

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.8602, 44.4270,
-95.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.8602, 44.4270,
-95.7503) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.8849, 44.4308,
-95.4374)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34009E
RGB	52, 0, 158
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.7961, 1.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.67, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	260°, 100%, 31%
HSV	260°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	7.5877, 3.1987, 32.5653
YIQ	33.5600, -19.7260, 60.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

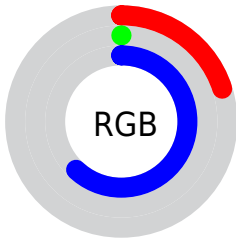
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 0, 158
Decimal	3408030
CIE Lab	20.82, 56.57, -70.26
CIE LCh	21, 90.207, 308.841
Yxy	3.1989, 0.1750, 0.0738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598110 (0xFF34009E)
YUV	33.5600, 61.3489, 16.1719
Hunter-Lab	17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374

Details

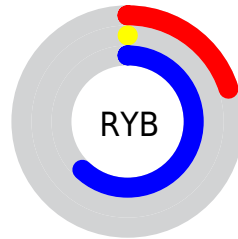
The HunterLab color **17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **52.4573, -29.9716, 31.7992**, and the grayscale version is **12.3266, -0.6577, 0.6697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.2514, 48.5819, -88.1687**, and **10.0991, 27.3938, -71.7585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8854, 44.4314, -95.4347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.6905, 41.4974, -84.5433**.

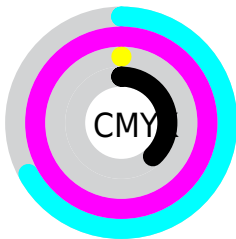
Distribution



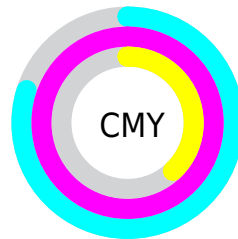
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 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 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8849, 44.4308,
-95.4374

■ 17.8849, 44.4308,
-95.4374

■ 114.3173, 60.5575,
-90.2275

■ 11.1194, 42.8602,
-106.9920

■ 34.2849, 48.5026,
-88.0693

■ 3.0191, 91.4223,
-259.3441

■ 43.7225, 50.5220,
-87.1549

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 53.8955, 52.4509,
-87.0009

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 64.7542, 54.2762,
-87.2893

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.2576, 55.9961,
-87.8429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3715, 57.6132,

-88.5568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.0666, 59.1319,
-89.3657

17.8849, 44.4308,
-95.4374

17.8849, 44.4308,
-95.4374

17.8854, 44.4314,
-95.4347

19.6905, 41.4974,
-84.5433

22.1466, 37.3339,
-72.3002

25.3172, 32.1428,
-59.5921

29.0636, 26.6334,
-47.6148

33.2627, 21.1785,
-36.7923

■ 37.8192, 15.9204,
-27.1298

■ 42.6632, 10.8864,
-18.4752

■ 47.7436, 6.0574,
-10.6455

■ 53.0231, 1.4000,
-3.4741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8854, 7.7106, -147.8875



17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374



17.8854, 77.3847, -27.4608

Triad

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



17.8854, 44.4314, -95.4347



17.8854, 21.8133, 12.5198



17.8854, -31.1483, -8.3621

Complementary

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



17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374



52.4573, -29.9716, 31.7992

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.



17.8854, -29.9277, 11.7455



17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374



17.8854, -8.2322, 12.5198

Square

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



17.8854, 44.4314, -95.4347



17.8854, 59.8136, 12.5198



17.8854, -23.2152, 12.5198



17.8854, -26.5500, -65.5667

Rectangle

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



17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374



17.8854, 85.7305, -0.0513



17.8854, -23.2152, 12.5198



17.8854, -31.2994, 1.9411

Sweetspot

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



17.8854, 44.4314, -95.4347



57.1003, 15.0599, -25.5475



36.3136, -6.8697, -30.5591



25.8645, 8.4169, -14.2739



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



17.8854, 44.4314, -95.4347



23.8987, 59.6850, -129.9650



26.7178, 54.9944, -54.3578



25.5656, 0.5049, -1.4148



16.0671, 39.8204, -85.0039



2.6048, 5.8179, -8.8371

Inverse Universe

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



28.8264, 52.9755, -9.3524



38.7969, 71.2127, -11.9202



49.7138, -41.2817, 29.9107



25.9180, 1.5532, 0.1688



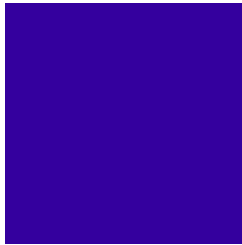
25.8120, 47.4611, -8.5708



3.5579, 6.7252, -2.6015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

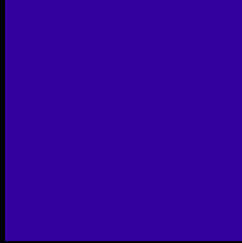
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

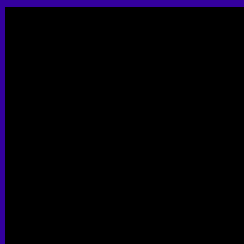
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374.

-95.4374.

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

17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374

Protanopia

18.5752, 4.8806, -33.7532

Deuteranopia

18.7219, -1.3196, -20.5522



Tritanopia

18.6730, -9.1508, -3.5856

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374

Protanomaly

16.3641, 21.0050, -61.0656

Deuteranomaly

16.1291, 16.2853, -50.5144

Tritanomaly

15.5129, 9.2852, -34.4423

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374

Achromatopsia

12.6476, -0.6748, 0.6872

Achromatomaly

12.6876, 14.5537, -26.4945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 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(52, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(52, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 0, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 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(52, 0, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 0, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 0, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.8849, 44.4308, -95.4374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 0,  
158) }
```

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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