

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.3681, 42.1179,
-85.2229)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.3681, 42.1179,
-85.2229) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.3302, 42.1116,
-85.4474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0699
RGB	59, 6, 153
RGB Percent	23%, 2%, 60%
CMY	0.7686, 0.9765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.61, 0.96, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	262°, 92%, 31%
HSV	262°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	7.6185, 3.3600, 30.3840
YIQ	38.6050, -15.5990, 56.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

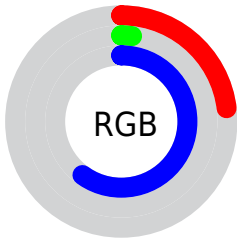
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 6, 153
Decimal	3868313
CIE _{Lab}	21.43, 54.24, -66.16
CIE _{LCh}	21, 85.551, 309.348
Yxy	3.3600, 0.1842, 0.0812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282058393 (0xFF3B0699)
YUV	38.6050, 56.3967, 17.8864
Hunter-Lab	18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474

Details

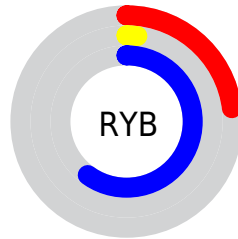
The HunterLab color **18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **50.5019, -29.4277, 30.4018**, and the grayscale version is **13.9440, -0.7440, 0.7576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9173, 45.9916, -80.1058**, and **9.5922, 26.0188, -68.1565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6550, 43.2614, -89.5715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2598, 39.1055, -75.0269**.

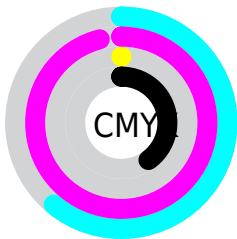
Distribution



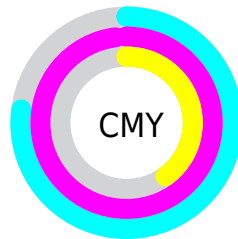
- Red (23%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)













- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 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 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474	 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474
115.1406, 57.6263, -83.1271	 11.4998, 40.4384, -94.4247
 34.8369, 46.1260, -80.0059	 3.9810, 66.8673, -177.7419
 44.3209, 48.0767, -79.4987	0.0000, INF, -NF
 54.5369, 49.9283, -79.5949	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 65.4358, 51.6727, -80.0369	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 76.9773, 53.3101, -80.6813	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 89.1274, 54.8447,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-81.4431

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.8569, 56.2816,
-82.2697

18.3302, 42.1116,
-85.4474

18.3302, 42.1116,
-85.4474

17.6550, 43.2614,
-89.5715

20.2598, 39.1055,
-75.0269

22.8952, 34.6828,
-63.3288

26.1506, 29.5335,
-51.6975

29.9027, 24.1992,
-40.9052

34.0478, 18.9461,
-31.1683

■ 38.5067, 13.8704,
-22.4325

■ 43.2212, 8.9862,
-14.5515

■ 48.1482, 4.2748,
-7.3674

■ 53.2559, -0.2922,
-0.7408

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3303, 7.7685, -132.6561



18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474



18.3303, 72.0798, -24.5689

Triad

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



18.3303, 42.1133, -85.4469



18.3303, 19.9350, 12.8312



18.3303, -30.1853, -8.4103

Complementary

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



18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474



50.5019, -29.4277, 30.4018

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.



18.3303, -29.1485, 11.2985



18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474



18.3303, -8.3424, 12.8312

Square

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



18.3303, 42.1133, -85.4469



18.3303, 55.1075, 12.8312



18.3303, -22.9816, 12.8312



18.3303, -25.8451, -60.9431

Rectangle

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



18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474



18.3303, 79.3517, 0.4542



18.3303, -22.9816, 12.8312



18.3303, -30.4541, 1.5252

Sweetspot

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



18.3303, 42.1133, -85.4469



55.6027, 14.2796, -23.0390



34.2824, -5.1569, -31.0866



24.9700, 7.9137, -12.7725



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



18.3303, 42.1133, -85.4469



23.4222, 57.6960, -121.1798



26.9282, 53.4141, -48.8270



24.7575, 0.5417, -1.3288



16.1048, 39.3825, -81.0851



2.4101, 5.3064, -7.5825

Inverse Universe

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



27.9685, 49.9901, -7.4440



36.9667, 67.4640, -8.3408



48.0033, -39.7400, 28.6711



25.0715, 1.4528, 0.2614



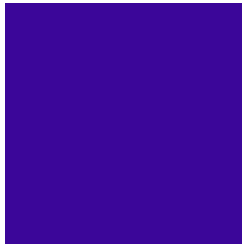
25.1592, 45.9980, -6.3166



3.1866, 6.0178, -2.2868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

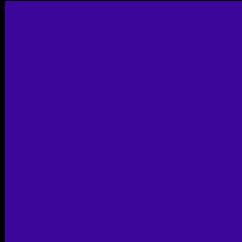
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

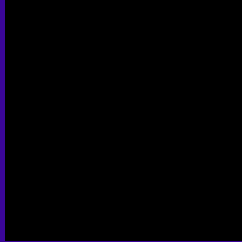
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474.

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

18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474

Protanopia

18.8683, 4.7113, -33.7540

Deuteranopia

18.7688, -1.0618, -21.1673



Tritanopia

18.9786, -9.3111, -3.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474

Protanomaly

16.8587, 19.3287, -57.5079

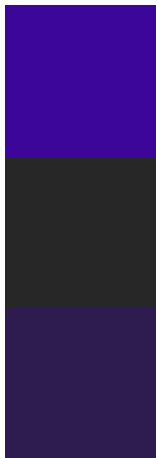
Deuteranomaly

16.4935, 15.1331, -47.8773

Tritanomaly

15.8794, 7.9505, -31.3952

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474

Achromatopsia

14.2438, -0.7600, 0.7739

Achromatomaly

13.9424, 13.5816, -23.4451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 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(59, 6, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 6, 153)  
}
```

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(59, 6, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 6, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 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(59, 6, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 6, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 6, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 6, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 6, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 6, 153)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.3302, 42.1116, -85.4474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 6, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 6,  
153) }
```

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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