

Converting Colors

HunterLab(17.9543, 39.3544,
-55.1183)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(17.9543, 39.3544,
-55.1183) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(17.9465, 39.4179,
-55.7198)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 4F0080 |
| RGB | 79, 0, 128 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 0%, 50% |
| CMY | 0.6902, 1.0000, 0.4980 |
| CMYK | 0.38, 1.00, 0.00, 0.50 |
| HSL | 277°, 100%, 25% |
| HSV | 277°, 100%, 50% |
| XYZ | 7.1207, 3.2208, 20.6684 |
| YIQ | 38.2130, 5.9960, 56.5560 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

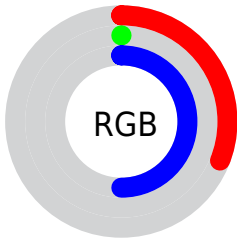
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 79, 0, 128 |
| Decimal | 5177472 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 20.91, 51.70, -51.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 21, 72.838, 315.217 |
| Yxy | 3.2209, 0.2296, 0.1039 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283367552 (0xFF4F0080) |
| YUV | 38.2130, 44.2650, 35.7702 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 |

Details

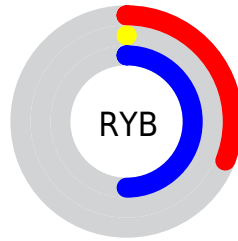
The HunterLab color **17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **40.1139, -30.2146, 24.1891**, and the grayscale version is **13.8516, -0.7391, 0.7526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.3267, 43.6365, -54.5242**, and **8.8491, 21.3702, -42.4656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9468, 39.4182, -55.7188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2914, 37.3486, -50.2241**.

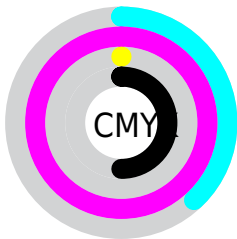
Distribution



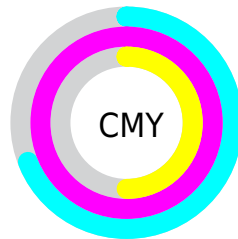
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 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 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

17.9465, 39.4179,
-55.7198

17.9465, 39.4179,
-55.7198

114.4312, 54.2999,
-58.8779

11.1719, 37.7265,
-59.5426

34.3612, 43.3401,
-54.2996

3.1698, 77.2357,
-130.3835

43.8052, 45.2216,
-54.6206

0.0000, INF, -NF

53.9842, 46.9980,
-55.1900

0.0000, NaN, -NF

64.8484, 48.6641,
-55.8820

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.3572, 50.2220,
-56.6286

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.4761, 51.6767,

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN

-57.3907


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 101.1759, 53.0340,
-58.1452


 17.9465, 39.4179,
-55.7198


 17.9465, 39.4179,
-55.7198

 17.9468, 39.4182,
-55.7188

 19.2914, 37.3486,
-50.2241

 20.9613, 34.4894,
-44.2448

 23.0963, 30.5895,
-37.6578

 25.6397, 26.0790,
-30.9691

 28.5282, 21.2852,
-24.4915

■ 31.7044, 16.4109,
-18.3678

■ 35.1201, 11.5639,
-12.6334

■ 38.7372, 6.7925,
-7.2689

■ 42.5253, 2.1120,
-2.2322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9468, 11.3910, -95.4256



17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198



17.9468, 60.0235, -12.4280

Triad

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



17.9468, 39.4182, -55.7188



17.9468, 11.0081, 12.5627



17.9468, -26.5909, -12.9172

Complementary

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



17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198



40.1139, -30.2146, 24.1891

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.



17.9468, -26.6255, 8.4521



17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198



17.9468, -10.6696, 12.5627

Square

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



17.9468, 39.4182, -55.7188



17.9468, 39.0256, 12.5627



17.9468, -22.0416, 12.5627



17.9468, -21.9391, -56.4166

Rectangle

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



17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198



17.9468, 62.5675, 4.2310



17.9468, -22.0416, 12.5627



17.9468, -27.1377, -3.0303

Sweetspot

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



17.9468, 39.4182, -55.7188



46.2789, 15.7853, -17.2721



19.3926, 12.0617, -50.2768



21.6021, 8.7386, -9.6413



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



17.9468, 39.4182, -55.7188



23.6356, 52.0860, -74.7203



24.0478, 46.1465, -22.9407



20.8153, 0.8219, -0.8694



17.8732, 39.2545, -55.4735

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.9338, 38.5733, 6.3369



29.0584, 51.0158, 9.0690



39.3353, -33.4187, 22.9757



20.9031, 0.9127, 0.8432

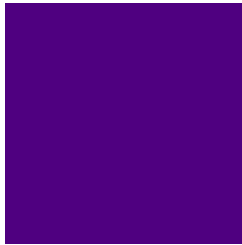


21.8418, 38.4125, 6.3016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

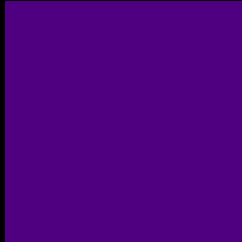
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

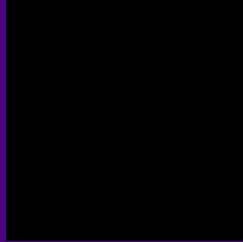
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198.

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

17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198

Protanopia

18.8683, 4.7113, -33.7540

Deuteranopia

18.8163, -0.8020, -21.7875



Tritanopia

19.0723, 3.3187, 0.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198

Protanomaly

16.1551, 18.1673, -50.3674

Deuteranomaly

15.8237, 14.1510, -41.0936

Tritanomaly

17.0068, 17.0069, -16.3618

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198

Achromatopsia

13.9221, -0.7428, 0.7564

Achromatomaly

13.6568, 14.4251, -17.2125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 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(79, 0, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 0, 128)  
}
```

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(79, 0, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 0, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 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(79, 0, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 0, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 0, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 0, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 128)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 17.9465, 39.4179, -55.7198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 0, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 0,  
128) }
```

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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