

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	58215C
RGB	88, 33, 92
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8706, 0.6392
CMYK	0.04, 0.64, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	296°, 47%, 25%
HSV	296°, 64%, 36%
XYZ	6.5001, 3.9351, 10.5422
YIQ	56.1710, 13.8410, 30.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

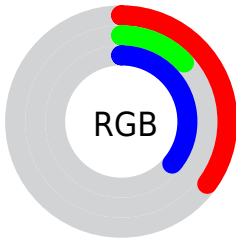
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 33, 92
Decimal	5775708
CIELab	23.46, 34.40, -23.81
CIElCh	23, 41.837, 325.313
Yxy	3.9353, 0.3099, 0.1876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283965788 (0xFF58215C)
YUV	56.1710, 17.6637, 27.9140
Hunter-Lab	19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228

# Details

The HunterLab color **19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **28.5614, -19.5792, 14.2694**, and the grayscale version is **19.8835, -1.0609, 1.0803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.6653, 26.9497, -18.9570**, and **8.1772, 16.4160, -13.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6073, 27.1073, -20.3228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3269, 20.0174, -14.6569**.

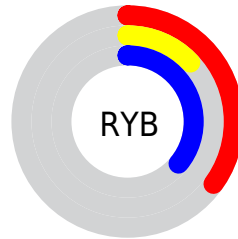
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (13%)

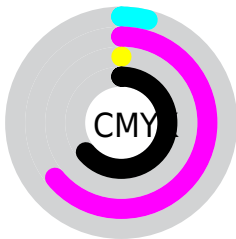
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (36%)

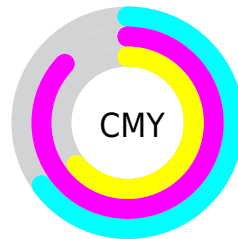


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 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 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228

■ 19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228

■ 117.8959, 33.0253,  
-20.6297

■ 12.7963, 22.1766,  
-17.2197

■ 36.6954, 26.6274,  
-18.6396

■ 6.1859, 25.4692,  
-20.2830

■ 46.3321, 27.8562,  
-19.1008

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 56.6900, 28.9637,  
-19.5045

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.7221, 29.9609,  
-19.8470

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.3894, 30.8575,  
-20.1287

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.6590, 31.6622,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-20.3514

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5027, 32.3827,  
-20.5175

19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228

19.8372, 23.7748,  
-17.6228

18.6073, 27.1073,  
-20.3228

21.3269, 20.0174,  
-14.6569

17.6568, 29.8030,  
-22.5980

23.0475, 16.0262,  
-11.5652

16.9546, 31.8149,  
-24.4036

24.9703, 11.9413,  
-8.4460

16.5528, 33.0152,  
-25.4899

27.0684, 7.8547,  
-5.3613

29.3177, 3.8196,  
-2.3443

■ 31.6980, -0.1375,  
0.5907

■ 34.1921, -4.0073,  
3.4413

■ 36.7861, -7.7901,  
6.2116

■ 39.4683, -11.4916,  
8.9086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.8376, 10.7164, -34.3549



19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228



19.8376, 30.2611, -0.9496

# Triad

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



19.8376, 23.7741, -17.6220



19.8376, 1.0112, 13.8863



19.8376, -18.8900, -11.9117

# Complementary

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



19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228



28.5614, -19.5792, 14.2694

# 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.



19.8376, -20.2414, 2.9152



19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228



19.8376, -10.6015, 13.3385

# Square

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



19.8376, 23.7741, -17.6220



19.8376, 15.1471, 12.6241



19.8376, -17.6306, 10.3692



19.8376, -13.3084, -29.8298



# Rectangle

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



19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228



19.8376, 29.0305, 6.3611



19.8376, -17.6306, 10.3692



19.8376, -19.7815, -6.2283

# Sweetspot

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



19.8376, 23.7741, -17.6220



37.1340, 7.9646, -5.2739



15.7390, 9.3114, -28.2816



18.3040, 4.5139, -3.0344



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



19.8376, 23.7741, -17.6220



23.9013, 37.8797, -28.5696



19.4254, 20.9860, -4.0718



15.4117, 0.8630, -0.3923



19.8888, 39.6821, -30.7291



46.3755, 92.6226, -72.3817



# Inverse Universe

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



18.6997, 17.7869, 6.2840



22.1514, 29.0535, 10.1436



28.7733, -18.0466, 9.2791



15.3310, 0.3816, 1.1191



18.1903, 31.2410, 11.0600

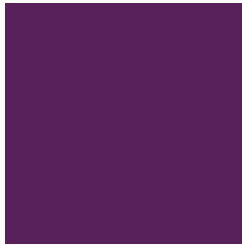


42.5065, 72.8822, 26.7802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

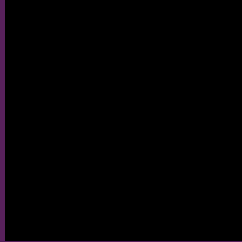
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228.

-17.6228.

# 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

19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228

### Protanopia

20.1571, 5.5964, -33.4342

### Deuteranopia

20.2540, 1.0330, -14.5280



## Tritanopia

20.0368, 10.3574, 3.9297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228

## Protanomaly

18.9431, 10.2424, -29.9778

## Deuteranomaly

19.3254, 8.7153, -16.9353

## Tritanomaly

19.7454, 15.1060, -2.5852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228

## Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

## Achromatomaly

19.4230, 7.5036, -5.0869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 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(88, 33, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 33, 92)  
}
```

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(88, 33, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 33, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 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(88, 33, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 33, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 33, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 33, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 33, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.8372, 23.7748, -17.6228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 33, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 33,  
92) }
```

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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