

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.6788, 34.9436,
3.0798)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.6788, 34.9436,
3.0798) contains.

HunterLab(19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083)	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(19.7301, 35.0450,
3.0083)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730034
RGB	115, 0, 52
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.55
HSL	333°, 100%, 23%
HSV	333°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.6901, 3.8928, 3.5949
YIQ	40.3130, 51.8480, 40.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

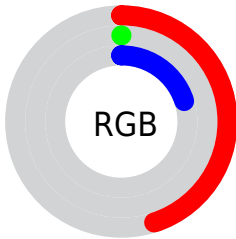
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 0, 52
Decimal	7536692
CIE Lab	23.31, 46.80, 3.62
CIE LCh	23, 46.937, 4.426
Yxy	3.8930, 0.5067, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726772 (0xFF730034)
YUV	40.3130, 5.7617, 65.5005
Hunter-Lab	19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083

Details

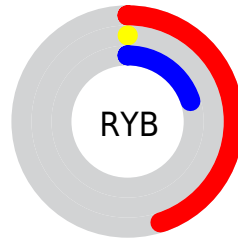
The HunterLab color **19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35.5253, -26.8548, 13.5693**, and the grayscale version is **14.6401, -0.7812, 0.7954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6512, 38.6622, 4.5684**, and **10.1847, 17.5707, 5.5804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7299, 35.0444, 3.0102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5052, 33.4715, 1.5304**.

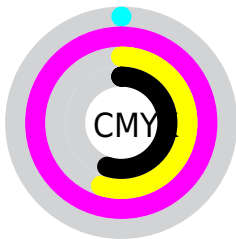
Distribution



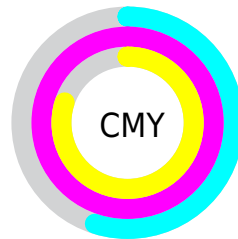
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 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 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.7301, 35.0450,
3.0083

19.7301, 35.0450,
3.0083

117.7020, 48.3516,
10.0505

12.7039, 33.2332,
2.3315

36.5641, 38.7270,
4.4107

6.0575, 38.6823,
2.8085

46.1901, 40.4261,
5.1444

0.0000, INF, NaN

56.5382, 42.0092,
5.9018

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.5610, 43.4790,
6.6836

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.2195, 44.8415,
7.4896

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.4808, 46.1033,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

8.3196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3165, 47.2712,
9.1734

19.7301, 35.0450,
3.0083

19.7301, 35.0450,
3.0083

19.7299, 35.0444,
3.0102

20.5052, 33.4715,
1.5304

21.5293, 31.3004,
0.2080

22.9608, 28.1618,
-0.7092

24.7757, 24.3253,
-1.1994

26.9336, 20.0651,
-1.2922

■ 29.3893, 15.5983,
-1.0432

■ 32.0994, 11.0709,
-0.5135

■ 35.0263, 6.5683,
0.2412

■ 38.1380, 2.1344,
1.1747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7307, 30.8279, -14.1029



19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083



19.7307, 27.5316, 10.9413

Triad

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



19.7307, 35.0428, 3.0089



19.7307, -14.4454, 13.5004



19.7307, -11.6828, -40.8067

Complementary

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



19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083



35.5253, -26.8548, 13.5693

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.



19.7307, -19.1551, -20.5057



19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083



19.7307, -20.3978, 9.4222

Square

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



19.7307, 35.0428, 3.0089



19.7307, -3.1549, 13.8115



19.7307, -21.8331, -1.0791



19.7307, 1.1390, -47.7128

Rectangle

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



19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083



19.7307, 17.8757, 13.3871



19.7307, -21.8331, -1.0791



19.7307, -14.7684, -34.8455

Sweetspot

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



19.7307, 35.0428, 3.0089



42.6538, 15.2983, -0.7557



14.9697, 33.9003, -54.4226



20.2280, 8.4623, -0.4988



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



19.7307, 35.0428, 3.0089



26.3523, 46.7138, 4.7438



19.3088, 31.9563, 12.4565



19.3024, 0.8656, 0.6377



21.0854, 37.4330, 3.3642



46.3653, 81.9727, 10.0330

Inverse Universe

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



19.7307, 35.0428, 3.0089



26.3523, 46.7138, 4.7438



35.5573, -18.0622, -5.4514



19.3024, 0.8656, 0.6377



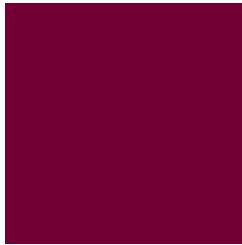
21.0854, 37.4330, 3.3642



46.3653, 81.9727, 10.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

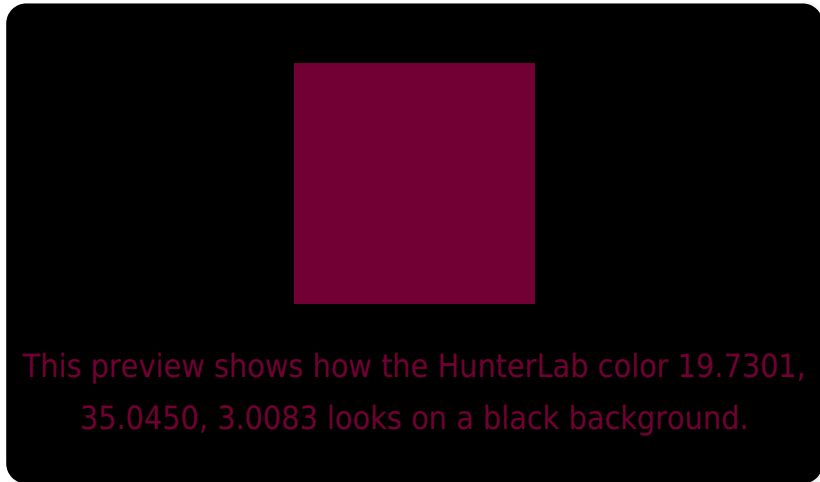
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

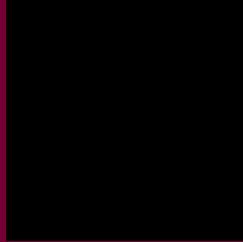
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7301, 35.0450,

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

19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083

Protanopia

21.0906, 0.4111, -5.7099

Deuteranopia

20.9683, 1.0213, 5.3341



Tritanopia

20.4065, 28.4396, 11.1494

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083

Protanomaly

18.3555, 14.2330, -5.5926

Deuteranomaly

18.6063, 15.6274, 2.4794

Tritanomaly

19.9237, 30.9303, 8.7519

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.3889, 13.4870, -0.7162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 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(115, 0, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 52)  
}
```

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(115, 0, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 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(115, 0, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 0, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7301, 35.0450, 3.0083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
52) }
```

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