

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4461, 43.1821,  
-73.5849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.4461, 43.1821,  
-73.5849) contains.

<b>HunterLab(19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(19.4763, 43.3490,  
-73.7984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C0495
RGB	76, 4, 149
RGB Percent	30%, 2%, 58%
CMY	0.7019, 0.9843, 0.4157
CMYK	0.49, 0.97, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	270°, 95%, 30%
HSV	270°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	8.4487, 3.7933, 28.7207
YIQ	42.0580, -3.6330, 60.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

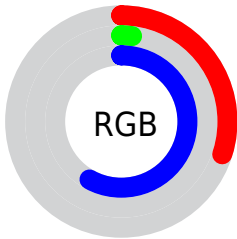
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 4, 149
Decimal	4981909
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.98, 55.15, -61.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 82.281, 312.085
Yxy	3.7934, 0.2063, 0.0926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283171989 (0xFF4C0495)
YUV	42.0580, 52.7224, 29.7671
Hunter-Lab	19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984

# Details

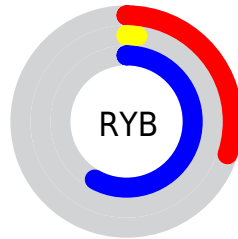
The HunterLab color **19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **48.0430, -32.6928, 28.8899**, and the grayscale version is **15.0695, -0.8041, 0.8188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2309, 47.2615, -70.3323**, and **9.5302, 25.3766, -64.0417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0406, 44.0036, -76.0367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1996, 40.9362, -65.7427**.

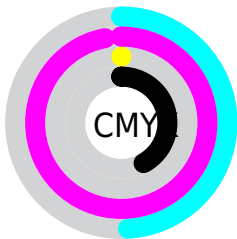
# Distribution



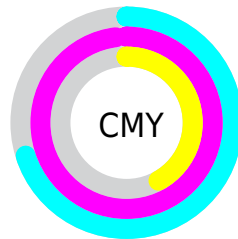
- Red (30%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 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 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



19.4763, 43.3490,  
-73.7984

19.4763, 43.3490,  
-73.7984

117.2404, 58.9976,  
-74.6598

12.4846, 41.6016,  
-79.7164

36.2516, 47.4026,  
-70.5794

5.7400, 50.6775,  
-111.9403

45.8523, 49.3649,  
-70.5229

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

56.1768, 51.2285,  
-70.8854

0.0000, NaN, -NF

67.1774, 52.9855,  
-71.4817

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.8150, 54.6365,  
-72.2080

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.0563, 56.1854,

-73.0028

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.8731, 57.6373,  
-73.8282

19.4763, 43.3490,  
-73.7984

19.4763, 43.3490,  
-73.7984

19.0406, 44.0036,  
-76.0367

21.1996, 40.9362,  
-65.7427

23.5093, 37.1096,  
-56.5739

26.3937, 32.2775,  
-47.0444

29.7592, 26.9789,  
-37.8398

33.5174, 21.5495,  
-29.2670

■ 37.5955, 16.1596,  
-21.3926

■ 41.9366, 10.8789,  
-14.1683

■ 46.4974, 5.7249,  
-7.5051

■ 51.2448, 0.6911,  
-1.3089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.4765, 10.2021, -119.7512



19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984



19.4765, 70.0290, -19.1695

# Triad

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



19.4765, 43.3500, -73.7976



19.4765, 16.2574, 13.6336



19.4765, -29.9275, -11.2995

# Complementary

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



19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984



48.0430, -32.6928, 28.8899

# 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.



19.4765, -29.4428, 10.5880



19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984



19.4765, -10.1982, 13.6336

# Square

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



19.4765, 43.3500, -73.7976



19.4765, 49.6757, 13.6336



19.4765, -24.0677, 13.6336



19.4765, -25.5623, -62.2454



# Rectangle

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



19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984



19.4765, 75.0995, 2.6666



19.4765, -24.0677, 13.6336



19.4765, -30.3232, -0.6959

# Sweetspot

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



19.4765, 43.3500, -73.7976



54.7738, 16.1488, -21.0857



27.8846, 4.1078, -43.2036



24.7235, 8.8854, -11.6724



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765



# Same Dimension

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



19.4765, 43.3500, -73.7976



25.2701, 58.6534, -102.8759



29.0195, 56.4056, -39.2243



24.0123, 0.7770, -1.1649



17.5184, 40.4255, -69.4909



2.3460, 4.9704, -5.8698



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4804, 46.5294, 1.4135



35.0948, 62.5901, 3.3819



46.4167, -39.5058, 27.7635



24.2099, 1.2462, 0.6366



24.1068, 43.0825, 1.6327

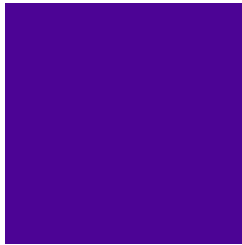


2.7762, 5.1597, -1.3480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

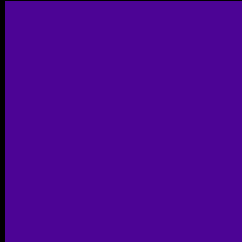
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

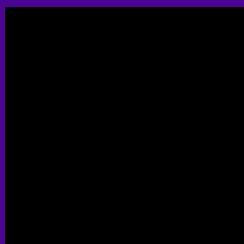
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984.

-73.7984.

# 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

19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984

### Protanopia

20.2798, 5.2195, -36.6154

### Tritanopia

20.3516, -1.5981, -1.1875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984

## Protanomaly

17.7623, 20.1970, -58.0273

## Tritanomaly

17.8507, 15.1390, -23.9084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984

## Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

## Achromatomaly

14.8622, 15.0877, -21.6329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 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(76, 4, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 4, 149)  
}
```

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(76, 4, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 4, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 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(76, 4, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 4, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 4, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 4, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 4, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 4, 149)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.4763, 43.3490, -73.7984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 4, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 4,  
149) }
```

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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