

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.3145, 39.6102,  
-53.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.3145, 39.6102,  
-53.8500) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(20.3422, 39.4676,  
-53.5825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	580E87
RGB	88, 14, 135
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 53%
CMY	0.6549, 0.9451, 0.4706
CMYK	0.35, 0.90, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	277°, 81%, 29%
HSV	277°, 90%, 53%
XYZ	8.5547, 4.1381, 23.2695
YIQ	49.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

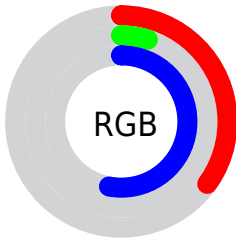
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	88, 14, 135
Decimal	5770887
CIE Lab	24.12, 51.13, -50.40
CIE LCh	24, 71.794, 315.415
Yxy	4.1382, 0.2379, 0.1151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283960967 (0xFF580E87)
YUV	49.9200, 41.9444, 33.3962
Hunter-Lab	20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825

# Details

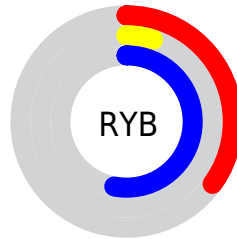
The HunterLab color **20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **42.8390, -30.5185, 25.2879**, and the grayscale version is **17.6960, -0.9442, 0.9615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2748, 43.4892, -52.8491**, and **9.9004, 23.4198, -43.7194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9425, 41.5265, -59.3458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1276, 36.4260, -47.1453**.

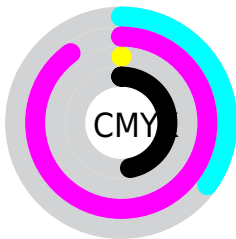
# Distribution



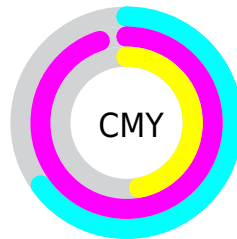
- Red (35%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 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 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.3422, 39.4676,  
-53.5825

20.3422, 39.4676,  
-53.5825

118.8077, 53.9603,  
-57.7008

13.2331, 37.6338,  
-56.0862

37.3143, 43.3593,  
-52.9525

6.7561, 40.8237,  
-68.8609

47.0008, 45.1907,  
-53.3995

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

57.4050, 46.9131,  
-54.0303

0.0000, NaN, -NF

68.4806, 48.5248,  
-54.7480

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.1890, 50.0296,  
-55.4992

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.4977, 51.4331,

-56.2528

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.3787, 52.7414,  
-56.9904

20.3422, 39.4676,  
-53.5825

20.3422, 39.4676,  
-53.5825

18.9425, 41.5265,  
-59.3458

22.1276, 36.4260,  
-47.1453

18.8905, 41.6103,  
-59.5740

24.4115, 32.2742,  
-40.0646

27.1322, 27.4769,  
-32.8894

30.2215, 22.3846,  
-25.9549

33.6171, 17.2124,  
-19.4108

■ 37.2676, 12.0732,  
-13.2914

■ 41.1320, 7.0169,  
-7.5726

■ 45.1781, 2.0582,  
-2.2071

■ 49.3806, -2.8052,  
2.8574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.3425, 11.6452, -90.8959



20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825



20.3425, 59.4592, -12.1142

# Triad

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



20.3425, 39.4678, -53.5815



20.3425, 10.9080, 14.2398



20.3425, -28.1518, -13.0344

# Complementary

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



20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825



42.8390, -30.5185, 25.2879

# 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.



20.3425, -28.2096, 8.9471



20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825



20.3425, -11.2970, 14.2398

# Square

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



20.3425, 39.4678, -53.5815



20.3425, 38.7316, 14.2398



20.3425, -23.5397, 14.2398



20.3425, -23.3201, -54.8398



# Rectangle

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



20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825



20.3425, 61.8233, 4.6001



20.3425, -23.5397, 14.2398



20.3425, -28.6365, -3.1412

# Sweetspot

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



20.3425, 39.4678, -53.5815



50.8971, 14.7767, -16.1959



23.0903, 8.2849, -44.4840



23.7830, 8.0705, -8.9027



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223



# Same Dimension

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



20.3425, 39.4678, -53.5815



25.0923, 55.4553, -80.5596



26.2537, 47.3229, -25.2392



21.6216, 0.8594, -0.9232



18.1615, 39.9836, -57.1117



1.2511, 2.5892, -2.6540



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0872, 39.2974, 4.6636



31.0577, 54.5445, 9.5476



41.8287, -34.6541, 23.7744



21.7174, 0.9694, 0.8605



22.3261, 39.2855, 6.2761

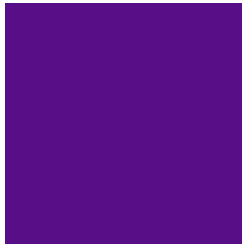


1.3648, 2.4962, -0.3510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

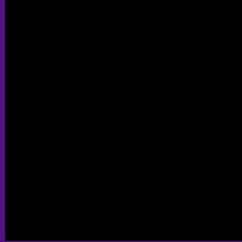
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825.



# 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

20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825

### Protanopia

20.7527, 5.9524, -38.7885

### Tritanopia

20.8813, 4.7507, 1.5841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825

## Protanomaly

18.4372, 17.6382, -51.8054

## Tritanomaly

19.3459, 17.3268, -14.7581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825

## Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

## Achromatomaly

17.3413, 13.5140, -15.6933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 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(88, 14, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 14, 135)  
}
```

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(88, 14, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 14, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 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(88, 14, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 14, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 14, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 14, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 14, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 14,  
135) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.3422, 39.4676, -53.5825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 14, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 14,  
135) }
```

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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