

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.8171, 35.4474,
1.0996)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.8171, 35.4474,
1.0996) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(19.8501, 35.4820,
1.2907)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730039
RGB	115, 0, 57
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.55
HSL	330°, 100%, 23%
HSV	330°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.8088, 3.9403, 4.2199
YIQ	40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

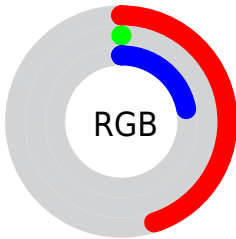
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 0, 57
Decimal	7536697
CIE Lab	23.47, 47.22, 0.38
CIE LCh	23, 47.220, 0.455
Yxy	3.9405, 0.4890, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726777 (0xFF730039)
YUV	40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006
Hunter-Lab	19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907

Details

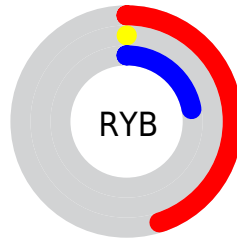
The HunterLab color **19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35.4502, -27.3204, 14.6685**, and the grayscale version is **14.8184, -0.7907, 0.8051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6579, 38.9989, 2.0887**, and **10.2754, 17.9055, 4.2479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8499, 35.4815, 1.2927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6222, 33.9144, -0.1356**.

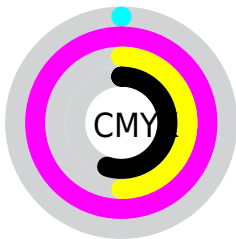
Distribution



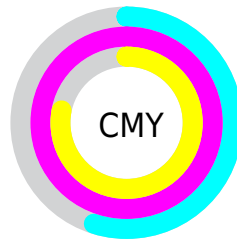
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 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 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8501, 35.4820,
1.2907

■ 19.8501, 35.4820,
1.2907

■ 117.9195, 48.9002,
6.8019

■ 12.8076, 33.6651,
0.8789

■ 36.7114, 39.1846,
2.2575

■ 6.2013, 38.5279,
0.5884

■ 46.3494, 40.8960,
2.8032

0.0000, INF, NaN

■ 56.7086, 42.4921,
3.3867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7418, 43.9751,
4.0057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.4101, 45.3508,
4.6582

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.6807, 46.6258,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

5.3427

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5254, 47.8069,
6.0577

19.8501, 35.4820,
1.2907

19.8501, 35.4820,
1.2907

19.8499, 35.4815,
1.2927

20.6222, 33.9144,
-0.1356

21.6398, 31.7384,
-1.3589

23.0612, 28.5824,
-2.1288

24.8634, 24.7141,
-2.4382

27.0071, 20.4082,
-2.3305

■ 29.4479, 15.8844,
-1.8718

■ 32.1430, 11.2915,
-1.1302

■ 35.0550, 6.7181,
-0.1655

■ 38.1523, 2.2100,
0.9740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8507, 29.6973, -17.0853



19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907



19.8507, 29.3545, 10.4032

Triad

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



19.8507, 35.4798, 1.2913



19.8507, -13.3672, 13.8955



19.8507, -13.0810, -38.9494

Complementary

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



19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907



35.4502, -27.3204, 14.6685

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.



19.8507, -19.9099, -17.7513



19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907



19.8507, -20.0385, 10.2466

Square

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



19.8507, 35.4798, 1.2913



19.8507, -1.2826, 13.8955



19.8507, -22.0378, 0.8674



19.8507, -0.8369, -48.3771

Rectangle

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



19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907



19.8507, 20.1324, 13.0478



19.8507, -22.0378, 0.8674



19.8507, -15.9440, -32.4554

Sweetspot

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



19.8507, 35.4798, 1.2913



42.7135, 15.6009, -1.6035



14.5700, 33.4425, -56.4396



20.2605, 8.6248, -0.9592



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.



19.8507, 35.4798, 1.2913



26.5120, 47.2962, 2.4525



19.0922, 32.6927, 12.3358



19.3088, 0.9001, 0.5464



21.2135, 37.8999, 1.5289



46.6444, 82.9917, 6.0190

Inverse Universe

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



19.8507, 35.4798, 1.2913



26.5120, 47.2962, 2.4525



36.7415, -19.4781, -3.8749



19.3088, 0.9001, 0.5464



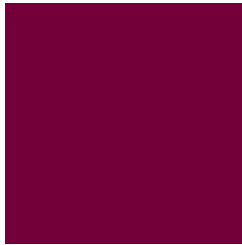
21.2135, 37.8999, 1.5289



46.6444, 82.9917, 6.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

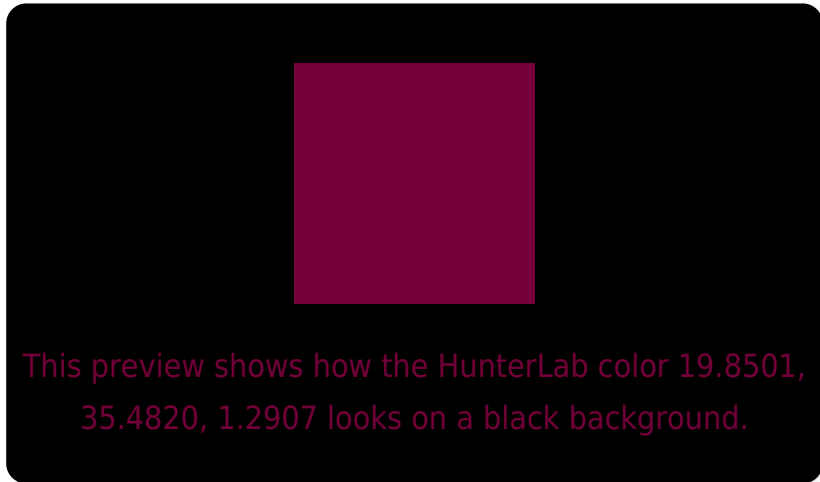
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

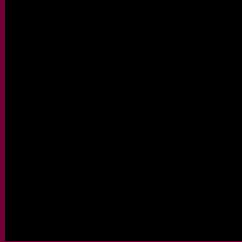
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8501, 35.4820,

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

19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907

Protanopia

21.1991, 1.2568, -9.2412

Deuteranopia

21.2202, 0.8588, 4.0136



Tritanopia

20.4582, 27.6395, 10.7409

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907

Protanomaly

18.4493, 14.8918, -8.6278

Deuteranomaly

18.7637, 15.4301, 0.8044

Tritanomaly

20.1008, 30.6586, 8.2325

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907

Achromatopsia

14.8909, -0.7945, 0.8091

Achromatomaly

14.7410, 13.7562, -1.4926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 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, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 57)  
}
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 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, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 57) }
```

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, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.8501, 35.4820, 1.2907 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
57) }
```

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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