

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.0391, 37.1009,
-8.6273)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.0391, 37.1009,
-8.6273) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.0231, 37.1094,
-8.9157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70004F
RGB	112, 0, 79
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.5608, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.29, 0.56
HSL	318°, 100%, 22%
HSV	318°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	8.0934, 4.0092, 7.7444
YIQ	42.4940, 41.3930, 48.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

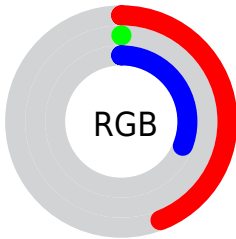
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 0, 79
Decimal	7340111
CIE _{Lab}	23.70, 48.84, -14.41
CIE _{LCh}	24, 50.923, 343.559
Yxy	4.0095, 0.4078, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285530191 (0xFF70004F)
YUV	42.4940, 17.9975, 60.9568
Hunter-Lab	20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157

Details

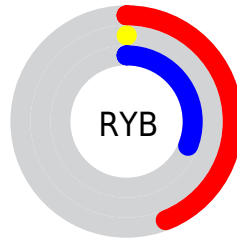
The HunterLab color **20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **34.2027, -28.1817, 18.0868**, and the grayscale version is **15.3126, -0.8170, 0.8320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8166, 40.8916, -9.4860**, and **10.4020, 18.9802, -2.3215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0230, 37.1091, -8.9143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7430, 35.4565, -9.5862**.

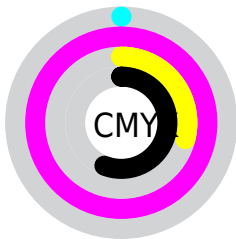
Distribution



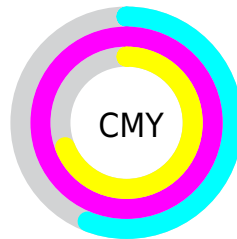
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 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 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.0231, 37.1094,
-8.9157

20.0231, 37.1094,
-8.9157

118.2324, 50.9834,
-9.2937

12.9571, 35.2836,
-8.5310

36.9236, 40.8932,
-9.4701

6.4024, 39.5365,
-9.7934

46.5787, 42.6559,
-9.6326

0.0000, INF, -NF

56.9538, 44.3057,
-9.7243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.0019, 45.8432,
-9.7507

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.6844, 47.2734,
-9.7168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.9685, 48.6026,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-9.6268

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8260, 49.8372,
-9.4847

20.0231, 37.1094,
-8.9157

20.0231, 37.1094,
-8.9157

20.0230, 37.1091,
-8.9143

20.7430, 35.4565,
-9.5862

21.6790, 33.2059,
-9.9084

22.9917, 29.9637,
-9.6241

24.6642, 25.9804,
-8.7981

26.6634, 21.5242,
-7.5341

■ 28.9501, 16.8181,
-5.9405

■ 31.4853, 12.0198,
-4.1098

■ 34.2339, 7.2276,
-2.1132

■ 37.1657, 2.4954,
-0.0019

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0236, 24.4063, -33.1107



20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157



20.0236, 37.7619, 6.7423

Triad

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



20.0236, 37.1076, -8.9149



20.0236, -7.6948, 14.0166



20.0236, -18.6477, -30.7217

Complementary

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



20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157



34.2027, -28.1817, 18.0868

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.



20.0236, -22.8449, -6.9216



20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157



20.0236, -17.9751, 13.1958

Square

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



20.0236, 37.1076, -8.9149



20.0236, 8.2570, 14.0166



20.0236, -22.6444, 7.6565



20.0236, -8.9502, -51.0157

Rectangle

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



20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157



20.0236, 30.9864, 11.3839



20.0236, -22.6444, 7.6565



20.0236, -20.5925, -22.3142

Sweetspot

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



20.0236, 37.1076, -8.9149



41.4536, 16.4377, -5.6491



12.1367, 30.4187, -66.8751



19.7682, 9.0763, -3.1679



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.



20.0236, 37.1076, -8.9149



26.4976, 49.0374, -11.2444



18.7404, 32.4488, 9.3344



18.5406, 1.0053, 0.1048



21.5194, 39.8661, -9.4545



47.8665, 88.3949, -18.8530

Inverse Universe

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



20.0236, 37.1076, -8.9149



26.4976, 49.0374, -11.2444



35.0551, -22.9285, 5.6811



18.5406, 1.0053, 0.1048



21.5194, 39.8661, -9.4545



47.8665, 88.3949, -18.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

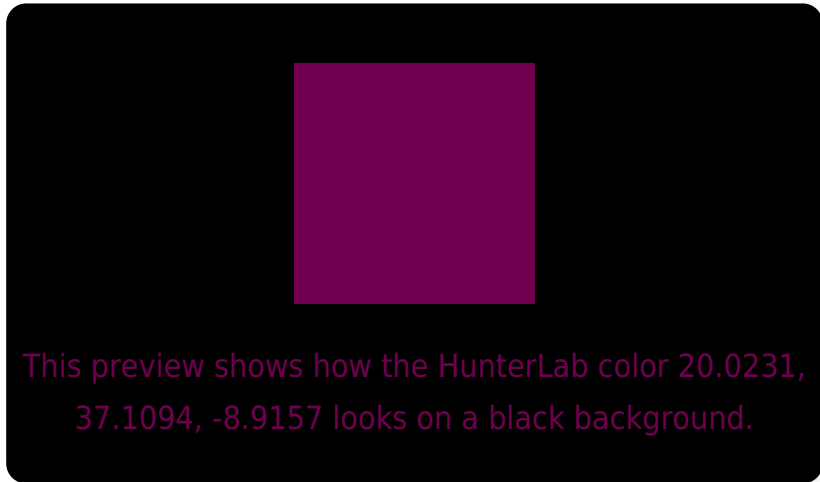
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

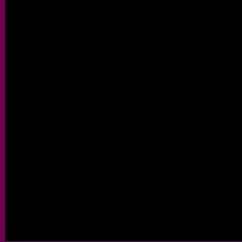
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.0231, 37.1094,

-8.9157.

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

20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157

Protanopia

21.2731, 5.4763, -30.3378

Deuteranopia

21.3358, 1.1774, -4.8357



Tritanopia

20.8350, 24.1195, 9.1662

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157

Protanomaly

18.0411, 17.2552, -29.0427

Deuteranomaly

18.7823, 15.9751, -9.7307

Tritanomaly

20.1137, 29.1974, 4.0099

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157

Achromatopsia

15.2162, -0.8119, 0.8267

Achromatomaly

15.0100, 14.1212, -4.7809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 0, 79)  
}
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 0, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 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, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 0, 79) }
```

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, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 0, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.0231, 37.1094, -8.9157 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 0,  
79) }
```

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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