

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.4714, 37.8073,
-8.0849)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.4714, 37.8073,
-8.0849) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.5167, 37.8869,
-8.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73004F
RGB	115, 0, 79
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.31, 0.55
HSL	319°, 100%, 23%
HSV	319°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.4815, 4.2093, 7.7626
YIQ	43.3910, 43.1810, 48.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

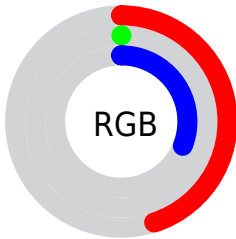
Format	Color
RYB	115, 0, 79
Decimal	7536719
CIELab	24.35, 49.50, -13.36
CIElCh	24, 51.272, 344.899
Yxy	4.2096, 0.4147, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726799 (0xFF73004F)
YUV	43.3910, 17.5552, 62.8011
Hunter-Lab	20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710

Details

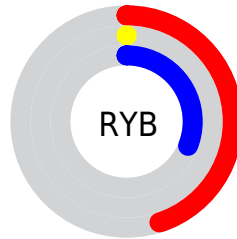
The HunterLab color **20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **35.1980, -28.8893, 18.3702**, and the grayscale version is **15.6069, -0.8327, 0.8480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5671, 41.8271, -8.3501**, and **10.7027, 19.4625, -1.8731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5166, 37.8865, -8.0695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2472, 36.2581, -8.8840**.

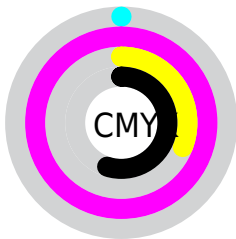
Distribution



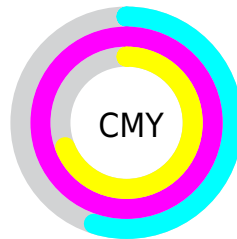
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 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 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.5167, 37.8869,
-8.0710

20.5167, 37.8869,
-8.0710

119.1221, 51.8983,
-8.0580

13.3846, 36.0436,
-7.7201

37.5281, 41.6971,
-8.5356

6.9416, 38.3806,
-8.3603

47.2316, 43.4742,
-8.6519

0.0000, INF, -NF

57.6518, 45.1391,
-8.6981

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.7422, 46.6924,
-8.6801

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.4647, 48.1388,
-8.6031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.7869, 49.4845,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-8.4713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.6808, 50.7356,
-8.2885

20.5167, 37.8869,
-8.0710

20.5167, 37.8869,
-8.0710

20.5166, 37.8865,
-8.0695

21.2472, 36.2581,
-8.8840

22.2107, 33.9808,
-9.3343

23.5650, 30.6762,
-9.1679

25.2924, 26.6038,
-8.4444

27.3585, 22.0419,
-7.2657

■ 29.7223, 17.2215,
-5.7401

■ 32.3431, 12.3059,
-3.9621

■ 35.1844, 7.3962,
-2.0048

■ 38.2149, 2.5479,
0.0788

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.5173, 25.4676, -32.3378



20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710



20.5173, 37.9312, 7.3096

Triad

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



20.5173, 37.8850, -8.0702



20.5173, -8.4261, 14.3621



20.5173, -18.6648, -32.1696

Complementary

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



20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710



35.1980, -28.8893, 18.3702

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.



20.5173, -23.1744, -7.9293



20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710



20.5173, -18.6169, 13.2168

Square

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



20.5173, 37.8850, -8.0702



20.5173, 7.5552, 14.3621



20.5173, -23.1601, 7.3746



20.5173, -8.5152, -52.0413

Rectangle

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



20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710



20.5173, 30.7469, 11.8058



20.5173, -23.1601, 7.3746



20.5173, -20.7309, -23.6940

Sweetspot

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



20.5173, 37.8850, -8.0702



42.9894, 16.9928, -5.5016



12.5968, 31.3940, -68.0304



20.4113, 9.3763, -3.0876



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.



20.5173, 37.8850, -8.0702



27.4100, 50.5387, -10.1807



19.2535, 33.2907, 9.9492



19.3374, 1.0536, 0.1401



21.9276, 40.4764, -8.5033



48.2402, 88.7603, -16.4827

Inverse Universe

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



20.5173, 37.8850, -8.0702



27.4100, 50.5387, -10.1807



36.1031, -23.3167, 5.2095



19.3374, 1.0536, 0.1401



21.9276, 40.4764, -8.5033



48.2402, 88.7603, -16.4827

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

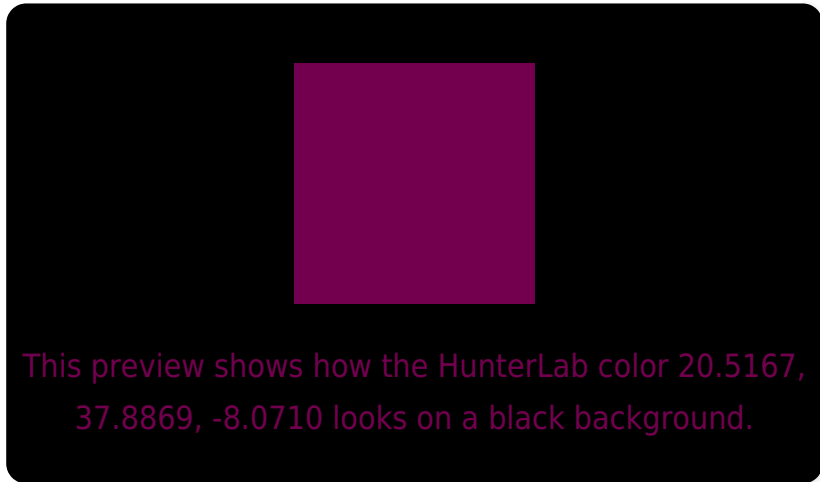
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

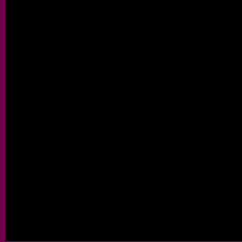
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710.

-8.0710.

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

20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710

Protanopia

21.8662, 4.9150, -28.8012

Deuteranopia

21.7951, 1.4854, -4.1678



Tritanopia

21.2944, 25.1557, 9.5557

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710

Protanomaly

18.4819, 17.4580, -27.8026

Deuteranomaly

19.1242, 16.8503, -9.1187

Tritanomaly

20.5944, 30.1433, 4.5304

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710

Achromatopsia

15.5427, -0.8293, 0.8445

Achromatomaly

15.2794, 14.8502, -4.8429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 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(115, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 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, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 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(115, 0, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5167, 37.8869, -8.0710 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 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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