

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.5952, 45.2941,
-78.3193)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.5952, 45.2941,
-78.3193) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.5867, 45.2847,
-78.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0099
RGB	76, 0, 153
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.7019, 1.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.50, 1.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	270°, 100%, 30%
HSV	270°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	8.7302, 3.8364, 30.4173
YIQ	40.1660, -3.8170, 63.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

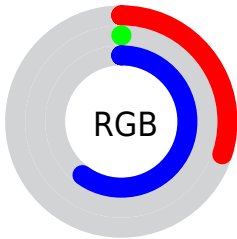
Format	Color
RYB	76, 0, 153
Decimal	4980889
CIELab	23.12, 56.96, -63.29
CIELCh	23, 85.148, 311.989
Yxy	3.8365, 0.2031, 0.0893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170969 (0xFF4C0099)
YUV	40.1660, 55.6272, 31.4264
Hunter-Lab	19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640

Details

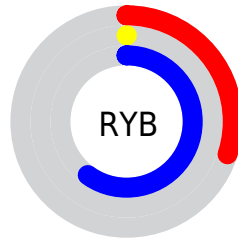
The HunterLab color **19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **49.3560, -34.1078, 29.8158**, and the grayscale version is **14.4474, -0.7709, 0.7850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5220, 49.3463, -74.5578**, and **9.6926, 26.0914, -67.3216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5871, 45.2851, -78.3622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2632, 42.9973, -70.1786**.

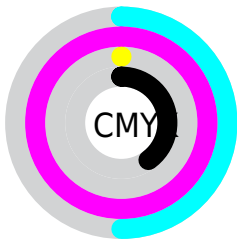
Distribution



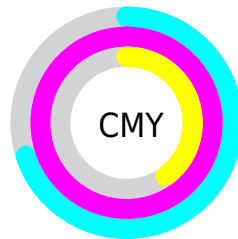
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 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 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5867, 45.2847,
-78.3640

■ 19.5867, 45.2847,
-78.3640

■ 117.4414, 61.3804,
-78.3895

■ 12.5800, 43.5611,
-84.9879

■ 36.3876, 49.3966,
-74.5582

■ 5.8804, 52.2226,
-118.2827

■ 45.9994, 51.4080,
-74.3744

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 56.3341, 53.3253,
-74.6613

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 67.3444, 55.1386,
-75.2151

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9911, 56.8471,
-75.9212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.2411, 58.4537,

-76.7114

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.0661, 59.9631,
-77.5432

19.5867, 45.2847,
-78.3640

19.5867, 45.2847,
-78.3640

19.5871, 45.2851,
-78.3622

21.2632, 42.9973,
-70.1786

23.4602, 39.4714,
-61.0171

26.2764, 34.7165,
-51.2018

29.6181, 29.3412,
-41.5645

33.3903, 23.7526,
-32.5225

■ 37.5125, 18.1687,
-24.1996

■ 41.9216, 12.6847,
-16.5691

■ 46.5690, 7.3301,
-9.5455

■ 51.4179, 2.1029,
-3.0307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5871, 10.5453, -127.4166



19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640



19.5871, 73.4908, -20.2703

Triad

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



19.5871, 45.2851, -78.3622



19.5871, 17.0745, 13.7110



19.5871, -30.6335, -11.7169

Complementary

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



19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640



49.3560, -34.1078, 29.8158

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.



19.5871, -30.1185, 10.8454



19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640



19.5871, -10.4442, 13.7110

Square

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



19.5871, 45.2851, -78.3622



19.5871, 52.1665, 13.7110



19.5871, -24.6272, 13.7110



19.5871, -26.1758, -65.6353

Rectangle

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



19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640



19.5871, 78.9173, 2.6565



19.5871, -24.6272, 13.7110



19.5871, -31.0353, -0.6697

Sweetspot

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



19.5871, 45.2851, -78.3622



55.7419, 17.4056, -22.7548



28.1053, 5.1136, -46.1681



25.1102, 9.4992, -12.5004



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



19.5871, 45.2851, -78.3622



26.0010, 60.3682, -105.9936



29.7098, 58.6199, -40.8093



24.8384, 0.8165, -1.2201



17.8625, 41.2312, -70.9463



2.6323, 5.5874, -6.6676

Inverse Universe

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



27.0335, 48.2775, 2.1055



36.1253, 64.4177, 3.5605



47.7482, -40.8555, 28.7070



25.0438, 1.3042, 0.6552



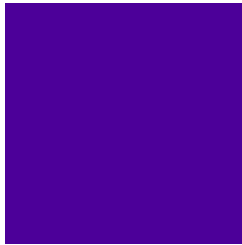
24.5901, 43.9395, 1.7180



3.1263, 5.8037, -1.4663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

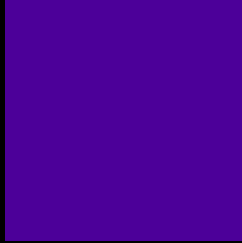
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

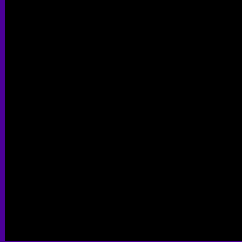
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640.

-78.3640.

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

19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640

Protanopia

20.3380, 5.5200, -37.3369

Deuteranopia

20.4238, -1.0898, -23.1754



Tritanopia

20.7502, -2.7076, -1.1207

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640

Protanomaly

17.7407, 21.3396, -60.4573

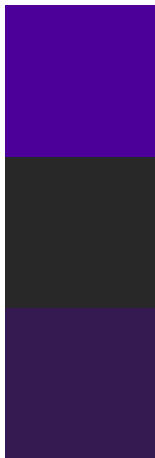
Deuteranomaly

17.2892, 16.8453, -49.9879

Tritanomaly

17.8645, 15.3782, -25.4504

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.3046, 16.1587, -23.1683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 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, 0, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 0, 153)  
}
```

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, 0, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 0, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 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, 0, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 0, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 0, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 0, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 153)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5867, 45.2847, -78.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 0, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 0,  
153) }
```

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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