9020, 0.5137
CMYK	0.52, 0.80, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	261°, 66%, 29%
HSV	261°, 80%, 49%
XYZ	5.8492, 3.1112, 19.3610
YIQ	46.7510, -10.9190, 38.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

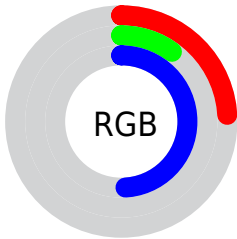
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 25, 124
Decimal	3938684
CIE _{Lab}	20.48, 40.15, -49.56
CIE _{LCh}	20, 63.783, 309.009
Yxy	3.1112, 0.2065, 0.1099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282128764 (0xFF3C197C)
YUV	46.7510, 38.0838, 11.6194
Hunter-Lab	17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332

Details

The HunterLab color **17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **40.7545, -20.9398, 23.4082**, and the grayscale version is **16.6583, -0.8888, 0.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.9954, 31.6493, -51.9571**, and **7.1678, 19.1725, -48.8366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6930, 31.5994, -61.8216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0824, 24.3849, -43.4963**.

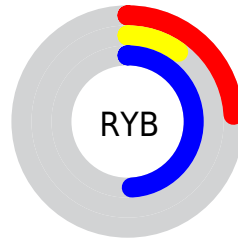
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (10%)

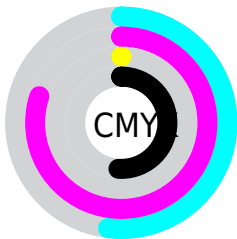
Blue (49%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (49%)

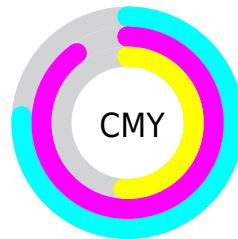


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 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 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6385, 28.3261,
-52.7332

■ 17.6385, 28.3261,
-52.7332

■ 113.8588, 39.8135,
-56.1705

■ 10.9091, 26.6177,
-56.2350

■ 33.9783, 31.6643,
-51.5760

■ 2.3149, 76.5702,
-163.7001

■ 43.3899, 33.1591,
-51.9463

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.5389, 34.5308,
-52.5386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.3750, 35.7864,
-53.2364

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8571, 36.9345,
-53.9774

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9508, 37.9834,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-54.7260

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.6266, 38.9408,
-55.4612

17.6385, 28.3261,
-52.7332

17.6385, 28.3261,
-52.7332

15.6930, 31.5994,
-61.8216

20.0824, 24.3849,
-43.4963

14.1224, 34.4103,
-70.7524

22.9288, 20.2348,
-34.8261

14.0969, 34.4642,
-70.9118

26.0949, 16.1187,
-26.9646

29.5161, 12.1325,
-19.9042

33.1446, 8.2973,
-13.5422

■ 36.9448, 4.6027,
-7.7565

■ 40.8905, 1.0274,
-2.4348

■ 44.9616, -2.4509,
2.5165

■ 49.1430, -5.8527,
7.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6387, 5.1295, -78.9496



17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332



17.6387, 47.5526, -16.5009

Triad

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



17.6387, 28.3268, -52.7325



17.6387, 14.0887, 12.3471



17.6387, -24.6183, -5.3706

Complementary

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



17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332



40.7545, -20.9398, 23.4082

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.



17.6387, -23.7670, 9.4169



17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332



17.6387, -6.2894, 12.3471

Square

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



17.6387, 28.3268, -52.7325



17.6387, 37.2065, 12.3471



17.6387, -18.5084, 12.3471



17.6387, -21.2560, -37.7186

Rectangle

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



17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332



17.6387, 52.2252, 0.3504



17.6387, -18.5084, 12.3471



17.6387, -24.8103, 1.5488

Sweetspot

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



17.6387, 28.3268, -52.7325



46.5987, 8.4027, -13.8349



29.7743, -6.2989, -19.7357



21.8897, 4.7886, -7.8340



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



17.6387, 28.3268, -52.7325



19.2120, 44.3642, -90.9436



23.2621, 38.4114, -33.5960



19.8900, 0.3629, -0.9822



14.2085, 34.7442, -71.5286



30.3207, 75.1984, -160.8182

Inverse Universe

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



23.8780, 36.4290, -8.1149



29.5354, 52.8982, -8.3136



38.6441, -29.5088, 21.8847



20.1360, 1.0821, 0.2289



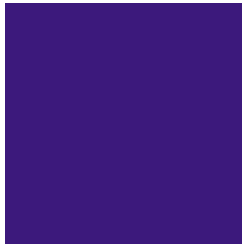
22.2416, 40.7450, -6.2138



48.4054, 88.3727, -11.1785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 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 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

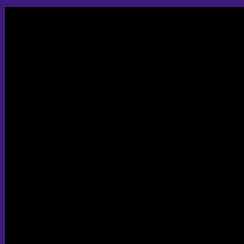
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332.

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

17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332

Protanopia

17.7650, 4.0446, -30.9358

Deuteranopia

17.7780, -1.0959, -19.8552



Tritanopia

17.8955, -2.9737, -1.8496

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332

Protanomaly

16.7748, 12.1878, -41.5900

Deuteranomaly

16.6316, 8.5427, -33.4930

Tritanomaly

16.8948, 7.2592, -16.7813

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332

Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

Achromatomaly

16.3985, 8.4395, -13.8151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 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(60, 25, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 25, 124)  
}
```

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(60, 25, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 25, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 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(60, 25, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 25, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 25, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 25, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 25,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.6385, 28.3261, -52.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 25, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 25,  
124) }
```

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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