

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.2360, 34.2719,
2.1231)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.2360, 34.2719,
2.1231) contains.

HunterLab(19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765)	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(19.2400, 34.2851,
2.0765)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	700035
RGB	112, 0, 53
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.56
HSL	332°, 100%, 22%
HSV	332°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.3247, 3.7018, 3.6966
YIQ	39.5300, 49.7390, 40.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

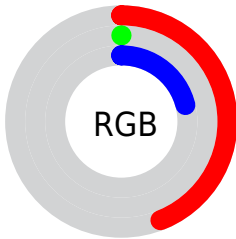
Format	Color
RYB	112, 0, 53
Decimal	7340085
CIELab	22.66, 46.13, 1.90
CIELCh	23, 46.174, 2.353
Yxy	3.7020, 0.4975, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530165 (0xFF700035)
YUV	39.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562
Hunter-Lab	19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765

Details

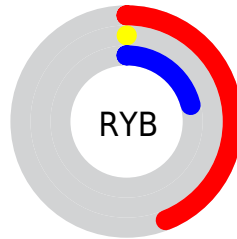
The HunterLab color **19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34.5025, -26.3171, 13.6869**, and the grayscale version is **14.3845, -0.7675, 0.7815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9061, 37.7535, 3.2941**, and **9.8793, 17.0738, 5.1801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2399, 34.2845, 2.0783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.0092, 32.7026, 0.6816**.

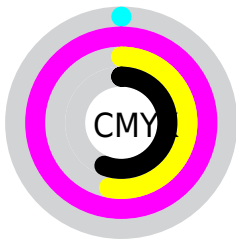
Distribution



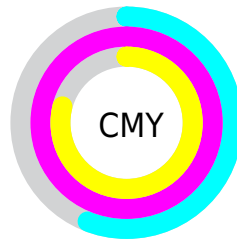
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 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 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.2400, 34.2851,
2.0765

19.2400, 34.2851,
2.0765

116.8105, 47.4491,
8.2748

12.2813, 32.4906,
1.5463

35.9612, 37.9398,
3.2384

5.4273, 41.2084,
1.7431

45.5382, 39.6238,
3.8684

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

55.8406, 41.1911,
4.5300

0.0000, NaN, NaN

66.8205, 42.6445,
5.2220

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.4385, 43.9901,
5.9435

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.6613, 45.2349,

6.6934

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.4603, 46.3858,
7.4708

19.2400, 34.2851,
2.0765

19.2400, 34.2851,
2.0765

19.2399, 34.2845,
2.0783

20.0092, 32.7026,
0.6816

21.0088, 30.5709,
-0.5478

22.4003, 27.5032,
-1.3614

24.1605, 23.7598,
-1.7463

26.2506, 19.6046,
-1.7383

■ 28.6275, 15.2469,
-1.3961

■ 31.2500, 10.8278,
-0.7818

■ 34.0816, 6.4306,
0.0490

■ 37.0919, 2.0983,
1.0508

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2406, 29.3913, -15.1931



19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765



19.2406, 27.6793, 10.3727

Triad

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



19.2406, 34.2830, 2.0771



19.2406, -13.5017, 13.4546



19.2406, -12.0695, -38.7184

Complementary

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



19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765



34.5025, -26.3171, 13.6869

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.



19.2406, -19.0035, -18.5188



19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765



19.2406, -19.6472, 9.5875

Square

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



19.2406, 34.2830, 2.0771



19.2406, -2.1289, 13.4684



19.2406, -21.3264, -0.0427



19.2406, 0.0989, -46.7124

Rectangle

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



19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765



19.2406, 18.5096, 12.9275



19.2406, -21.3264, -0.0427



19.2406, -14.9548, -32.6500

Sweetspot

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



19.2406, 34.2830, 2.0771



41.1325, 14.8173, -1.1124



14.3728, 32.7489, -53.8055



19.5925, 8.2004, -0.6888



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



19.2406, 34.2830, 2.0771



25.4528, 45.2659, 3.4465



18.6695, 31.4113, 12.0530



18.5077, 0.8285, 0.5729



20.6757, 36.8226, 2.3935



45.9599, 81.5041, 8.0212

Inverse Universe

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



19.2406, 34.2830, 2.0771



25.4528, 45.2659, 3.4465



35.1434, -18.2512, -4.5260



18.5077, 0.8285, 0.5729



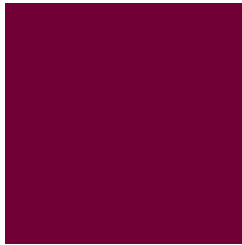
20.6757, 36.8226, 2.3935



45.9599, 81.5041, 8.0212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

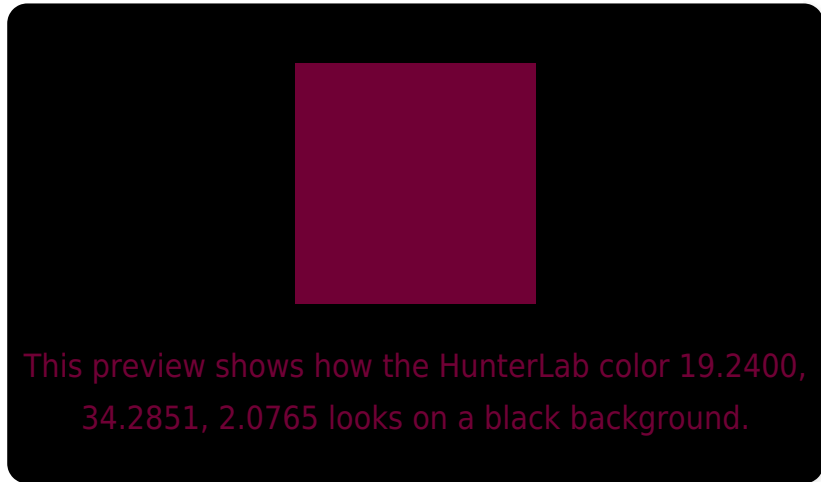
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

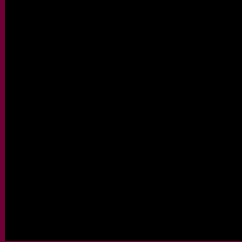
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.2400, 34.2851,

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

19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765

Protanopia

20.5401, 1.1701, -7.5898

Deuteranopia

20.5792, 0.9577, 4.6412



Tritanopia

19.9248, 27.4756, 10.6474

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765

Protanomaly

17.7058, 14.3642, -7.1514

Deuteranomaly

18.2511, 14.7500, 1.7016

Tritanomaly

19.4349, 30.0414, 8.1122

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.2933, 13.3018, -1.2579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 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(112, 0, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 0, 53)  
}
```

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(112, 0, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 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(112, 0, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 0, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.2400, 34.2851, 2.0765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 0, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
53) }
```

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