

Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9425, 36.7551,
-7.2924)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(19.9425, 36.7551,
-7.2924) contains.

HunterLab(19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398)	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(19.9162, 36.7270,
-7.4398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70004C
RGB	112, 0, 76
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.56
HSL	319°, 100%, 22%
HSV	319°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.9866, 3.9666, 7.1822
YIQ	42.1520, 42.3560, 47.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

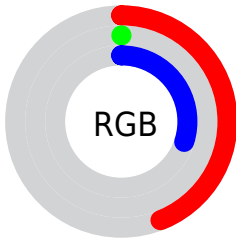
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 0, 76
Decimal	7340108
CIE _{Lab}	23.56, 48.48, -12.60
CIE _{LCh}	24, 50.089, 345.430
Yxy	3.9668, 0.4174, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530188 (0xFF70004C)
YUV	42.1520, 16.6871, 61.2567
Hunter-Lab	19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398

Details

The HunterLab color **19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **34.2284, -28.0213, 17.7084**, and the grayscale version is **15.2051, -0.8113, 0.8261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.7107, 40.4344, -8.0066**, and **10.3196, 18.6832, -1.1651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9161, 36.7267, -7.4383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6452, 35.0926, -8.2383**.

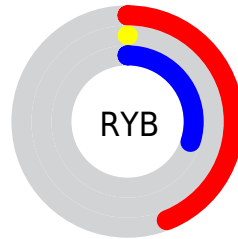
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (0%)

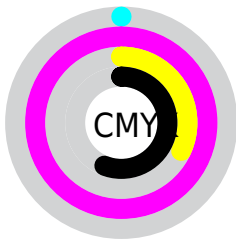
Blue (30%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (30%)

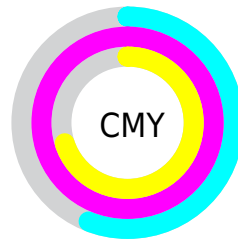


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 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 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9162, 36.7270,
-7.4398

■ 19.9162, 36.7270,
-7.4398

■ 118.0391, 50.5077,
-7.2112

■ 12.8646, 34.9052,
-7.1077

■ 36.7925, 40.4941,
-7.8573

■ 6.2790, 39.6313,
-8.3827

■ 46.4370, 42.2465,
-7.9486

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 56.8023, 43.8854,
-7.9699

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.8412, 45.4118,
-7.9274

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.5149, 46.8309,
-7.8260

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.7907, 48.1490,

-7.6705

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.6403, 49.3725,
-7.4644

19.9162, 36.7270,
-7.4398

19.9162, 36.7270,
-7.4398

19.9161, 36.7267,
-7.4383

20.6452, 35.0926,
-8.2383

21.5917, 32.8651,
-8.7037

22.9161, 29.6514,
-8.5789

24.6010, 25.7033,
-7.9197

26.6125, 21.2882,
-6.8225

■ 28.9109, 16.6276,
-5.3900

■ 31.4571, 11.8772,
-3.7118

■ 34.2159, 7.1334,
-1.8578

■ 37.1572, 2.4490,
0.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9168, 24.8978, -30.7988



19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398



19.9168, 36.5345, 7.2440

Triad

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



19.9168, 36.7252, -7.4390



19.9168, -8.3833, 13.9417



19.9168, -17.9489, -31.4928

Complementary

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



19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398



34.2284, -28.0213, 17.7084

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.



19.9168, -22.4070, -8.0208



19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398



19.9168, -18.1473, 12.8030

Square

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



19.9168, 36.7252, -7.4390



19.9168, 6.9941, 13.9417



19.9168, -22.4664, 6.9745



19.9168, -8.0146, -50.4320

Rectangle

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



19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398



19.9168, 29.4697, 11.5305



19.9168, -22.4664, 6.9745



19.9168, -19.9828, -23.3192

Sweetspot

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



19.9168, 36.7252, -7.4390



41.4150, 16.2437, -5.1061



12.3924, 30.6578, -65.1679



19.7470, 8.9710, -2.8699



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.



19.9168, 36.7252, -7.4390



26.3540, 48.5231, -9.2582



18.7014, 32.3043, 9.9100



18.5367, 0.9847, 0.1594



21.4040, 39.4532, -7.8606



47.6014, 87.4453, -15.1813

Inverse Universe

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



19.9168, 36.7252, -7.4390



26.3540, 48.5231, -9.2582



35.1452, -22.3816, 4.3880



18.5367, 0.9847, 0.1594



21.4040, 39.4532, -7.8606



47.6014, 87.4453, -15.1813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 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 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398.

-7.4398.

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

19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398

Protanopia

21.1839, 4.7771, -27.3564

Deuteranopia

21.3155, 0.9240, -3.4307



Tritanopia

20.6850, 24.3651, 9.4569

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398

Protanomaly

18.0082, 16.7491, -25.8446

Deuteranomaly

18.7870, 15.7705, -8.0401

Tritanomaly

19.9649, 29.2231, 4.8274

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

14.9783, 13.9791, -4.3406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 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, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 0, 76)  
}
```

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, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 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, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 76) }
```

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, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 19.9162, 36.7270, -7.4398 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, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
76) }
```

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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