

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.6415, 28.1132,
-8.2695)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.6415, 28.1132,
-8.2695) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(18.6766, 28.1509,
-8.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	611349
RGB	97, 19, 73
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 29%
CMY	0.6196, 0.9255, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.25, 0.62
HSL	318°, 67%, 23%
HSV	318°, 80%, 38%
XYZ	6.3652, 3.4882, 6.6411
YIQ	48.4780, 29.1540, 33.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

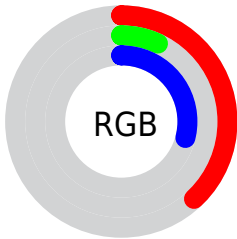
Format	Color
RYB	97, 19, 73
Decimal	6361929
CIELab	21.90, 39.68, -13.38
CIELCh	22, 41.871, 341.366
Yxy	3.4883, 0.3859, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284552009 (0xFF611349)
YUV	48.4780, 12.0893, 42.5538
Hunter-Lab	18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090

Details

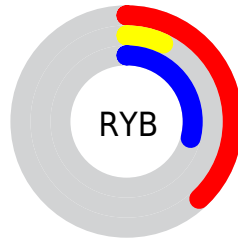
The HunterLab color **18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **29.7697, -22.2398, 13.4019**, and the grayscale version is **17.3062, -0.9234, 0.9403**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.2075, 31.3889, -8.7626**, and **8.6412, 15.8831, -2.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8487, 30.1365, -7.7303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8174, 25.3608, -7.7928**.

Distribution



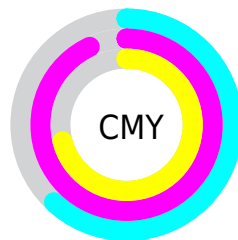
- Red (38%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 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 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.6766, 28.1509,
-8.0090

18.6766, 28.1509,
-8.0090

115.7790, 39.3512,
-8.1435

11.7970, 26.4314,
-7.6425

35.2659, 31.4277,
-8.5148

4.5889, 39.1470,
-12.0184

44.7856, 32.8868,
-8.6500

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.0348, 34.2233,
-8.7137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

65.9648, 35.4451,
-8.7118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.5357, 36.5608,
-8.6496

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.7136, 37.5788,

-8.5316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.4698, 38.5067,
-8.3618

18.6766, 28.1509,
-8.0090

18.6766, 28.1509,
-8.0090

17.8487, 30.1365,
-7.7303

19.8174, 25.3608,
-7.7928

17.1711, 31.7767,
-7.2812

21.2549, 21.9773,
-7.1361

22.9617, 18.2162,
-6.1210

24.9053, 14.2564,
-4.8335

27.0542, 10.2239,
-3.3475

■ 29.3796, 6.1974,
-1.7202

■ 31.8569, 2.2203,
0.0067

■ 34.4655, -1.6872,
1.8041

■ 37.1885, -5.5187,
3.6521

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.6771, 17.9847, -26.0824



18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090



18.6771, 29.3927, 5.0317

Triad

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



18.6771, 28.1496, -8.0083



18.6771, -5.5606, 13.0740



18.6771, -15.9910, -21.7010

Complementary

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



18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090



29.7697, -22.2398, 13.4019

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.



18.6771, -19.3844, -4.1519



18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090



18.6771, -14.5255, 11.6673

Square

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



18.6771, 28.1496, -8.0083



18.6771, 7.4421, 13.0740



18.6771, -18.9312, 7.0094



18.6771, -8.1622, -36.9772

Rectangle

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



18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090



18.6771, 24.6902, 9.5041



18.6771, -18.9312, 7.0094



18.6771, -17.5803, -15.5172

Sweetspot

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



18.6771, 28.1496, -8.0083



37.1326, 10.3702, -3.1850



13.5269, 20.6934, -40.8725



18.1235, 5.8272, -1.8527



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



18.6771, 28.1496, -8.0083



22.7375, 40.8139, -9.3717



17.6814, 24.1809, 6.0893



16.1752, 0.8112, 0.1394



20.0082, 36.9905, -8.2014



46.0693, 84.8665, -16.5200

Inverse Universe

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



18.6771, 28.1496, -8.0083



22.7375, 40.8139, -9.3717



30.4762, -17.9357, 3.1670



16.1752, 0.8112, 0.1394



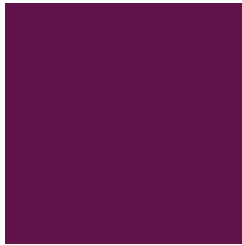
20.0082, 36.9905, -8.2014



46.0693, 84.8665, -16.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

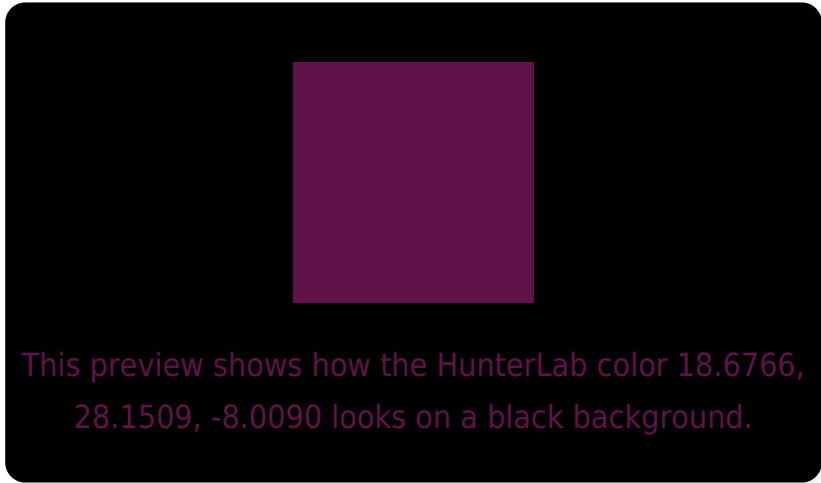
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

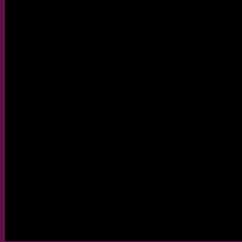
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090.

-8.0090.

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

18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090

Protanopia

19.3756, 4.0570, -24.1117

Deuteranopia

19.2508, 1.2071, -5.4570



Tritanopia

18.9440, 18.3263, 7.0174

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090

Protanomaly

17.7899, 11.7047, -21.0706

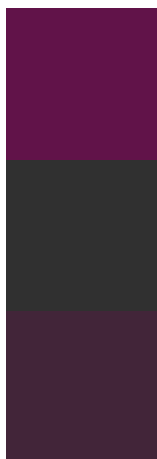
Deuteranomaly

18.0472, 10.7727, -7.7268

Tritanomaly

18.6686, 21.7250, 2.6554

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090

Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

Achromatomaly

16.6637, 9.9032, -3.3313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 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(97, 19, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 19, 73)  
}
```

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(97, 19, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 19, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 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(97, 19, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 19, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 19, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 19, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 19, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 19, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.6766, 28.1509, -8.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 19, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 19,  
73) }
```

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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