

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.0938, 21.2729,
-22.9509)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.0938, 21.2729,
-22.9509) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| HunterLab(19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**HunterLab(19.1959, 21.2758,
-22.7298)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 4E2361 |
| RGB | 78, 35, 97 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 14%, 38% |
| CMY | 0.6941, 0.8627, 0.6196 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.64, 0.00, 0.62 |
| HSL | 282°, 47%, 26% |
| HSV | 282°, 64%, 38% |
| XYZ | 5.9006, 3.6848, 11.7095 |
| YIQ | 54.9250, 5.7260, 28.3980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

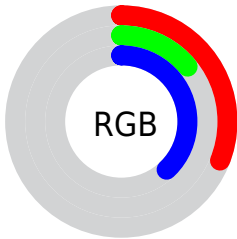
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_YB | 78, 35, 97 |
| Decimal | 5120865 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 22.60, 31.60, -28.56 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 23, 42.588, 317.894 |
| Yxy | 3.6850, 0.2771, 0.1730 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283310945 (0xFF4E2361) |
| YUV | 54.9250, 20.7430, 20.2368 |
| Hunter-Lab | 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 |

Details

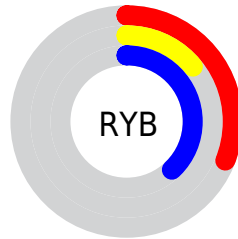
The HunterLab color $[19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[30.7491, -18.4032, 15.5590]$, and the grayscale version is $[19.4513, -1.0379, 1.0568]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[35.8327, 24.0495, -23.8568]$, and $[7.4406, 15.8372, -19.1836]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[17.5166, 24.5336, -27.0566]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[21.1313, 17.7224, -18.4003]$.

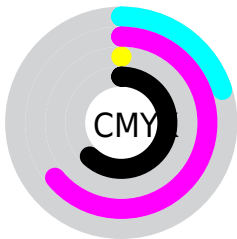
Distribution



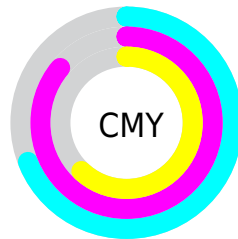
- Red (31%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 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 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1959, 21.2758,
-22.7298

■ 19.1959, 21.2758,
-22.7298

■ 116.7297, 29.5984,
-26.6715

■ 12.2432, 19.7602,
-22.5496

■ 35.9066, 23.9221,
-23.7772

■ 5.3665, 25.9281,
-29.7521

■ 45.4791, 25.0428,
-24.3361

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.7774, 26.0430,
-24.8587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.7535, 26.9345,
-25.3317

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.3678, 27.7275,
-25.7499

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.5870, 28.4309,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-26.1121

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3826, 29.0524,
-26.4188

19.1959, 21.2758,
-22.7298

19.1959, 21.2758,
-22.7298

17.5166, 24.5336,
-27.0566

21.1313, 17.7224,
-18.4003

16.1302, 27.2557,
-31.1534

23.2836, 14.0445,
-14.2052

15.0314, 29.2930,
-34.8333

25.6197, 10.3446,
-10.2047

14.3739, 30.6200,
-37.2558

28.1112, 6.6778,
-6.4138

30.7355, 3.0688,
-2.8234

■ 33.4741, -0.4748,
0.5870

■ 36.3124, -3.9547,
3.8408

■ 39.2386, -7.3767,
6.9610

■ 42.2431, -10.7485,
9.9687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1963, 7.2792, -38.1787



19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298



19.1963, 30.0575, -4.6437

Triad

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



19.1963, 21.2754, -22.7291



19.1963, 4.5059, 13.4374



19.1963, -19.4979, -7.7964

Complementary

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



19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298



30.7491, -18.4032, 15.5590

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.



19.1963, -19.8686, 5.3944



19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298



19.1963, -8.1211, 13.4374

Square

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



19.1963, 21.2754, -22.7291



19.1963, 18.7854, 11.8457



19.1963, -16.2791, 11.1890



19.1963, -15.0804, -26.3107

Rectangle

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



19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298



19.1963, 30.5577, 4.0337



19.1963, -16.2791, 11.1890



19.1963, -20.0472, -2.5182

Sweetspot

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



19.1963, 21.2754, -22.7291



38.2836, 6.6708, -6.3152



19.7945, 3.2318, -21.6208



18.7322, 3.8024, -3.6254



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.



19.1963, 21.2754, -22.7291



21.9164, 34.1277, -38.3403



20.9990, 24.4198, -11.2733



16.1019, 0.6394, -0.5435



16.6921, 35.6207, -43.7474



37.9564, 81.5291, -103.5922

Inverse Universe

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



20.0248, 20.1942, 2.3590



23.5158, 32.1161, 4.8850



30.1777, -20.4661, 13.0838



16.1295, 0.5654, 0.7897



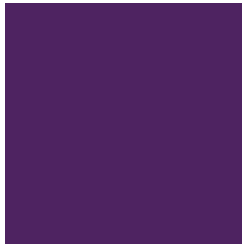
18.9093, 33.0052, 7.3930



43.5430, 75.6873, 19.4649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 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 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

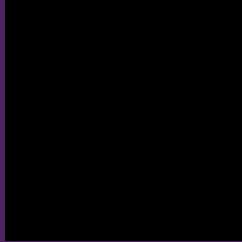
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298.

-22.7298.

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

19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298

Protanopia

19.2771, 5.1349, -35.1794

Deuteranopia

19.3796, 1.0307, -19.7232



Tritanopia

19.2391, 5.9979, 1.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298

Protanomaly

18.0621, 9.0059, -34.3727

Deuteranomaly

18.7160, 7.3421, -21.8855

Tritanomaly

18.9762, 11.2968, -5.1963

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

19.0075, 6.2950, -6.2517

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 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(78, 35, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 35, 97)  
}
```

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(78, 35, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 35, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 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(78, 35, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 35, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 35, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 35, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 35, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 35, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1959, 21.2758, -22.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 35, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 35,  
97) }
```

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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