

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0636, 34.9749,
-5.7262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0636, 34.9749,
-5.7262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.0535, 34.9504,
-5.6782)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C0046
RGB	108, 0, 70
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.5765, 1.0000, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.58
HSL	321°, 100%, 21%
HSV	321°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.2899, 3.6304, 6.1109
YIQ	40.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

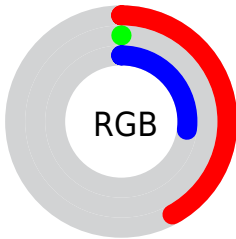
Format	Color
RYB	108, 0, 70
Decimal	7077958
CIELab	22.41, 46.88, -10.35
CIElCh	22, 48.005, 347.551
Yxy	3.6306, 0.4280, 0.2132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268038 (0xFF6C0046)
YUV	40.2720, 14.6559, 59.3975
Hunter-Lab	19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782

Details

The HunterLab color **19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **32.9625, -26.7486, 16.5433**, and the grayscale version is **14.6009, -0.7791, 0.7933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7230, 38.4580, -5.7611**, and **9.7416, 17.4951, -0.0019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0534, 34.9501, -5.6768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7861, 33.3171, -6.5327**.

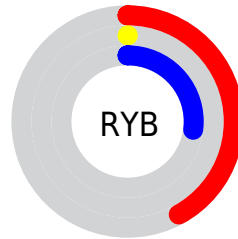
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

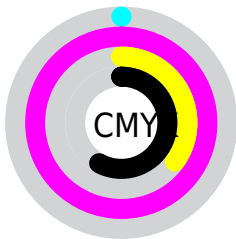
Blue (27%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (27%)

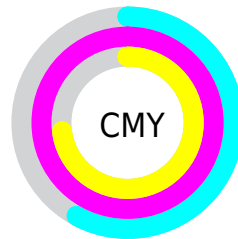


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 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 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.0535, 34.9504,
-5.6782

19.0535, 34.9504,
-5.6782

116.4698, 48.3564,
-4.7045

12.1208, 33.1606,
-5.4212

35.7313, 38.6477,
-5.9220

5.1658, 43.8085,
-8.0328

45.2894, 40.3597,
-5.9256

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.5743, 41.9561,
-5.8608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.5378, 43.4387,
-5.7343

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.1402, 44.8134,
-5.5513

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.3482, 46.0868,

-5.3163

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.1331, 47.2657,
-5.0329

19.0535, 34.9504,
-5.6782

19.0535, 34.9504,
-5.6782

19.0534, 34.9501,
-5.6768

19.7861, 33.3171,
-6.5327

20.7160, 31.1694,
-7.1041

22.0079, 28.0935,
-7.1320

23.6437, 24.3318,
-6.6618

25.5904, 20.1374,
-5.7771

■ 27.8096, 15.7173,
-4.5698

■ 30.2639, 11.2164,
-3.1212

■ 32.9200, 6.7236,
-1.4961

■ 35.7490, 2.2875,
0.2576

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0540, 24.4865, -27.2904



19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782



19.0540, 33.8877, 7.4686

Triad

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



19.0540, 34.9486, -5.6775



19.0540, -8.7773, 13.3378



19.0540, -16.5248, -31.1395

Complementary

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



19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782



32.9625, -26.7486, 16.5433

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.



19.0540, -21.0994, -8.9206



19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782



19.0540, -17.6438, 11.9807

Square

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



19.0540, 34.9486, -5.6775



19.0540, 5.4311, 13.3378



19.0540, -21.4354, 5.9495



19.0540, -6.7086, -47.9341

Rectangle

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



19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782



19.0540, 26.7933, 11.2968



19.0540, -21.4354, 5.9495



19.0540, -18.5792, -23.5283

Sweetspot

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



19.0540, 34.9486, -5.6775



39.8214, 15.3533, -4.3034



12.2119, 29.7748, -60.8351



19.0704, 8.4888, -2.4288



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.



19.0540, 34.9486, -5.6775



25.2007, 46.1473, -6.8957



17.9622, 30.9696, 9.9653



17.7389, 0.9012, 0.2192



20.7963, 38.1250, -6.0242



46.7632, 85.4109, -11.0810

Inverse Universe

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



19.0540, 34.9486, -5.6775



25.2007, 46.1473, -6.8957



33.9035, -20.9718, 2.8966



17.7389, 0.9012, 0.2192



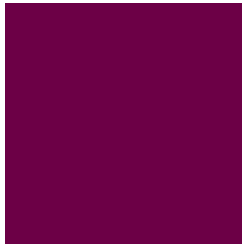
20.7963, 38.1250, -6.0242



46.7632, 85.4109, -11.0810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

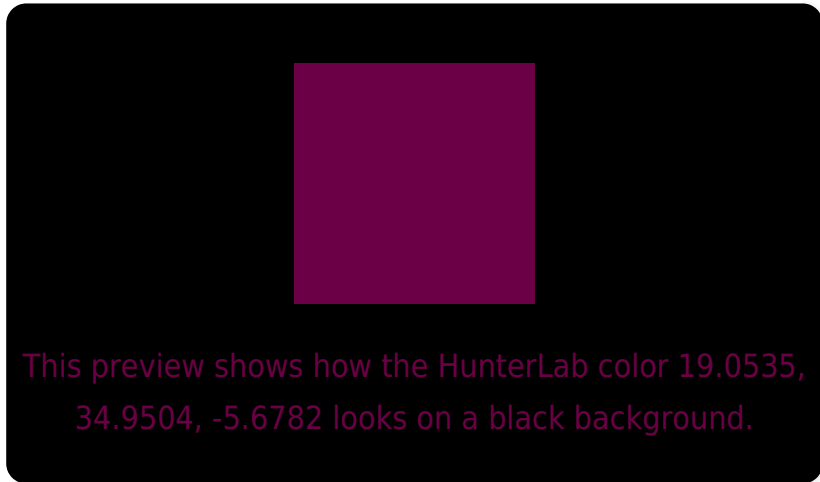
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

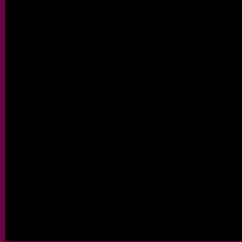
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0535, 34.9504,

-5.6782.

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

19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782

Protanopia

20.3973, 3.8051, -22.4101

Deuteranopia

20.3465, 0.9940, -2.0182



Tritanopia

19.8052, 23.5879, 9.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782

Protanomaly

17.4350, 15.3956, -21.1272

Deuteranomaly

18.0133, 15.0960, -6.1143

Tritanomaly

19.1798, 27.9972, 4.9425

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.3461, 13.7788, -3.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 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(108, 0, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 70)  
}
```

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(108, 0, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 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(108, 0, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 0, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0535, 34.9504, -5.6782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 0, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
70) }
```

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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