Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1105, 38.8359, -21.0821)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(20.1105, 38.8359, -21.0821) contains.

HunterLab(20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 12
- ***Previews*** 24
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 28
- ***CSS Examples*** 31

Color

HunterLab(20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	6C0062
RGB	108, 0, 98
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.5765, 1.0000, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.58
HSL	306°, 100%, 21%
HSV	306°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	8.3889, 4.0700, 11.8987
YIQ	43.4640, 32.9100, 53.3740

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

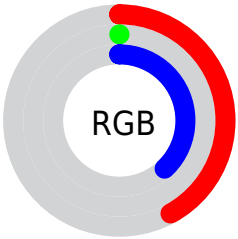
Format	Color
RYB	108, 0, 98
Decimal	7077986
CIELab	23.90, 50.63, -26.82
CIELCh	24, 57.293, 332.085
Yxy	4.0702, 0.3444, 0.1671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268066 (0xFF6C0062)
YUV	43.4640, 26.8862, 56.5981
Hunter-Lab	20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

Details

The HunterLab color 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 660066. A complement of this color would be 32.7830, -27.8722, 19.1930, and the grayscale version is 15.6031, -0.8325, 0.8477.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 37.2195, 42.6643, -21.6132, and 10.5303, 20.3032, -10.7901 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 20.1743, 38.9200, -20.8467, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 20.7942, 37.0390, -20.1960.

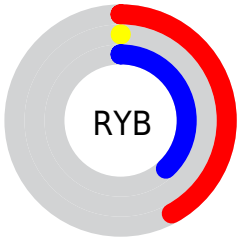
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (0%)

Blue (38%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (0%)

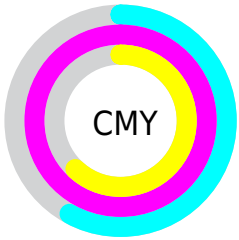
Blue (38%)

Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 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 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

118.5052, 53.2872, -24.4582

37.1088, 42.7885, -21.9117

46.7787, 44.6064, -22.4363

57.1677, 46.3144, -22.9141

68.2288, 47.9113, -23.3367

79.9236, 49.4012, -23.7017

92.2194, 50.7897,

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

13.0878, 37.0903, -20.5252

6.5726, 40.9171, -23.4543

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-24.0092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0880, 52.0831, -24.2607

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

20.1743, 38.9200, -20.8467

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

20.7942, 37.0390, -20.1960

21.6037, 34.6068, -19.1708

22.7659, 31.2034, -17.4901

24.2701, 27.0600, -15.2800

26.0893, 22.4353, -12.6932

28.1890, 17.5530, -9.8695

30.5338, 12.5774, -6.9167

33.0903, 7.6137, -3.9090

35.8296, 2.7220, -0.8927

Harmonies

Analogous

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

20.1747, 20.4967, -50.4985

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

20.1747, 45.7480, 2.2467

Triad

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

20.1747, 38.9187, -20.8462

20.1747, -2.3072, 14.1223

20.1747, -22.6488, -24.9595

Complementary

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

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

32.7830, -27.8722, 19.1930

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.

20.1747, -25.1441, -0.1221

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

20.1747, -16.2218, 14.1223

Square

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

20.1747, 38.9187, -20.8462

20.1747, 17.5633, 14.1223

20.1747, -23.2793, 11.1643

20.1747, -14.7237, -54.0046

Rectangle

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

20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

20.1747, 41.4090, 9.9015

20.1747, -23.2793, 11.1643

20.1747, -23.9965, -15.3668

Sweetspot

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

20.1747, 38.9187, -20.8462

40.1908, 17.2071, -9.4897

10.6818, 28.4249, -71.6693

19.2744, 9.4996, -5.2860

75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037

25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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

20.1747, 38.9187, -20.8462

26.7140, 51.5099, -27.4000

18.3789, 32.5032, 3.8836

17.7744, 1.0918, -0.2853

22.0283, 42.4894, -22.7054

49.6563, 95.6726, -50.3517

Inverse Universe

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

20.1747, 38.9187, -20.8462

26.7140, 51.5099, -27.4000

33.2930, -24.6997, 11.7070

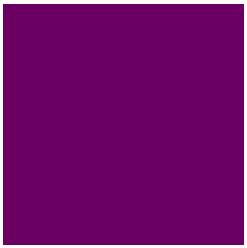
17.7744, 1.0918, -0.2853

22.0283, 42.4894, -22.7054

49.6563, 95.6726, -50.3517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 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

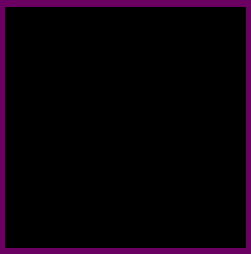
Black Background

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 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.1742, 38.9200,

-20.8472.

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
20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

Protanopia
21.1692, 6.3887, -40.2510

Deuteranopia
21.3596, 1.3117, -14.9210

Tritanopia
21.2007, 19.4719, 7.5379

Trichromacy

Original Color
20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

Protanomaly
17.2982, 17.1210, -44.6345

Deuteranomaly
18.5022, 16.7981, -22.2393

Tritanomaly
20.1155, 27.2944, -0.5601

Monochromacy

Original Color
20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472

Achromatopsia
15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly
15.2841, 15.3417, -8.5558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 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(108, 0, 98) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(108, 0, 98)
}
```

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(108, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 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(108, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 0, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 98); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.1742, 38.9200, -20.8472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(108, 0, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(108, 0,
98) }
```

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.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor