

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4190, 35.7191,
-6.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4190, 35.7191,
-6.5480) contains.

HunterLab(19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487)	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(19.4834, 35.8348,
-6.5487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0049
RGB	110, 0, 73
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.5686, 1.0000, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.34, 0.57
HSL	320°, 100%, 22%
HSV	320°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.6330, 3.7960, 6.6337
YIQ	41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

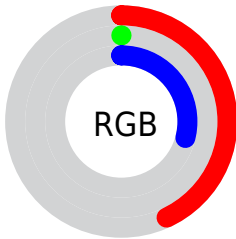
Format	Color
RYB	110, 0, 73
Decimal	7209033
CIELab	22.99, 47.68, -11.48
CIELCh	23, 49.040, 346.461
Yxy	3.7962, 0.4226, 0.2102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399113 (0xFF6E0049)
YUV	41.2120, 15.6715, 60.3271
Hunter-Lab	19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487

Details

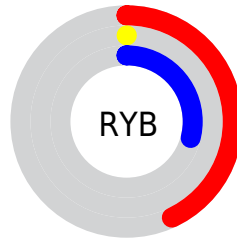
The HunterLab color **19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **33.5940, -27.3863, 17.1306**, and the grayscale version is **14.9024, -0.7952, 0.8097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.1542, 39.7361, -7.2211**, and **9.9663, 18.0082, -0.8507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4833, 35.8345, -6.5473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2142, 34.2015, -7.3767**.

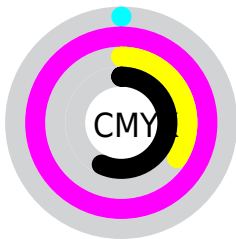
Distribution



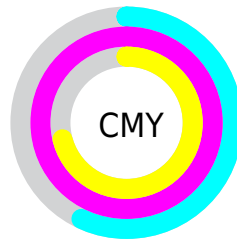
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 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 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.4834, 35.8348,
-6.5487

19.4834, 35.8348,
-6.5487

117.2539, 49.4290,
-5.9563

12.4910, 34.0289,
-6.2518

36.2608, 39.5672,
-6.8825

5.7496, 41.2216,
-8.1073

45.8622, 41.2995,
-6.9311

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.1874, 42.9172,
-6.9104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.1886, 44.4219,
-6.8267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.8268, 45.8188,
-6.6853

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.0687, 47.1146,

-6.4906

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.8860, 48.3159,
-6.2466

19.4834, 35.8348,
-6.5487

19.4834, 35.8348,
-6.5487

19.4833, 35.8345,
-6.5473

20.2142, 34.2015,
-7.3767

21.1525, 32.0143,
-7.8966

22.4609, 28.8698,
-7.8496

24.1213, 25.0153,
-7.2862

26.1004, 20.7110,
-6.2965

■ 28.3592, 16.1712,
-4.9776

■ 30.8594, 11.5459,
-3.4150

■ 33.5668, 6.9280,
-1.6762

■ 36.4519, 2.3681,
0.1896

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4839, 24.6892, -29.0307



19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487



19.4839, 35.2055, 7.3599

Triad

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



19.4839, 35.8330, -6.5479



19.4839, -8.5818, 13.6388



19.4839, -17.2371, -31.3112

Complementary

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



19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487



33.5940, -27.3863, 17.1306

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.



19.4839, -21.7519, -8.4642



19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487



19.4839, -17.8945, 12.3942

Square

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



19.4839, 35.8330, -6.5479



19.4839, 6.2079, 13.6388



19.4839, -21.9489, 6.4675



19.4839, -7.3635, -49.1772

Rectangle

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



19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487



19.4839, 28.1252, 11.4075



19.4839, -21.9489, 6.4675



19.4839, -19.2807, -23.4182

Sweetspot

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



19.4839, 35.8330, -6.5479



40.6168, 15.7973, -4.7028



12.3016, 30.2138, -62.9906



19.0820, 8.5464, -2.5917



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.



19.4839, 35.8330, -6.5479



25.7754, 47.3299, -8.0627



18.3303, 31.6327, 9.9501



18.5346, 0.9733, 0.1898



21.3417, 39.2298, -6.9968



47.4588, 86.9331, -13.1968

Inverse Universe

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



19.4839, 35.8330, -6.5479



25.7754, 47.3299, -8.0627



34.5237, -21.6731, 3.6354



18.5346, 0.9733, 0.1898



21.3417, 39.2298, -6.9968



47.4588, 86.9331, -13.1968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 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 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487.

-6.5487.

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

19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487

Protanopia

20.7823, 4.2121, -24.4840

Deuteranopia

20.7467, 1.2916, -2.8222



Tritanopia

20.2442, 23.9762, 9.2967

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487

Protanomaly

17.7258, 16.5206, -23.4270

Deuteranomaly

18.2309, 15.8593, -7.3328

Tritanomaly

19.5397, 28.7818, 4.7011

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.6768, 13.9489, -4.3184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 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, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 73)  
}
```

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, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 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, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 73) }
```

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, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.4834, 35.8348, -6.5487 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, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
73) }
```

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