

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.1926, 34.9051,  
-3.3896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.1926, 34.9051,  
-3.3896) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(19.2571, 35.0209,  
-3.3901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0042
RGB	110, 0, 66
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.57
HSL	324°, 100%, 22%
HSV	324°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.4138, 3.7084, 5.4793
YIQ	40.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

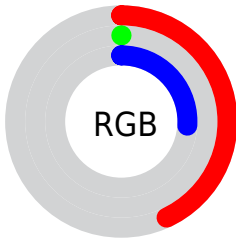
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 0, 66
Decimal	7209026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.68, 46.90, -7.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 47.437, 351.339
Yxy	3.7086, 0.4466, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399106 (0xFF6E0042)
YUV	40.4140, 12.6139, 61.0269
Hunter-Lab	19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901

# Details

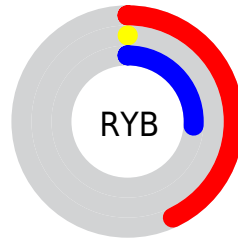
The HunterLab color **19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **33.6658, -26.9388, 16.0749**, and the grayscale version is **14.6528, -0.7818, 0.7961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0398, 38.9420, -3.3004**, and **9.8259, 17.4983, 1.1467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2570, 35.0205, -3.3885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0046, 33.4165, -4.4588**.

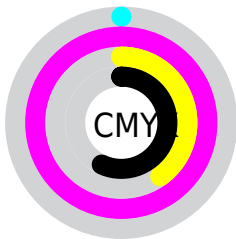
# Distribution



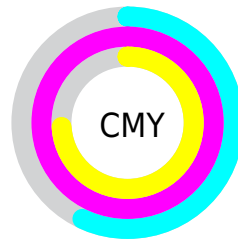
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 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 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



19.2571, 35.0209,  
-3.3901

19.2571, 35.0209,  
-3.3901

116.8417, 48.4099,  
-1.1627

12.2960, 33.2239,  
-3.2912

35.9822, 38.7161,  
-3.3169

5.4506, 41.9868,  
-5.1358

45.5609, 40.4256,  
-3.1702

0.0000, INF, NaN

55.8649, 42.0195,  
-2.9614

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.8464, 43.4998,  
-2.6965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.4658, 44.8723,  
-2.3806

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.6899, 46.1437,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-2.0176

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.4902, 47.3208,  
-1.6107

19.2571, 35.0209,  
-3.3901

19.2571, 35.0209,  
-3.3901

19.2570, 35.0205,  
-3.3885

20.0046, 33.4165,  
-4.4588

20.9630, 31.2705,  
-5.2614

22.2951, 28.1814,  
-5.5423

23.9812, 24.3988,  
-5.3311

25.9864, 20.1817,  
-4.6998

■ 28.2708, 15.7406,  
-3.7329

■ 30.7954, 11.2211,  
-2.5086

■ 33.5256, 6.7120,  
-1.0903

■ 36.4321, 2.2609,  
0.4734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.2577, 25.9412, -23.9766



19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901



19.2577, 32.4358, 8.4182

# Triad

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



19.2577, 35.0190, -3.3894



19.2577, -10.1614, 13.4804



19.2577, -15.5362, -33.2985

# Complementary

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



19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901



33.6658, -26.9388, 16.0749

# 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.



19.2577, -20.7274, -11.3181



19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901



19.2577, -18.3240, 11.4408

# Square

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



19.2577, 35.0190, -3.3894



19.2577, 3.3531, 13.4804



19.2577, -21.5695, 4.6302



19.2577, -5.0504, -47.9363



# Rectangle

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



19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901



19.2577, 24.6987, 11.8063



19.2577, -21.5695, 4.6302



19.2577, -17.8116, -25.9929

# Sweetspot

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



19.2577, 35.0190, -3.3894



40.5292, 15.3555, -3.4662



12.8903, 30.8042, -59.3701



19.0349, 8.3119, -1.9285



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.



19.2577, 35.0190, -3.3894



25.4725, 46.2395, -3.8277



18.2740, 31.4242, 10.7824



18.5255, 0.9246, 0.3186



21.0927, 38.3342, -3.5200



46.8921, 84.8909, -5.2547



# Inverse Universe

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



19.2577, 35.0190, -3.3894



25.4725, 46.2395, -3.8277



34.7172, -20.5058, 0.8736



18.5255, 0.9246, 0.3186



21.0927, 38.3342, -3.5200

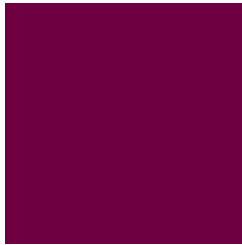


46.8921, 84.8909, -5.2547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

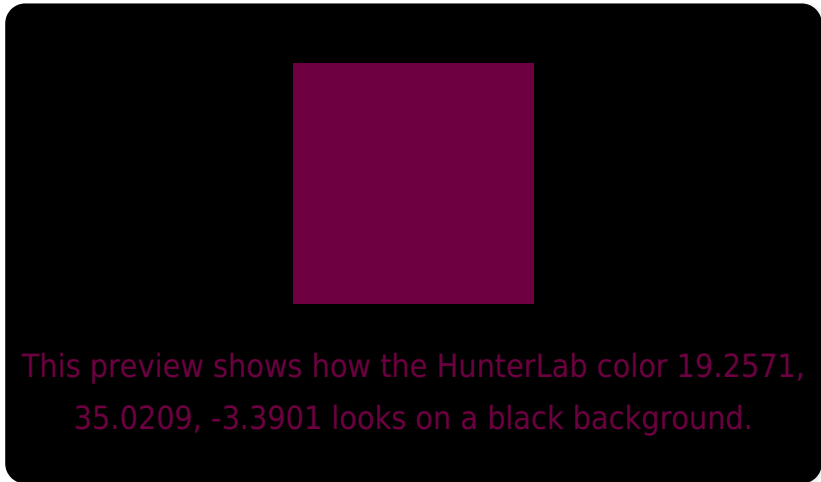
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

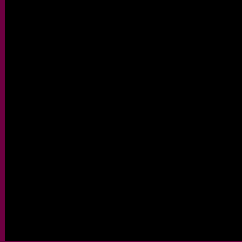
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901.

-3.3901.

# 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

19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901

### Protanopia

20.6545, 2.9602, -18.2991

### Deuteranopia

20.4680, 1.1845, -0.1556



## Tritanopia

20.0152, 25.1856, 9.7026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901

## Protanomaly

17.5930, 15.3348, -17.1575

## Deuteranomaly

18.1188, 15.1125, -3.9591

## Tritanomaly

19.5249, 28.9799, 6.1681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901

## Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

## Achromatomaly

14.2858, 13.5091, -3.0203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 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, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 66)  
}
```

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, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 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, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 66) }
```

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, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2571, 35.0209, -3.3901 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, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
66) }
```

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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