

Converting Colors

HunterLab(18.9560, 34.0490,
-0.0477)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(18.9560, 34.0490,
-0.0477) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.0276, 34.1908,
-0.1501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E003A
RGB	110, 0, 58
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.47, 0.57
HSL	328°, 100%, 22%
HSV	328°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.1941, 3.6205, 4.3227
YIQ	39.5020, 46.9420, 41.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

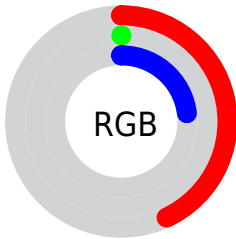
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 0, 58
Decimal	7209018
CIE _{Lab}	22.38, 46.09, -2.06
CIE _{LCh}	22, 46.138, 357.437
Yxy	3.6207, 0.4753, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399098 (0xFF6E003A)
YUV	39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267
Hunter-Lab	19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501

Details

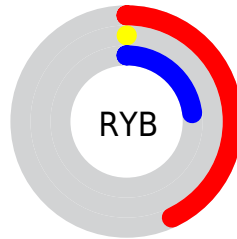
The HunterLab color **19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **33.7638, -26.3295, 14.6372**, and the grayscale version is **14.3683, -0.7667, 0.7807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7683, 37.7590, 0.5479**, and **9.6645, 16.9076, 3.4787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0275, 34.1903, -0.1484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7881, 32.6012, -1.4144**.

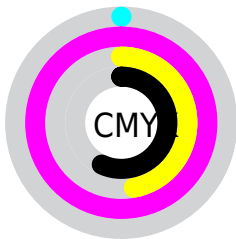
Distribution



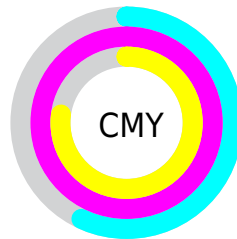
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 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 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.0276, 34.1908,
-0.1501

19.0276, 34.1908,
-0.1501

116.4225, 47.3662,
4.2159

12.0985, 32.4032,
-0.3717

35.6994, 37.8469,
0.4968

5.1284, 43.0866,
-1.3884

45.2549, 39.5327,
0.9026

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.5373, 41.1018,
1.3558

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.4985, 42.5568,
1.8523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.0988, 43.9038,
2.3889

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.3048, 45.1499,

2.9632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0876, 46.3019,
3.5728

19.0276, 34.1908,
-0.1501

19.0276, 34.1908,
-0.1501

19.0275, 34.1903,
-0.1484

19.7881, 32.6012,
-1.4144

20.7641, 30.4857,
-2.4713

22.1186, 27.4448,
-3.0682

23.8301, 23.7311,
-3.2110

25.8621, 19.6023,
-2.9507

■ 28.1732, 15.2647,
-2.3566

■ 30.7239, 10.8588,
-1.4972

■ 33.4792, 6.4690,
-0.4311

■ 36.4095, 2.1395,
0.7953

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0282, 27.5225, -18.6356



19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501



19.0282, 29.3838, 9.4795

Triad

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



19.0282, 34.1888, -0.1495



19.0282, -11.9324, 13.3197



19.0282, -13.4823, -35.8440

Complementary

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



19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501



33.7638, -26.3295, 14.6372

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.



19.0282, -19.5461, -15.0171



19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501



19.0282, -18.8509, 10.3252

Square

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



19.0282, 34.1888, -0.1495



19.0282, 0.2067, 13.3197



19.0282, -21.1817, 2.1493



19.0282, -2.2092, -46.6722

Rectangle

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



19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501



19.0282, 20.9199, 12.3184



19.0282, -21.1817, 2.1493



19.0282, -16.0579, -29.2766

Sweetspot

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



19.0282, 34.1888, -0.1495



40.4317, 14.8630, -2.0875



13.5597, 31.5194, -55.5957



18.9827, 8.0512, -1.1910



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



19.0282, 34.1888, -0.1495



25.1670, 45.1334, 0.4935



18.2298, 31.2603, 11.4371



18.5153, 0.8693, 0.4649



20.8407, 37.4225, 0.0397



46.3256, 82.8369, 2.7810

Inverse Universe

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



19.0282, 34.1888, -0.1495



25.1670, 45.1334, 0.4935



34.9278, -19.2428, -2.1159



18.5153, 0.8693, 0.4649



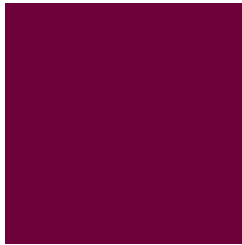
20.8407, 37.4225, 0.0397



46.3256, 82.8369, 2.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

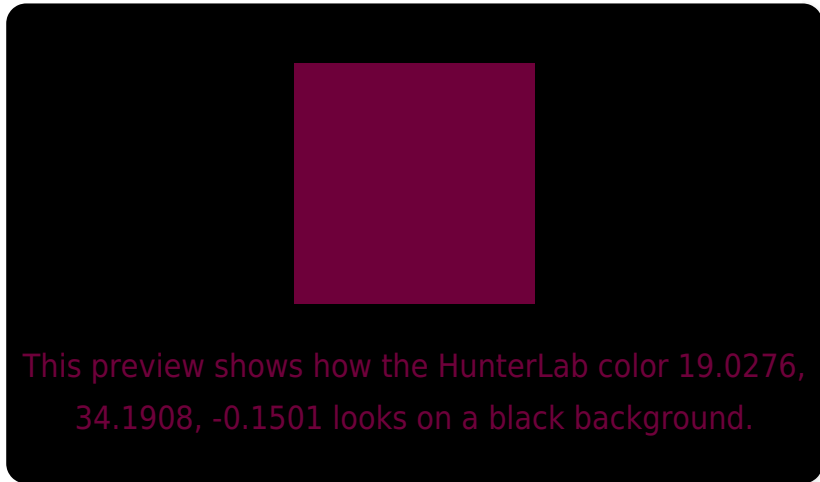
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501.

-0.1501.

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

19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501

Protanopia

20.5410, 1.6806, -11.5232

Deuteranopia

20.1975, 1.0935, 2.5775



Tritanopia

19.6540, 25.9597, 10.1198

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501

Protanomaly

17.6333, 14.6886, -11.2593

Deuteranomaly

17.9645, 15.1032, -0.5950

Tritanomaly

19.2879, 29.1392, 7.2646

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.2278, 13.2493, -2.2078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 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(110, 0, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 58)  
}
```

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(110, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 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(110, 0, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 0, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0276, 34.1908, -0.1501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
58) }
```

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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