

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.7960, 36.6839,
-10.0769)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.7960, 36.6839,
-10.0769) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.7886, 36.5335,
-9.9059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0150
RGB	110, 1, 80
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9960, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	317°, 98%, 22%
HSV	317°, 99%, 43%
XYZ	7.8892, 3.9159, 7.9294
YIQ	42.5970, 39.6050, 47.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

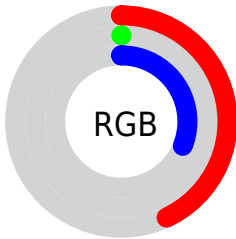
Format	Color
RYB	110, 1, 80
Decimal	7209296
CIELab	23.39, 48.31, -15.60
CIElCh	23, 50.771, 342.102
Yxy	3.9161, 0.3998, 0.1984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399376 (0xFF6E0150)
YUV	42.5970, 18.4397, 59.1124
Hunter-Lab	19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059

Details

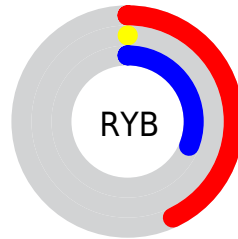
The HunterLab color **19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **33.5520, -27.6679, 17.8984**, and the grayscale version is **15.3451, -0.8188, 0.8337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.5580, 40.3646, -10.4495**, and **10.1039, 18.5042, -2.7809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7233, 36.6925, -9.8573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5015, 34.8589, -10.4399**.

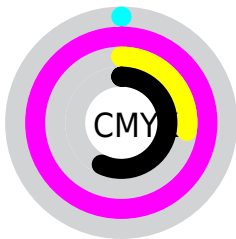
Distribution



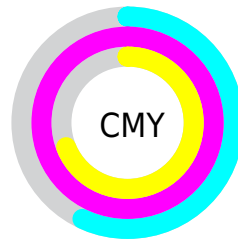
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 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 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.7886, 36.5335,
-9.9059

19.7886, 36.5335,
-9.9059

117.8080, 50.2804,
-10.6868

12.7544, 34.7164,
-9.4931

36.6358, 40.2941,
-10.5479

6.1280, 40.1023,
-11.2384

46.2677, 42.0430,
-10.7577

0.0000, INF, -NF

56.6212, 43.6782,
-10.8965

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.6491, 45.2007,
-10.9692

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.3124, 46.6158,
-10.9805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.5782, 47.9298,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.9348

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.4183, 49.1493,
-10.8358

19.7886, 36.5335,
-9.9059

19.7886, 36.5335,
-9.9059

19.7233, 36.6925,
-9.8573

20.5015, 34.8589,
-10.4399

21.4498, 32.5234,
-10.5815

22.7645, 29.2378,
-10.1241

24.4277, 25.2516,
-9.1432

26.4064, 20.8245,
-7.7469

■ 28.6625, 16.1690,
-6.0435

■ 31.1584, 11.4339,
-4.1232

■ 33.8604, 6.7114,
-2.0542

■ 36.7395, 2.0516,
0.1153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7891, 23.4543, -34.1492



19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059



19.7891, 37.8401, 6.1917

Triad

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



19.7891, 36.5318, -9.9051



19.7891, -6.9838, 13.8524



19.7891, -18.8118, -29.3671

Complementary

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



19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059



33.5520, -27.6679, 17.8984

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.



19.7891, -22.7345, -5.9202



19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059



19.7891, -17.4719, 13.2949

Square

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



19.7891, 36.5318, -9.9051



19.7891, 9.0753, 13.8524



19.7891, -22.3354, 8.0140



19.7891, -9.4881, -50.1796

Rectangle

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



19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059



19.7891, 31.4635, 11.0561



19.7891, -22.3354, 8.0140



19.7891, -20.6529, -20.9981

Sweetspot

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



19.7891, 36.5318, -9.9051



40.7031, 16.2312, -5.9172



11.9366, 29.4014, -65.4041



19.1284, 8.7773, -3.2446



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



19.7891, 36.5318, -9.9051



26.0979, 48.4838, -12.5180



18.4756, 31.7498, 8.7208



18.5434, 1.0203, 0.0652



21.6060, 40.1752, -10.6450



48.0659, 89.1078, -21.6031

Inverse Universe

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



19.7891, 36.5318, -9.9051



26.0979, 48.4838, -12.5180



34.3620, -22.6735, 6.1021



18.5434, 1.0203, 0.0652



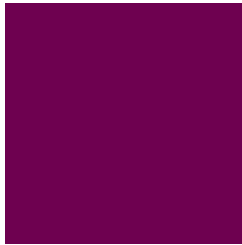
21.6060, 40.1752, -10.6450



48.0659, 89.1078, -21.6031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

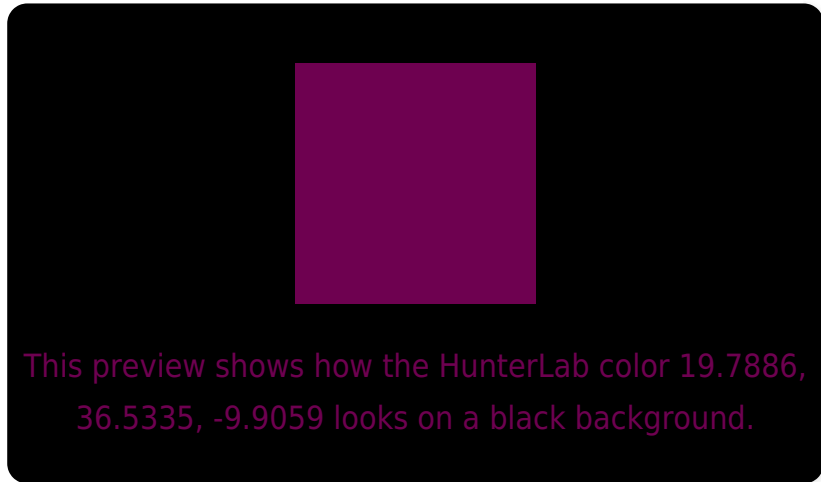
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059.

-9.9059.

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

19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059

Protanopia

21.1519, 5.1985, -31.4988

Deuteranopia

20.9856, 1.2995, -5.8527



Tritanopia

20.6607, 23.0634, 9.0057

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059

Protanomaly

17.7547, 16.6558, -30.7454

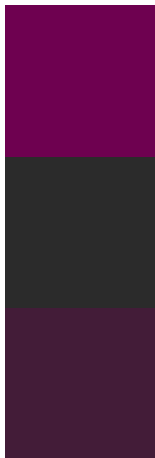
Deuteranomaly

18.4268, 16.0100, -10.9566

Tritanomaly

19.8866, 28.2831, 3.7524

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.1965, 13.8576, -4.9907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 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(110, 1, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 1, 80)  
}
```

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(110, 1, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 1, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 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(110, 1, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 1, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 1, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 1, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 1, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 1, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.7886, 36.5335, -9.9059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 1, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 1,  
80) }
```

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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