

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A193F
RGB	106, 25, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 10%, 25%
CMY	0.5843, 0.9019, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.41, 0.58
HSL	332°, 62%, 26%
HSV	332°, 76%, 42%
XYZ	7.1887, 4.1183, 5.1187
YIQ	53.5510, 36.0780, 28.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

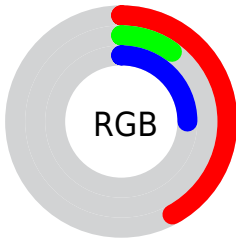
Format	Color
RYB	106, 25, 63
Decimal	6953279
CIELab	24.06, 38.78, -3.11
CIElCh	24, 38.905, 355.409
Yxy	4.1185, 0.4376, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285143359 (0xFF6A193F)
YUV	53.5510, 4.6584, 45.9978
Hunter-Lab	20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492

Details

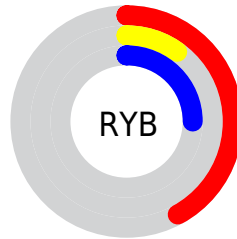
The HunterLab color **20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **33.0639, -22.2384, 10.1764**, and the grayscale version is **19.0316, -1.0155, 1.0340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2742, 31.2730, -0.4059**, and **9.3079, 16.5217, 1.5055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2052, 30.0968, 0.2598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7421, 24.5555, -1.3614**.

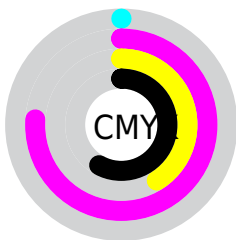
Distribution



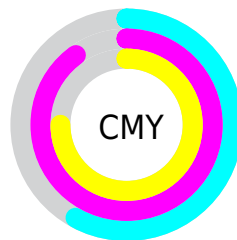
- Red (42%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 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 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492

■ 20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492

■ 118.7206, 38.4181,
3.2246

■ 13.1912, 26.0061,
-0.9112

■ 37.2551, 30.8835,
-0.2079

■ 6.7038, 28.0437,
-1.5607

■ 46.9368, 32.2809,
0.1503

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 57.3366, 33.5571,
0.5587

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.4080, 34.7208,
1.0128

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.1125, 35.7808,
1.5091

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.4175, 36.7456,

105.2950, 37.6225,
2.6171

20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492

20.2936, 27.7169,
-0.7492

19.2052, 30.0968,
0.2598

21.7421, 24.5555,
-1.3614

18.4185, 31.7233,
1.5432

23.5204, 20.8696,
-1.5865

18.1441, 32.3285,
1.9868

25.5903, 16.8855,
-1.4670

27.9120, 12.7719,
-1.0595

30.4489, 8.6368,
-0.4194

■ 33.1693, 4.5411,
0.4056

■ 36.0470, 0.5142,
1.3770

■ 39.0604, -3.4337,
2.4652

■ 42.1920, -7.3030,
3.6473

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2942, 21.8488, -15.9121



20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492



20.2942, 24.5070, 8.4931

Triad

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



20.2942, 27.7152, -0.7486



20.2942, -10.1357, 12.9110



20.2942, -12.6786, -26.8789

Complementary

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



20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492



33.0639, -22.2384, 10.1764

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.



20.2942, -18.1179, -10.8757



20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492



20.2942, -16.9092, 10.0826

Square

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



20.2942, 27.7152, -0.7486



20.2942, 0.8128, 13.6542



20.2942, -19.4625, 2.7981



20.2942, -2.9135, -35.6739

Rectangle

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



20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492



20.2942, 17.9759, 11.3921



20.2942, -19.4625, 2.7981



20.2942, -14.9747, -21.8317

Sweetspot

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



20.2942, 27.7152, -0.7486



41.3152, 9.9290, -0.2745



17.1002, 24.9172, -36.3043



19.5353, 5.5190, -0.2655



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



20.2942, 27.7152, -0.7486



24.6277, 41.4926, 1.7746



19.7205, 24.2937, 9.8110



17.7150, 0.7724, 0.5601



20.1961, 35.9534, 2.4535



45.3989, 80.4651, 8.2648

Inverse Universe

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



20.2942, 27.7152, -0.7486



24.6277, 41.4926, 1.7746



33.5847, -16.1554, -3.6602



17.7150, 0.7724, 0.5601



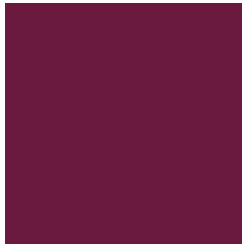
20.1961, 35.9534, 2.4535



45.3989, 80.4651, 8.2648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 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 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2936, 27.7169,

-0.7492.

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

20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492

Protanopia

20.9046, 1.6583, -10.8785

Deuteranopia

20.8135, 1.0277, 1.0564



Tritanopia

20.3767, 21.7725, 8.3105

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492

Protanomaly

19.5330, 10.4128, -8.5359

Deuteranomaly

19.6603, 10.7948, -0.5885

Tritanomaly

20.3009, 23.9440, 5.6779

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

18.5462, 9.4115, -0.7819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 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(106, 25, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 25, 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(106, 25, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 25, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 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(106, 25, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 25, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 25, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 25, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 25, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 25,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2936, 27.7169, -0.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 25, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 25,  
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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