

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.4305, 38.9876,  
-52.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.4305, 38.9876,  
-52.9040) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.4154, 38.9486,  
-52.6157)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	52037F
RGB	82, 3, 127
RGB Percent	32%, 1%, 50%
CMY	0.6784, 0.9882, 0.5020
CMYK	0.35, 0.98, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	278°, 95%, 25%
HSV	278°, 98%, 50%
XYZ	7.3430, 3.3913, 20.3462
YIQ	40.7570, 7.2800, 55.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

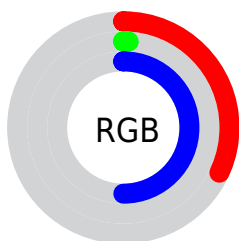
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">82, 3, 127</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5374847</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">21.55, 51.11, -49.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">22, 71.224, 315.857</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.3914, 0.2363, 0.1091</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283564927</a> (0xFF52037F)
YUV	<a href="#">40.7570, 42.5178, 36.1701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **39.7665, -29.9798, 23.8506**, and the grayscale version is **14.6771, -0.7831, 0.7974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34.9422, 43.2396, -51.8893**, and **9.0102, 21.3769, -40.2752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1047, 39.4682, -53.9076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7526, 36.8771, -47.4521**.

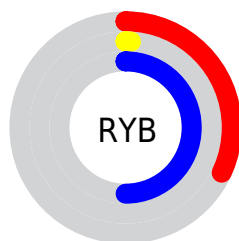
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (1%)

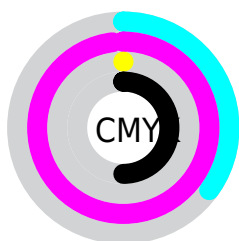
Blue (50%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (50%)

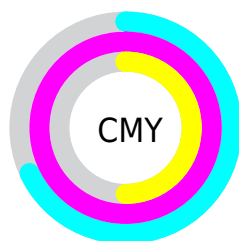


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (99%)












Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 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 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157	 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157
 115.2981, 53.6271, -56.3085	 11.5729, 37.2154, -55.7363
 34.9426, 42.8487, -51.6641	 4.1393, 59.5214, -96.3900
 44.4354, 44.7060, -52.0649	0.0000, INF, -NF
 54.6596, 46.4562, -52.6720	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 65.5662, 48.0954, -53.3767	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 77.1150, 49.6265, -54.1200	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 89.2719, 51.0549,	0.0000, NaN, NaN


-54.8683


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 102.0080, 52.3864,  
-55.6018


 18.4154, 38.9486,  
-52.6157


 18.4154, 38.9486,  
-52.6157


 18.1047, 39.4682,  
-53.9076

 19.7526, 36.8771,  
-47.4521

 21.4878, 33.7674,  
-41.5702

 23.6699, 29.7141,  
-35.1891

 26.2420, 25.1219,  
-28.7550

 29.1436, 20.2882,  
-22.5350

■ 32.3205, 15.3944,  
-16.6480

■ 35.7274, 10.5360,  
-11.1214

■ 39.3283, 5.7552,  
-5.9353

■ 43.0947, 1.0646,  
-1.0510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.4157, 11.6966, -90.7849



18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157



18.4157, 58.5126, -11.3943

# Triad

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



18.4157, 38.9488, -52.6147



18.4157, 10.2183, 12.8910



18.4157, -26.4625, -13.2649

# Complementary

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



18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157



39.7665, -29.9798, 23.8506

# 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.



18.4157, -26.5929, 8.2439



18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157



18.4157, -10.9533, 12.8910

# Square

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



18.4157, 38.9488, -52.6147



18.4157, 37.4495, 12.8910



18.4157, -22.2203, 12.8910



18.4157, -21.8064, -55.2372



# Rectangle

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



18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157



18.4157, 60.6359, 4.5737



18.4157, -22.2203, 12.8910



18.4157, -27.0158, -3.4679

# Sweetspot

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



18.4157, 38.9488, -52.6147



46.8516, 15.4266, -16.3622



19.2457, 12.1790, -49.7838



21.8649, 8.6026, -9.2039



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.



18.4157, 38.9488, -52.6147



24.0495, 52.5950, -72.9041



23.9022, 44.9854, -21.4078



20.8250, 0.8548, -0.8564



18.1795, 39.6334, -54.1464

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8874, 37.6929, 6.5723



28.9962, 50.7875, 9.9730



39.0474, -32.9090, 22.5125



20.8999, 0.8955, 0.8888



21.7943, 38.2381, 6.9915

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

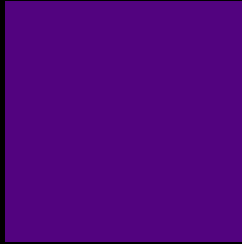
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

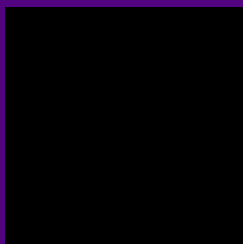
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157.



# 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

18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157

### Protanopia

19.2195, 4.8376, -34.4657

### Deuteranopia

19.1647, -0.7019, -22.4390



## Tritanopia

19.4092, 4.3572, 1.7474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157

## Protanomaly

16.6206, 17.6031, -49.4860

## Deuteranomaly

16.3116, 13.5947, -40.2710

## Tritanomaly

17.5595, 17.4497, -14.5002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157

## Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

## Achromatomaly

14.4655, 14.0802, -15.9688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 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(82, 3, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 3, 127)  
}
```

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(82, 3, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 3, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 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(82, 3, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 3, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 3, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 3, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 3, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 3, 127)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.4154, 38.9486, -52.6157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 3, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 3,  
127) }
```

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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