

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.7681, 35.0519,  
-10.4376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(18.7681, 35.0519,  
-10.4376) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(18.8502, 35.1996,  
-10.4389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69004E
RGB	105, 0, 78
RGB Percent	41%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.5882, 1.0000, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.26, 0.59
HSL	315°, 100%, 21%
HSV	315°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	7.2008, 3.5533, 7.5140
YIQ	40.2870, 37.5420, 46.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

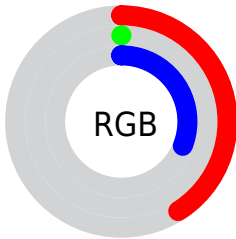
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 0, 78
Decimal	6881358
CIELab	22.14, 47.19, -16.28
CIELCh	22, 49.918, 340.962
Yxy	3.5535, 0.3942, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285071438 (0xFF69004E)
YUV	40.2870, 18.5925, 56.7533
Hunter-Lab	18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389

# Details

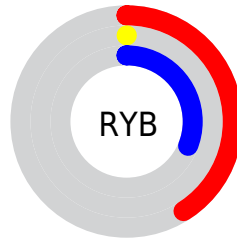
The HunterLab color **18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **31.9099, -26.4766, 17.2717**, and the grayscale version is **14.5941, -0.7787, 0.7929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.5987, 38.7959, -10.8263**, and **9.6318, 17.6938, -3.0709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8502, 35.1993, -10.4379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5475, 33.4916, -10.8018**.

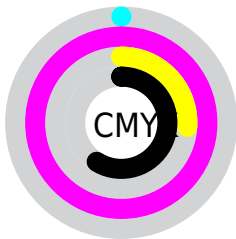
# Distribution



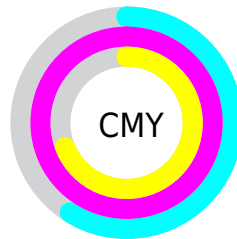
- Red (41%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 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 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



18.8502, 35.1996,  
-10.4389

18.8502, 35.1996,  
-10.4389

116.0976, 48.7202,  
-11.5035

11.9460, 33.4174,  
-10.0132

35.4804, 38.9160,  
-11.1424

4.8636, 46.4702,  
-14.4366

45.0178, 40.6415,  
-11.3860

0.0000, INF, -NF

55.2835, 42.2520,  
-11.5585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.2290, 43.7488,  
-11.6640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.8144, 45.1373,  
-11.7072

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.0062, 46.4243,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.6924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.7757, 47.6165,  
-11.6234

18.8502, 35.1996,  
-10.4389

18.8502, 35.1996,  
-10.4389

18.8502, 35.1993,  
-10.4379

19.5475, 33.4916,  
-10.8018

20.4221, 31.3088,  
-10.8628

21.6414, 28.2183,  
-10.3492

23.1898, 24.4509,  
-9.3346

25.0376, 20.2514,  
-7.9243

■ 27.1494, 15.8233,  
-6.2233

■ 29.4900, 11.3115,  
-4.3194

■ 32.0274, 6.8065,  
-2.2786

■ 34.7341, 2.3586,  
-0.1471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.8507, 22.1482, -34.1946



18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389



18.8507, 36.9723, 5.5724

# Triad

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



18.8507, 35.1980, -10.4381



18.8507, -6.2336, 13.1955



18.8507, -18.3488, -27.6864

# Complementary

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



18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389



31.9099, -26.4766, 17.2717

# 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.



18.8507, -21.9307, -5.0420



18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389



18.8507, -16.5571, 13.0917

# Square

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



18.8507, 35.1980, -10.4381



18.8507, 9.4694, 13.1955



18.8507, -21.3992, 8.0128



18.8507, -9.6003, -48.4742



# Rectangle

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



18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389



18.8507, 31.0476, 10.4501



18.8507, -21.3992, 8.0128



18.8507, -20.0498, -19.5274

# Sweetspot

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



18.8507, 35.1980, -10.4381



39.1779, 15.6632, -6.0102



11.1494, 28.2373, -63.7057



18.4903, 8.4704, -3.2922



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225



# Same Dimension

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



18.8507, 35.1980, -10.4381



25.1848, 46.9616, -13.4292



17.5475, 30.4798, 7.9934



17.7518, 0.9702, 0.0364



21.1968, 39.5568, -11.5481



47.6944, 88.7460, -23.9695



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8507, 35.1980, -10.4381



25.1848, 46.9616, -13.4292



32.6560, -21.8702, 6.3952



17.7518, 0.9702, 0.0364



21.1968, 39.5568, -11.5481

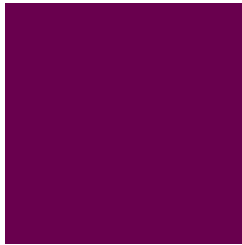


47.6944, 88.7460, -23.9695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 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 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

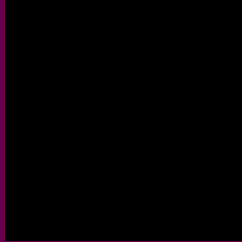
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389.

-10.4389.

# 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

18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389

### Protanopia

20.1550, 5.3687, -31.7267

### Deuteranopia

20.2328, 1.1002, -5.9846



## Tritanopia

19.7713, 21.6479, 8.4641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389

## Protanomaly

16.9109, 16.0191, -30.6854

## Deuteranomaly

17.8500, 15.2479, -10.8444

## Tritanomaly

18.9885, 26.9146, 3.0989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389

## Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

## Achromatomaly

14.3234, 13.9136, -5.3770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 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(105, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 0, 78)  
}
```

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(105, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 0, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 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(105, 0, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 0, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 0, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 0, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 18.8502, 35.1996, -10.4389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 0,  
78) }
```

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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