

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.6433, 34.8081,
-83.0498)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.6433, 34.8081,
-83.0498) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6378, 34.9467,
-83.5396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3120A1
RGB	49, 32, 161
RGB Percent	19%, 13%, 63%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8745, 0.3686
CMYK	0.70, 0.80, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	248°, 67%, 38%
HSV	248°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	8.2161, 4.2592, 34.1072
YIQ	51.7890, -31.2770, 43.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

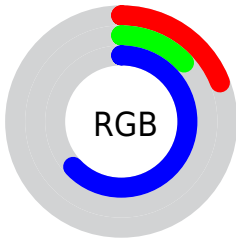
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 32, 161
Decimal	3219617
CIE _{Lab}	24.51, 46.47, -65.98
CIE _{LCh}	25, 80.702, 305.154
Yxy	4.2593, 0.1764, 0.0914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281409697 (0xFF3120A1)
YUV	51.7890, 53.8410, -2.4460
Hunter-Lab	20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396

Details

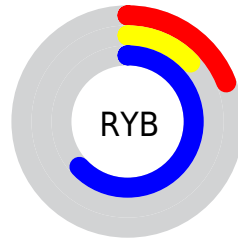
The HunterLab color **20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **56.1450, -20.3437, 32.7972**, and the grayscale version is **18.2924, -0.9760, 0.9939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.6720, 38.6718, -79.4258**, and **10.4053, 28.2245, -73.9343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1621, 40.0696, -98.1801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9820, 29.0599, -68.0744**.

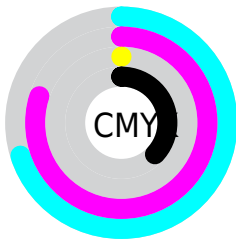
Distribution



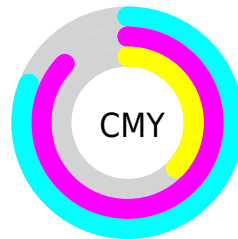
- Red (19%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 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 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6378, 34.9467,
-83.5396

■ 20.6378, 34.9467,
-83.5396

■ 119.3389, 48.0561,
-83.0935

■ 13.4893, 33.1185,
-90.3228

■ 37.6756, 38.5981,
-79.4366

■ 7.0665, 34.7583,
-113.9227

■ 47.3909, 40.2720,
-79.1651

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 57.8220, 41.8297,
-79.3955

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.9227, 43.2745,
-79.9159

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.6550, 44.6127,
-80.6060

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 92.9864, 45.8513,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-81.3933

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.8891, 46.9970,
-82.2323

20.6378, 34.9467,
-83.5396

20.6378, 34.9467,
-83.5396

18.1621, 40.0696,
-98.1801

23.9820, 29.0599,
-68.0744

16.5383, 43.8810,
-109.9216

27.9974, 23.2723,
-53.7459

32.5196, 17.9159,
-41.1233

37.4298, 13.0330,
-30.1186

42.6452, 8.5633,
-20.4512

■ 48.1082, 4.4251,
-11.8339

■ 53.7780, 0.5441,
-4.0270

■ 59.6248, -3.1402,
3.1566

■ 65.6264, -6.6747,
9.8591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6380, 3.4423, -118.1055



20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396



20.6380, 64.0110, -29.2274

Triad

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



20.6380, 34.9484, -83.5391



20.6380, 23.5146, 14.4466



20.6380, -30.7803, -3.4706

Complementary

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



20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396



56.1450, -20.3437, 32.7972

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.



20.6380, -29.2720, 12.7695



20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396



20.6380, -5.2848, 14.4466

Square

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



20.6380, 34.9484, -83.5391



20.6380, 55.4794, 14.4466



20.6380, -22.2763, 14.4466



20.6380, -27.6856, -47.0798

Rectangle

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



20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396



20.6380, 72.9692, -3.1714



20.6380, -22.2763, 14.4466



20.6380, -30.7882, 4.6565

Sweetspot

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



20.6380, 34.9484, -83.5391



61.1820, 8.2694, -20.6743



48.3969, -20.8885, -11.8513



27.5108, 4.7462, -11.5070



89.8524, -4.7943, 4.8819



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328

Same Dimension

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



20.6380, 34.9484, -83.5391



22.6812, 57.1024, -142.8785



26.4979, 45.0710, -58.3291



26.2729, 0.1087, -1.6437



14.8164, 39.2439, -97.9467



2.4160, 5.9248, -12.2939

Inverse Universe

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



32.5935, 53.8497, -26.9642



41.4187, 78.0215, -36.9555



52.3099, -35.4518, 30.0638



26.8068, 1.8566, -0.4606



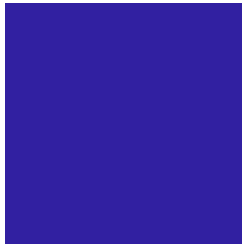
27.5004, 52.5902, -24.8250



4.0383, 7.8052, -4.2859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

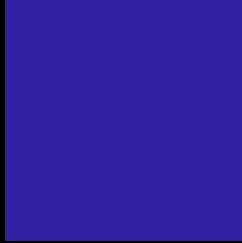
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

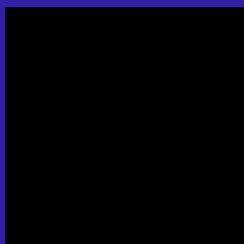
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396.

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

20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396

Protanopia

20.6353, 5.3478, -37.3368

Deuteranopia

20.4238, -1.0898, -23.1754



Tritanopia

20.5189, -10.1193, -3.8022

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396

Protanomaly

19.9091, 15.4522, -54.6288

Deuteranomaly

19.5956, 10.9368, -44.4318

Tritanomaly

19.0634, 3.3519, -27.2904

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.3120, 9.2395, -21.3376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 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(49, 32, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 32, 161)  
}
```

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(49, 32, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 32, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 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(49, 32, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 32, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 32, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 32, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 32, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 32,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6378, 34.9467, -83.5396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 32, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 32,  
161) }
```

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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