

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.5137, 30.3503,  
-15.4987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.5137, 30.3503,  
-15.4987) contains.

<b>HunterLab(20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(20.5361, 30.1456,  
-15.3934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	65195B
RGB	101, 25, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 10%, 36%
CMY	0.6039, 0.9019, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.10, 0.60
HSL	308°, 60%, 25%
HSV	308°, 75%, 40%
XYZ	7.6028, 4.2173, 10.3109
YIQ	55.2480, 24.1100, 36.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

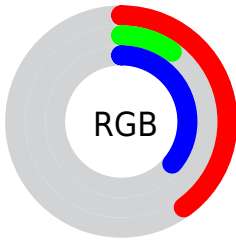
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	101, 25, 91
Decimal	6625627
CIE Lab	24.38, 41.39, -21.54
CIE LCh	24, 46.664, 332.504
Yxy	4.2175, 0.3435, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284815707 (0xFF65195B)
YUV	55.2480, 17.6257, 40.1245
Hunter-Lab	20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934

# Details

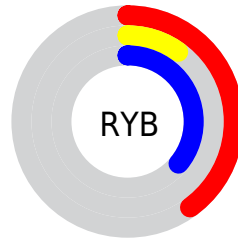
The HunterLab color **20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **31.0412, -23.5104, 15.6781**, and the grayscale version is **19.5672, -1.0441, 1.0631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.5511, 33.1018, -16.0692**, and **9.4513, 18.1902, -9.4317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5915, 32.8441, -16.4044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8024, 26.6656, -13.8393**.

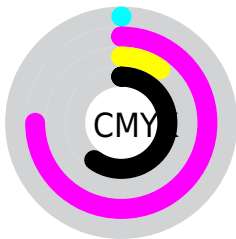
# Distribution



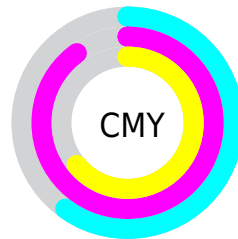
- Red (40%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 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 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.5361, 30.1456,  
-15.3934

20.5361, 30.1456,  
-15.3934

119.1568, 41.6785,  
-17.8189

13.4014, 28.3821,  
-14.9402

37.5517, 33.4855,  
-16.3370

6.9617, 29.8924,  
-16.2318

47.2571, 34.9788,  
-16.7335

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

57.6790, 36.3519,  
-17.0660

0.0000, NaN, NaN

68.7712, 37.6118,  
-17.3346

0.0000, NaN, NaN

80.4952, 38.7669,  
-17.5412

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.8188, 39.8250,

-17.6888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7141, 40.7934,  
-17.7803

20.5361, 30.1456,  
-15.3934

20.5361, 30.1456,  
-15.3934

19.5915, 32.8441,  
-16.4044

21.8024, 26.6656,  
-13.8393

18.9243, 34.7453,  
-16.8897

23.3692, 22.6406,  
-11.8674

18.6186, 35.6434,  
-17.1037

25.2074, 18.2913,  
-9.6050

27.2843, 13.7916,  
-7.1602

29.5682, 9.2600,  
-4.6132

■ 32.0308, 4.7680,  
-2.0179

■ 34.6478, 0.3533,  
0.5923

■ 37.3987, -3.9685,  
3.1980

■ 40.2667, -8.1946,  
5.7893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.5366, 16.2371, -36.4709



20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934



20.5366, 35.0715, 2.2490

# Triad

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



20.5366, 30.1445, -15.3926



20.5366, -2.3071, 14.3756



20.5366, -19.7907, -18.9880

# Complementary

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



20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934



31.0412, -23.5104, 15.6781

# 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.



20.5366, -22.2655, -0.0815



20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934



20.5366, -14.0912, 13.8354

# Square

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



20.5366, 30.1445, -15.3926



20.5366, 13.5098, 14.2469



20.5366, -20.5131, 10.0102



20.5366, -12.5003, -39.3788



# Rectangle

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



20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934



20.5366, 31.7376, 8.9280



20.5366, -20.5131, 10.0102



20.5366, -21.1045, -11.9282

# Sweetspot

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



20.5366, 30.1445, -15.3926



39.2429, 11.1862, -5.5033



14.0461, 18.0190, -43.0001



19.0516, 6.3349, -3.1785



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739



# Same Dimension

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



20.5366, 30.1445, -15.3926



25.0349, 44.8287, -21.9508



19.3127, 25.2047, 1.5757



16.9798, 0.9943, -0.1870



21.3102, 40.7802, -19.4527



48.5729, 92.8003, -43.1683



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5366, 30.1445, -15.3926



25.0349, 44.8287, -21.9508



31.5917, -20.1403, 7.6500



16.9798, 0.9943, -0.1870



21.3102, 40.7802, -19.4527

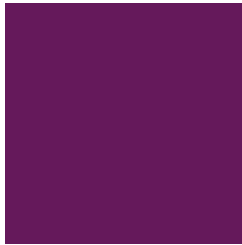


48.5729, 92.8003, -43.1683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 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 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

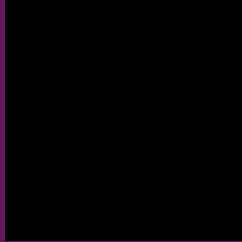
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934.

-15.3934.

# 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

20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934

### Protanopia

20.9797, 6.5451, -37.1749

### Deuteranopia

21.1016, 1.2251, -11.7130



## Tritanopia

20.6265, 16.4453, 6.1484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934

## Protanomaly

18.9981, 12.9578, -33.2189

## Deuteranomaly

19.9162, 11.4101, -15.0129

## Tritanomaly

20.3363, 21.2920, 0.0324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934

## Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

## Achromatomaly

18.9643, 10.2656, -5.2324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 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(101, 25, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 25, 91)  
}
```

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(101, 25, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 25, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 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(101, 25, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 25, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 25, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 25, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 25, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 25,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.5361, 30.1456, -15.3934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 25, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 25,  
91) }
```

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