

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D2B4D
RGB	77, 43, 77
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 30%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8314, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	300°, 28%, 24%
HSV	300°, 44%, 30%
XYZ	5.2640, 3.8414, 7.4852
YIQ	57.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

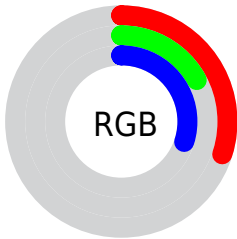
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 43, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5057357</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.14, 21.88, -14.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">23, 26.220, 326.565</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.8415, 0.3173, 0.2315</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283247437 (0xFF4D2B4D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">57.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239</a>

# Details

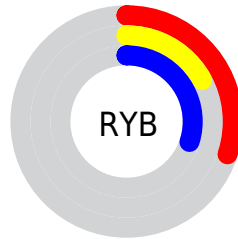
The HunterLab color **19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **24.4865, -13.0631, 9.3253**, and the grayscale version is **20.2075, -1.0782, 1.0979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5112, 15.1807, -9.2895**, and **6.5813, 12.9391, -8.6804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2580, 17.0303, -11.2518**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1077, 10.1739, -6.5377**.

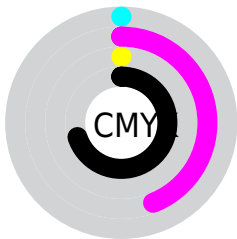
# Distribution



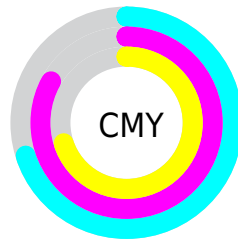
- Red (30%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 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 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239

19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239

117.4645, 18.1633,  
-9.3455

12.5909, 12.5489,  
-8.5360

36.4033, 15.3637,  
-9.4897

5.8964, 15.8614,  
-10.4915

46.0163, 16.0317,  
-9.6577

0.0000, NaN, -NF

56.3522, 16.5931,  
-9.7546

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.3636, 17.0604,  
-9.7858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.0114, 17.4437,  
-9.7564

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.2624, 17.7510,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.6707

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.0883, 17.9891,  
-9.5326

19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239

19.5994, 13.6426,  
-8.9239

18.2580, 17.0303,  
-11.2518

21.1077, 10.1739,  
-6.5377

17.1038, 20.2259,  
-13.4457

22.7606, 6.7031,  
-4.1476

16.1570, 23.0824,  
-15.4053

24.5398, 3.2765,  
-1.7853

15.4321, 25.4390,  
-17.0210

26.4288, -0.0816,  
0.5325

14.8706, 27.3806,  
-18.3515

28.4138, -3.3612,  
2.7985

■ 14.5383, 28.5828,  
-19.1750

■ 30.4830, -6.5613,  
5.0120

■ 32.6267, -9.6858,  
7.1756

■ 34.8368, -12.7414,  
9.2934

■ 37.1064, -15.7355,  
11.3704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.5998, 6.3797, -17.2400



19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239



19.5998, 16.9543, 0.1624

# Triad

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



19.5998, 13.6419, -8.9233



19.5998, -0.1092, 10.8173



19.5998, -13.0757, -6.7412

# Complementary

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



19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239



24.4865, -13.0631, 9.3253

# 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.



19.5998, -14.2462, 1.9302



19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239



19.5998, -7.5096, 10.2051

# Square

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



19.5998, 13.6419, -8.9233



19.5998, 8.2482, 9.8153



19.5998, -12.3796, 7.5777



19.5998, -8.8788, -15.6629



# Rectangle

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



19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239



19.5998, 16.1373, 4.8231



19.5998, -12.3796, 7.5777



19.5998, -13.8036, -3.6209

# Sweetspot

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



19.5998, 13.6419, -8.9233



32.1352, 3.9658, -2.1170



16.6654, 5.1087, -14.6208



16.3063, 2.3428, -1.2989



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886



# Same Dimension

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



19.5998, 13.6419, -8.9233



23.6643, 22.5132, -14.8828



19.0577, 11.0472, -1.3636



13.1412, 0.7293, -0.2588



19.4527, 38.2447, -25.6567



47.3555, 93.1025, -62.4585



# Inverse Universe

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



19.5998, 13.6419, -8.9233



23.6643, 22.5132, -14.8828



24.7946, -11.2399, 4.8586



13.1412, 0.7293, -0.2588



19.4527, 38.2447, -25.6567



47.3555, 93.1025, -62.4585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

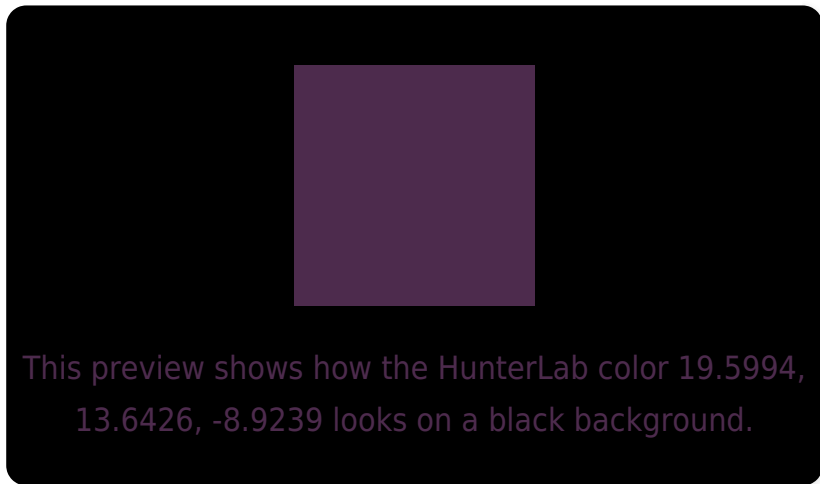
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

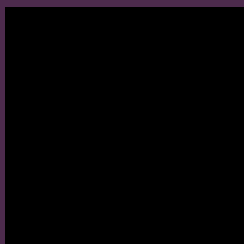
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239.

-8.9239.

# 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

19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239

### Protanopia

19.8488, 1.9976, -14.0329

### Deuteranopia

19.7952, 0.9913, -7.7227



## Tritanopia

19.7494, 6.4918, 2.5299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239

## Protanomaly

19.5779, 5.6370, -12.6209

## Deuteranomaly

19.6217, 5.2507, -8.4778

## Tritanomaly

19.6617, 8.8104, -1.0435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239

## Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

## Achromatomaly

19.7892, 3.8643, -2.2707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 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(77, 43, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 43, 77)  
}
```

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(77, 43, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 43, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 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(77, 43, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 43, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 43, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 43, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.5994, 13.6426, -8.9239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 43, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 43,  
77) }
```

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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