

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(19.9583, 35.9599,  
-0.9075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(19.9583, 35.9599,  
-0.9075) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.0093, 36.0600,  
-0.9735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73003F
RGB	115, 0, 63
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.55
HSL	327°, 100%, 23%
HSV	327°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.9674, 4.0037, 5.0555
YIQ	41.5670, 48.3170, 43.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

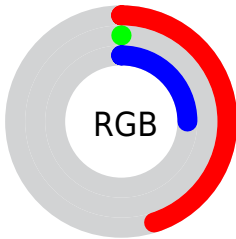
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 0, 63
Decimal	7536703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.68, 47.77, -3.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 47.897, 355.854
Yxy	4.0040, 0.4679, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726783 (0xFF73003F)
YUV	41.5670, 10.5665, 64.4007
Hunter-Lab	20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735

# Details

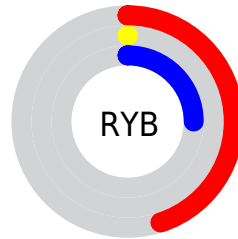
The HunterLab color **20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **35.3688, -27.8247, 15.8587**, and the grayscale version is **15.0328, -0.8021, 0.8168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8298, 39.7472, -0.3579**, and **10.3840, 18.3043, 2.6682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0091, 36.0595, -0.9716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7747, 34.4899, -2.2945**.

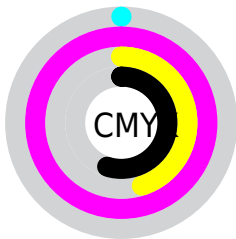
# Distribution



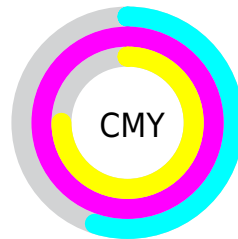
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 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 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.0093, 36.0600,  
-0.9735

20.0093, 36.0600,  
-0.9735

118.2075, 49.6240,  
2.8340

12.9452, 34.2365,  
-1.1088

36.9067, 39.7892,  
-0.4779

6.3867, 38.3920,  
-1.8996

46.5605, 41.5168,  
-0.1399

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

56.9343, 43.1299,  
0.2495

0.0000, NaN, NaN

67.9813, 44.6302,  
0.6857

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.6626, 46.0232,  
1.1650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.9456, 47.3155,

1.6844

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8021, 48.5137,  
2.2415

20.0093, 36.0600,  
-0.9735

20.0093, 36.0600,  
-0.9735

20.0091, 36.0595,  
-0.9716

20.7747, 34.4899,  
-2.2945

21.7817, 32.2992,  
-3.3608

23.1885, 29.1143,  
-3.9214

24.9733, 25.2006,  
-3.9870

27.0983, 20.8339,  
-3.6174

■ 29.5199, 16.2365,  
-2.8909

■ 32.1961, 11.5612,  
-1.8834

■ 35.0896, 6.9000,  
-0.6590

■ 38.1691, 2.3014,  
0.7318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0099, 28.4253, -20.9047



20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735



20.0099, 31.6048, 9.6755

# Triad

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



20.0099, 36.0579, -0.9728



20.0099, -12.0483, 14.0069



20.0099, -14.6918, -36.8824

# Complementary

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



20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735



35.3688, -27.8247, 15.8587

# 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.



20.0099, -20.8087, -14.7202



20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735



20.0099, -19.6237, 11.1168

# Square

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



20.0099, 36.0579, -0.9728



20.0099, 1.0348, 14.0069



20.0099, -22.3080, 2.9527



20.0099, -3.0889, -49.2565



# Rectangle

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



20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735



20.0099, 22.9191, 12.6675



20.0099, -22.3080, 2.9527



20.0099, -17.3093, -29.7934

# Sweetspot

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



20.0099, 36.0579, -0.9728



42.7867, 15.9708, -2.6395



14.0059, 32.8185, -59.4563



20.3003, 8.8238, -1.5231



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.



20.0099, 36.0579, -0.9728



26.7251, 48.0707, -0.5839



19.1251, 32.8151, 11.8465



19.3166, 0.9416, 0.4364



21.3838, 38.5182, -0.8937



47.0197, 84.3572, 0.6587



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0099, 36.0579, -0.9728



26.7251, 48.0707, -0.5839



36.5664, -20.5228, -1.4009



19.3166, 0.9416, 0.4364



21.3838, 38.5182, -0.8937

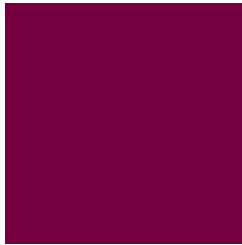


47.0197, 84.3572, 0.6587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

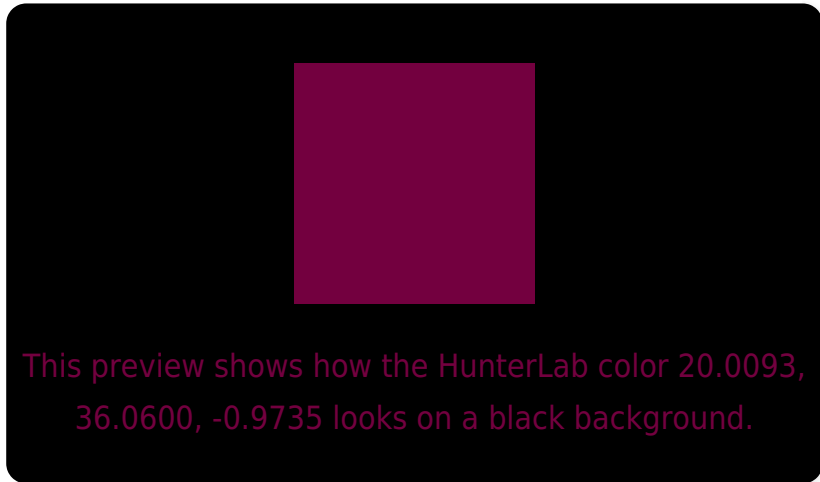
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0093, 36.0600,

-0.9735.

# 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

20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735

### Protanopia

21.2984, 2.2765, -14.3886

### Deuteranopia

21.2718, 1.3036, 1.9730



## Tritanopia

20.6789, 27.1117, 10.5799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735

## Protanomaly

18.4303, 15.4555, -13.4156

## Deuteranomaly

18.7995, 15.8417, -1.6210

## Tritanomaly

20.2348, 30.6698, 7.3813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735

## Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

## Achromatomaly

15.0976, 14.0367, -2.3018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(115, 0, 63)  
}
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 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".

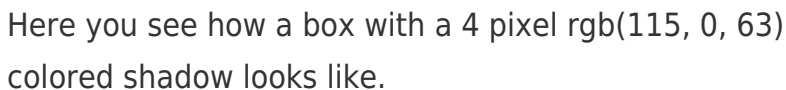
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 0, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 63) }
```

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, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 63); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.0093, 36.0600, -0.9735 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
63) }
```

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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