

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.4883, 29.2214,
-1.2374)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.4883, 29.2214,
-1.2374) contains.

HunterLab(19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829)	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(19.5366, 29.1104,
-1.2829)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69133E
RGB	105, 19, 62
RGB Percent	41%, 7%, 24%
CMY	0.5882, 0.9255, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.41, 0.59
HSL	330°, 69%, 24%
HSV	330°, 82%, 41%
XYZ	6.9280, 3.8168, 4.9290
YIQ	49.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

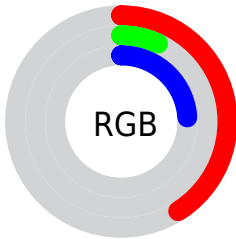
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 19, 62
Decimal	6886206
CIE _{Lab}	23.06, 40.51, -3.94
CIE _{LCh}	23, 40.706, 354.446
Yxy	3.8170, 0.4420, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285076286 (0xFF69133E)
YUV	49.6160, 6.1053, 48.5718
Hunter-Lab	19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829

Details

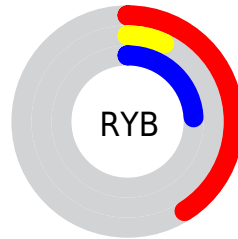
The HunterLab color **19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **32.5415, -22.9941, 11.3443**, and the grayscale version is **17.7034, -0.9446, 0.9619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.3489, 32.5165, -0.6320**, and **9.1366, 16.1995, 1.6188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6569, 30.9769, -0.1589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7732, 26.3590, -2.0070**.

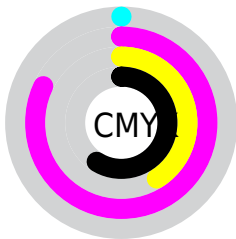
Distribution



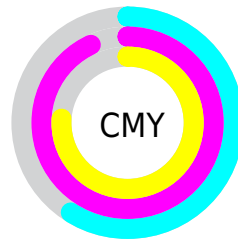
- Red (41%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 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 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.5366, 29.1104,
-1.2829

19.5366, 29.1104,
-1.2829

117.3506, 40.4786,
2.2920

12.5369, 27.3687,
-1.3811

36.3262, 32.4189,
-0.8515

5.8174, 32.8731,
-2.4906

45.9330, 33.8955,
-0.5418

0.0000, INF, NaN

56.2631, 35.2506,
-0.1789

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.2690, 36.4917,
0.2324

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.9116, 37.6273,
0.6880

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.1577, 38.6655,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.1848

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.9789, 39.6138,
1.7202

19.5366, 29.1104,
-1.2829

19.5366, 29.1104,
-1.2829

18.6569, 30.9769,
-0.1589

20.7732, 26.3590,
-2.0070

18.0435, 32.2990,
0.8147

22.3510, 22.9448,
-2.3171

24.2373, 19.1113,
-2.2480

26.3931, 15.0600,
-1.8576

28.7804, 10.9308,
-1.2069

■ 31.3656, 6.8089,
-0.3503

■ 34.1198, 2.7401,
0.6676

■ 37.0195, -1.2556,
1.8126

■ 40.0454, -5.1728,
3.0583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5371, 22.6181, -17.4585



19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829



19.5371, 26.0164, 8.3584

Triad

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



19.5371, 29.1087, -1.2823



19.5371, -10.0312, 13.1038



19.5371, -13.1508, -28.1961

Complementary

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



19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829



32.5415, -22.9941, 11.3443

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.



19.5371, -18.4674, -10.9671



19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829



19.5371, -17.0091, 10.2361

Square

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



19.5371, 29.1087, -1.2823



19.5371, 1.3385, 13.6760



19.5371, -19.6773, 3.1502



19.5371, -3.3166, -38.1447

Rectangle

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



19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829



19.5371, 19.2553, 11.2891



19.5371, -19.6773, 3.1502



19.5371, -15.4162, -22.6883

Sweetspot

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



19.5371, 29.1087, -1.2823



40.6213, 11.2128, -0.9352



15.8433, 26.0110, -39.7959



19.2365, 6.1033, -0.5931



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



19.5371, 29.1087, -1.2823



24.2539, 42.7368, 1.4386



18.7516, 25.9774, 10.0606



17.7191, 0.7944, 0.5017



20.2850, 36.2773, 1.1811



45.5976, 81.1901, 5.4112

Inverse Universe

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



19.5371, 29.1087, -1.2823



24.2539, 42.7368, 1.4386



33.5582, -16.8653, -3.2291



17.7191, 0.7944, 0.5017



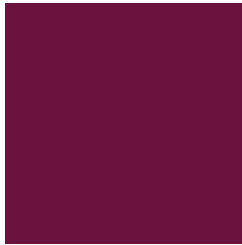
20.2850, 36.2773, 1.1811



45.5976, 81.1901, 5.4112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

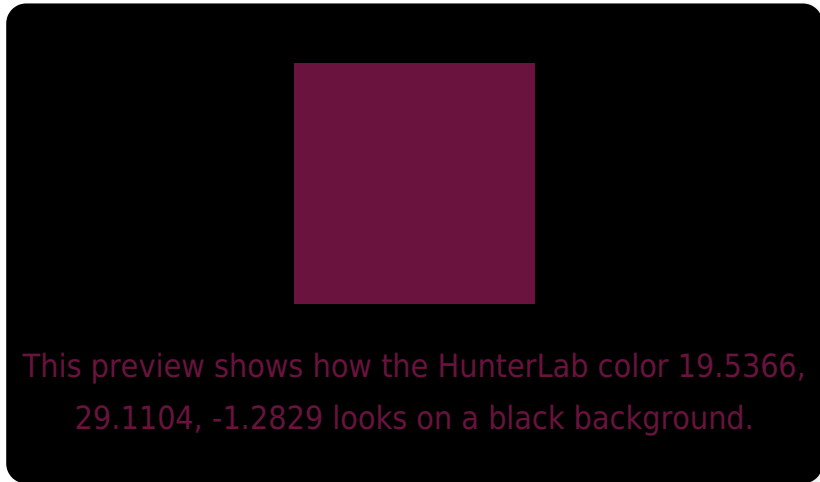
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

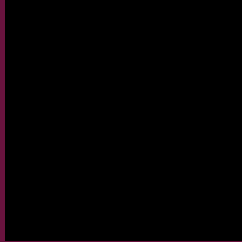
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5366, 29.1104,

-1.2829.

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

19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829

Protanopia

20.2202, 1.9224, -12.7072

Deuteranopia

20.1544, 1.1882, 0.6639



Tritanopia

19.6500, 22.6617, 8.5936

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829

Protanomaly

18.6883, 11.1111, -10.5651

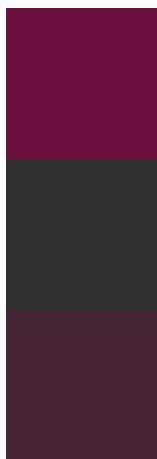
Deuteranomaly

18.9510, 11.6635, -1.0634

Tritanomaly

19.5077, 25.1047, 5.8024

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.3766, 9.8296, -1.0287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 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(105, 19, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 19, 62)  
}
```

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(105, 19, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 19, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 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(105, 19, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 19, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 19, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 19, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 19, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 19,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5366, 29.1104, -1.2829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 19, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 19,  
62) }
```

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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