

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.1224, 35.4913,
-8.9116)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.1224, 35.4913,
-8.9116) contains.

HunterLab(19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373)	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(19.0987, 35.4392,
-8.8373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B004C
RGB	107, 0, 76
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.5804, 1.0000, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.29, 0.58
HSL	317°, 100%, 21%
HSV	317°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	7.3679, 3.6476, 7.1532
YIQ	40.6570, 39.3760, 46.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

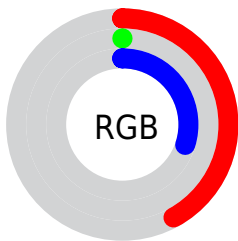
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 0, 76
Decimal	7012428
CIE Lab	22.47, 47.37, -14.37
CIE LCh	22, 49.502, 343.123
Yxy	3.6478, 0.4055, 0.2008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285202508 (0xFF6B004C)
YUV	40.6570, 17.4241, 58.1828
Hunter-Lab	19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373

Details

The HunterLab color **19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **32.5798, -26.8523, 17.2453**, and the grayscale version is **14.7174, -0.7853, 0.7996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8174, 39.1616, -9.3609**, and **9.7213, 17.7207, -2.0338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0986, 35.4389, -8.8361**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8103, 33.7638, -9.3980**.

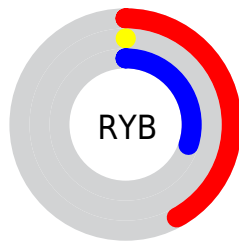
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

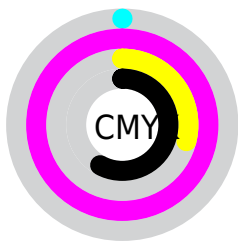
Blue (30%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (30%)

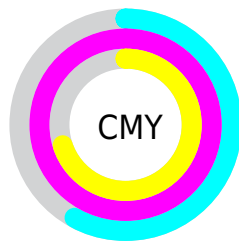


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 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 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.0987, 35.4392,
-8.8373

19.0987, 35.4392,
-8.8373

116.5524, 48.9858,
-9.2719

12.1596, 33.6475,
-8.4480

35.7870, 39.1614,
-9.4077

5.2304, 43.9851,
-11.5706

45.3497, 40.8892,
-9.5777

0.0000, INF, -NF

55.6388, 42.5022,
-9.6763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.6063, 44.0017,
-9.7089

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.2126, 45.3932,
-9.6806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.4241, 46.6834,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.5958

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.2124, 47.8788,
-9.4585

19.0987, 35.4392,
-8.8373

19.0987, 35.4392,
-8.8373

19.0986, 35.4389,
-8.8361

19.8103, 33.7638,
-9.3980

20.7112, 31.5815,
-9.6517

21.9667, 28.4716,
-9.3321

23.5604, 24.6714,
-8.5039

25.4610, 20.4316,
-7.2662

■ 27.6318, 15.9602,
-5.7213

■ 30.0363, 11.4040,
-3.9562

■ 32.6417, 6.8546,
-2.0374

■ 35.4196, 2.3623,
-0.0128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0992, 23.1398, -32.0774



19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373



19.0992, 36.2540, 6.3052

Triad

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



19.0992, 35.4375, -8.8365



19.0992, -7.1723, 13.3695



19.0992, -17.9211, -29.0940

Complementary

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



19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373



32.5798, -26.8523, 17.2453

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.



19.0992, -21.8615, -6.3499



19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373



19.0992, -17.0843, 12.8024

Square

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



19.0992, 35.4375, -8.8365



19.0992, 8.1560, 13.3695



19.0992, -21.6123, 7.4429



19.0992, -8.7359, -48.7332

Rectangle

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



19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373



19.0992, 29.8662, 10.8316



19.0992, -21.6123, 7.4429



19.0992, -19.7540, -21.0328

Sweetspot

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



19.0992, 35.4375, -8.8365



39.9067, 15.7827, -5.5051



11.5872, 29.0004, -63.5278



19.1173, 8.7221, -3.0885



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.



19.0992, 35.4375, -8.8365



25.5144, 47.2710, -11.2403



17.8567, 30.9282, 8.8199



17.7474, 0.9464, 0.0995



21.0526, 39.0426, -9.5703



47.3577, 87.5436, -19.3374

Inverse Universe

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



19.0992, 35.4375, -8.8365



25.5144, 47.2710, -11.2403



33.3957, -21.8242, 5.3713



17.7474, 0.9464, 0.0995



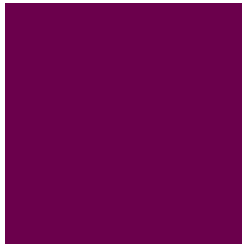
21.0526, 39.0426, -9.5703



47.3577, 87.5436, -19.3374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 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

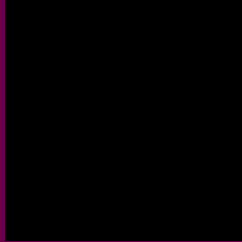
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373.

-8.8373.

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

19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373

Protanopia

20.4261, 4.6944, -28.5123

Deuteranopia

20.3077, 1.2237, -4.8694



Tritanopia

19.9262, 22.6445, 8.8177

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373

Protanomaly

17.2515, 15.6421, -27.1287

Deuteranomaly

17.9962, 15.4730, -9.4067

Tritanomaly

19.1683, 27.6524, 3.9771

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.5909, 13.7998, -4.9492

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 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(107, 0, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 0, 76)  
}
```

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(107, 0, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 0, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 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(107, 0, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 0, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 0, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 0, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 0, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.0987, 35.4392, -8.8373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 0, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 0,  
76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor