

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2207, 40.4354,
-98.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2207, 40.4354,
-98.7467) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.1959, 40.5172,
-98.8908)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 2714A6 |
| RGB | 39, 20, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 8%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.8470, 0.9216, 0.3490 |
| CMYK | 0.77, 0.88, 0.00, 0.35 |
| HSL | 248°, 78%, 36% |
| HSV | 248°, 88%, 65% |
| XYZ | 7.9698, 3.6848, 36.3676 |
| YIQ | 42.3250, -35.5420, 49.4340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

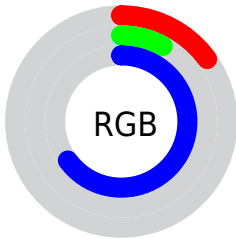
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 39, 20, 166 |
| Decimal | 2561190 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 22.60, 52.47, -72.21 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 23, 89.260, 306.000 |
| Y _{xy} | 3.6849, 0.1660, 0.0767 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280751270 (0xFF2714A6) |
| YUV | 42.3250, 60.9718, -2.9160 |
| Hunter-Lab | 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 |

Details

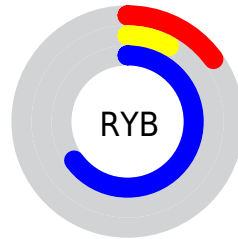
The HunterLab color **19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **57.9006, -21.8107, 34.6188**, and the grayscale version is **15.1381, -0.8077, 0.8225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.7492, 44.4833, -91.8071**, and **10.8160, 29.3383, -76.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4016, 44.5332, -111.4161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.9553, 34.9435, -83.2837**.

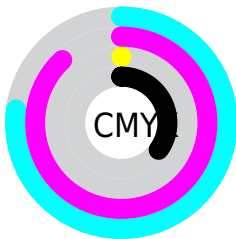
Distribution



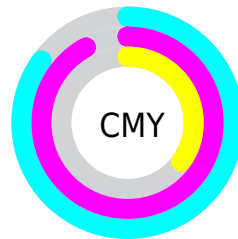
- Red (15%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 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, 40.5172, -98.8908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1959, 40.5172,
-98.8908

■ 19.1959, 40.5172,
-98.8908

■ 116.7292, 55.4896,
-93.8553

■ 12.2429, 38.7529,
-109.7224

■ 35.9063, 44.4730,
-91.7319

■ 5.3660, 49.6378,
-166.7884

■ 45.4787, 46.3608,
-90.8123

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 55.7770, 48.1436,
-90.6448

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 66.7530, 49.8168,
-90.9208

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 78.3673, 51.3827,
-91.4665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.5865, 52.8464,

-92.1773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3821, 54.2134,
-92.9879

19.1959, 40.5172,
-98.8908

19.1959, 40.5172,
-98.8908

17.4016, 44.5332,
-111.4161

21.9553, 34.9435,
-83.2837

17.0864, 45.3738,
-113.8632

25.5775, 28.8023,
-67.3623

29.8603, 22.8757,
-52.8326

34.6417, 17.4253,
-40.0947

39.8062, 12.4614,
-28.9882

■ 45.2739, 7.9112,
-19.2092

■ 50.9890, 3.6894,
-10.4660

■ 56.9118, -0.2789,
-2.5202

■ 63.0131, -4.0537,
4.8124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.1960, 4.7668, -144.0904



19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908



19.1960, 74.1588, -32.3093

Triad

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



19.1960, 40.5196, -98.8907



19.1960, 25.2836, 13.4372



19.1960, -31.6300, -4.9320

Complementary

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



19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908



57.9006, -21.8107, 34.6188

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.



19.1960, -29.9893, 12.8623



19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908



19.1960, -6.2028, 13.4372

Square

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



19.1960, 40.5196, -98.8907



19.1960, 62.4454, 13.4372



19.1960, -23.1402, 13.4372



19.1960, -27.8713, -57.4377

Rectangle

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



19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908



19.1960, 84.2354, -2.7685



19.1960, -23.1402, 13.4372



19.1960, -31.6917, 4.2076

Sweetspot

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



19.1960, 40.5196, -98.8907



62.1057, 9.7957, -24.0660



49.3823, -21.6680, -13.2649



28.1945, 5.5614, -13.3411



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



19.1960, 40.5196, -98.8907



22.9060, 61.0407, -154.2935



25.6327, 49.6227, -66.7836



27.1028, 0.1163, -1.7132



15.0865, 39.9871, -99.9472



2.6284, 6.4774, -13.6204

Inverse Universe

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



32.7312, 58.5606, -28.7978



42.8566, 81.9178, -38.3880



53.7197, -38.3853, 31.6996



27.6578, 1.9341, -0.4902



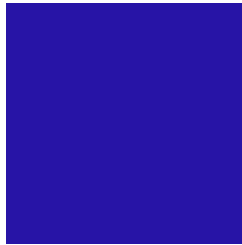
28.0392, 53.6364, -25.4346



4.4248, 8.5457, -4.6452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

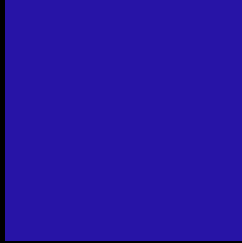
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.5172, -98.8908 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, 40.5172, -98.8908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908.

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, 40.5172, -98.8908

Protanopia

19.2195, 4.8376, -34.4657

Deuteranopia

19.3713, -1.3842, -21.2244



Tritanopia

19.2553, -9.6484, -3.2393

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908

Protanomaly

18.2152, 17.8145, -58.3572

Deuteranomaly

18.0975, 13.0391, -47.8827

Tritanomaly

17.2828, 5.9768, -31.4829

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.1776, 11.1534, -25.6759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 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(39, 20, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 20, 166)  
}
```

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(39, 20, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 20, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 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(39, 20, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 20, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 20, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 20, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 20, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 20,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.1959, 40.5172, -98.8908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 20, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 20,  
166) }
```

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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