

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.7840, 36.1783,
-5.0715)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.7840, 36.1783,
-5.0715) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.7476, 36.1220,
-5.0972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	700047
RGB	112, 0, 71
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.56
HSL	322°, 100%, 22%
HSV	322°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.8194, 3.8997, 6.3018
YIQ	41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

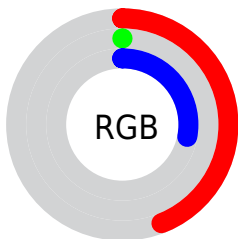
Format	Color
RYB	112, 0, 71
Decimal	7340103
CIELab	23.34, 47.90, -9.54
CIELCh	23, 48.844, 348.738
Yxy	3.8999, 0.4339, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530183 (0xFF700047)
YUV	41.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566
Hunter-Lab	19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972

Details

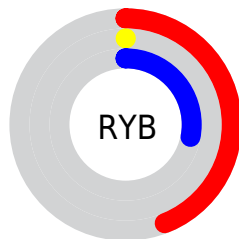
The HunterLab color **19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34.2762, -27.7232, 17.0052**, and the grayscale version is **15.0261, -0.8018, 0.8164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6570, 39.9037, -4.9421**, and **10.2201, 18.3225, 0.2449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7475, 36.1216, -5.0956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4898, 34.5124, -6.0841**.

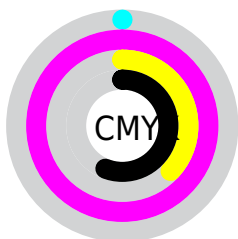
Distribution



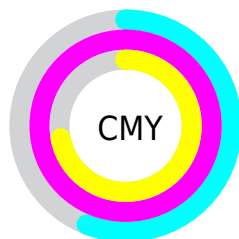
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 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 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.7476, 36.1220,
-5.0972

19.7476, 36.1220,
-5.0972

117.7337, 49.7534,
-3.7687

12.7190, 34.3067,
-4.8844

36.5855, 39.8621,
-5.2505

6.0787, 39.8528,
-6.2117

46.2133, 41.5980,
-5.2113

0.0000, INF, NaN

56.5630, 43.2196,
-5.1058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.5873, 44.7283,
-4.9401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.2473, 46.1295,
-4.7196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.5099, 47.4298,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-4.4486

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.3469, 48.6357,
-4.1307

19.7476, 36.1220,
-5.0972

19.7476, 36.1220,
-5.0972

19.7475, 36.1216,
-5.0956

20.4898, 34.5124,
-6.0841

21.4518, 32.3181,
-6.7665

22.7944, 29.1472,
-6.8891

24.4985, 25.2533,
-6.4929

26.5294, 20.9032,
-5.6611

■ 28.8467, 16.3155,
-4.4876

■ 31.4107, 11.6424,
-3.0566

■ 34.1862, 6.9777,
-1.4356

■ 37.1428, 2.3720,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7482, 25.7632, -27.0837



19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972



19.7482, 34.5252, 8.0338

Triad

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



19.7482, 36.1201, -5.0965



19.7482, -9.5217, 13.8237



19.7482, -16.7524, -32.8600

Complementary

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



19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972



34.2762, -27.7232, 17.0052

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.



19.7482, -21.6747, -9.9777



19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972



19.7482, -18.4469, 12.1394

Square

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



19.7482, 36.1201, -5.0965



19.7482, 4.9242, 13.8237



19.7482, -22.1845, 5.7332



19.7482, -6.3975, -49.5091

Rectangle

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



19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972



19.7482, 26.9851, 11.7933



19.7482, -22.1845, 5.7332



19.7482, -18.9451, -25.0943

Sweetspot

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



19.7482, 36.1201, -5.0965



41.3516, 15.9244, -4.2123



12.6706, 30.9269, -63.3815



19.7122, 8.7979, -2.3802



76.6170, -4.0881, 4.1627



26.1505, -1.3953, 1.4208

Same Dimension

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



19.7482, 36.1201, -5.0965



26.1279, 47.7114, -6.1124



18.6677, 32.1796, 10.4068



18.5304, 0.9505, 0.2500



21.2221, 38.8004, -5.3323



47.1860, 85.9514, -9.3848

Inverse Universe

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



19.7482, 36.1201, -5.0965



26.1279, 47.7114, -6.1124



35.2396, -21.8101, 3.0364



18.5304, 0.9505, 0.2500



21.2221, 38.8004, -5.3323



47.1860, 85.9514, -9.3848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

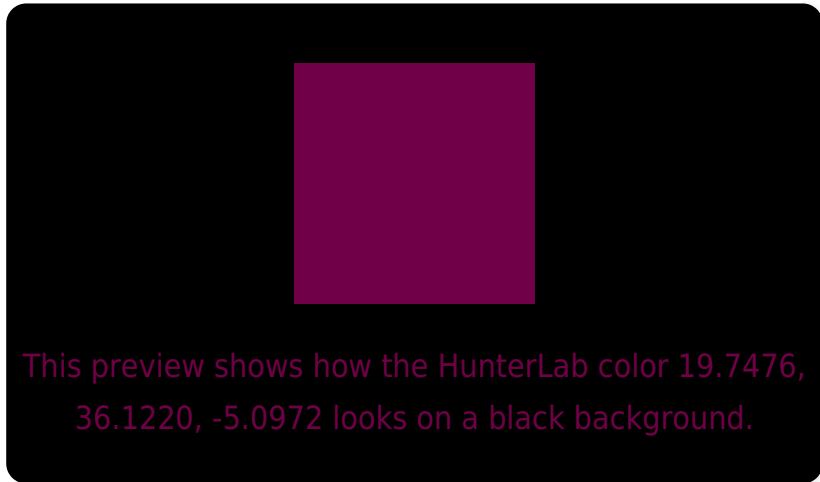
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972.

-5.0972.

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

19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972

Protanopia

21.1112, 3.8584, -22.2272

Deuteranopia

21.0798, 1.0718, -1.4890



Tritanopia

20.4216, 24.9552, 9.6458

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972

Protanomaly

18.0880, 16.3522, -21.0107

Deuteranomaly

18.5633, 15.7201, -5.7533

Tritanomaly

19.8229, 29.2558, 5.5998

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.9472, 13.8394, -3.9075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 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(112, 0, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 0, 71)  
}
```

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(112, 0, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 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(112, 0, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 0, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7476, 36.1220, -5.0972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
71) }
```

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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