

Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.6545, 50.0537,
-100.4683)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(20.6545, 50.0537,
-100.4683) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(20.6060, 49.9300,
-100.1838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4400AD
RGB	68, 0, 173
RGB Percent	27%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.7333, 1.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.61, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	264°, 100%, 34%
HSV	264°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	9.9267, 4.2461, 39.8315
YIQ	40.0540, -15.0050, 68.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

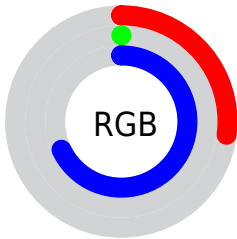
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 0, 173
Decimal	4456621
CIE _{Lab}	24.47, 61.03, -73.26
CIE _{LCh}	24, 95.353, 309.795
Yxy	4.2463, 0.1838, 0.0786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282646701 (0xFF4400AD)
YUV	40.0540, 65.5424, 24.5086
Hunter-Lab	20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838

Details

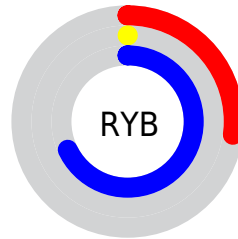
The HunterLab color **20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **57.3500, -35.7205, 34.7134**, and the grayscale version is **14.3831, -0.7674, 0.7815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7354, 54.0143, -93.4270**, and **11.5408, 31.3045, -82.0025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6065, 49.9305, -100.1811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5134, 47.2726, -89.4178**.

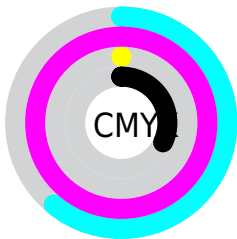
Distribution



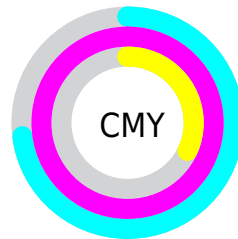
- Red (27%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 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 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6060, 49.9300,
-100.1838

■ 20.6060, 49.9300,
-100.1838

■ 119.2824, 66.9251,
-95.9119

■ 13.4620, 48.2095,
-109.9075

■ 37.6372, 54.1679,
-93.5998

■ 7.0342, 51.8542,
-141.8320

■ 47.3494, 56.2744,
-92.7636

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.7776, 58.2970,
-92.6391

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 68.8757, 60.2212,
-92.9391

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.6054, 62.0438,
-93.4992

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9344, 63.7661,

-94.2198

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.8348, 65.3918,
-95.0379

20.6060, 49.9300,
-100.1838

20.6060, 49.9300,
-100.1838

20.6065, 49.9305,
-100.1811

22.5134, 47.2726,
-89.4178

25.1394, 43.0036,
-76.9986

28.5400, 37.4111,
-63.8908

32.5780, 31.2804,
-51.3299

37.1241, 25.0729,
-39.8262

■ 42.0750, 18.9957,
-29.4522

■ 47.3530, 13.1145,
-20.0933

■ 52.9006, 7.4302,
-11.5833

■ 58.6750, 1.9191,
-3.7609

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.6065, 9.5884, -157.4842



20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838



20.6065, 85.0248, -28.0039

Triad

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



20.6065, 49.9305, -100.1811



20.6065, 22.6742, 14.4246



20.6065, -33.6278, -10.4812

Complementary

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



20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838



57.3500, -35.7205, 34.7134

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.



20.6065, -32.6809, 12.5627



20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838



20.6065, -9.9754, 14.4246

Square

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



20.6065, 49.9305, -100.1811



20.6065, 64.0412, 14.4246



20.6065, -26.4546, 14.4246



20.6065, -29.2506, -73.2201

Rectangle

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



20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838



20.6065, 93.2810, 0.9258



20.6065, -26.4546, 14.4246



20.6065, -33.9216, 1.3156

Sweetspot

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



20.6065, 49.9305, -100.1811



62.9909, 17.9566, -27.5166



36.6969, -2.1159, -41.3004



28.0065, 9.8516, -15.1458



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912

Same Dimension

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



20.6065, 49.9305, -100.1811



27.3652, 66.6092, -135.3808



31.2596, 63.1847, -54.6183



28.1159, 0.7338, -1.5415



17.7501, 42.8847, -85.3280



3.4623, 7.7102, -11.5678

Inverse Universe

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



31.4708, 57.1350, -4.7835



42.0645, 76.2753, -5.6752



54.8068, -46.2904, 32.9613



28.4498, 1.6718, 0.3817



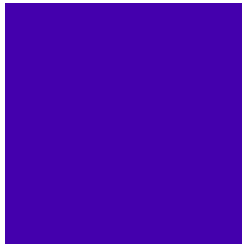
26.9953, 49.0480, -4.3987



4.6161, 8.5878, -2.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

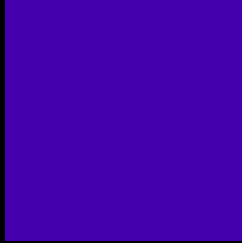
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

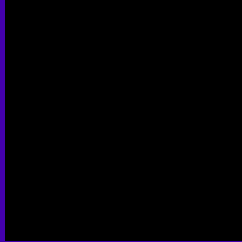
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838.

-100.1838.

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

20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838

Protanopia

21.3494, 5.6060, -38.7866

Deuteranopia

21.3891, -1.3179, -23.8895



Tritanopia

21.4213, -9.2318, -4.4083

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838

Protanomaly

18.7510, 23.3674, -67.7161

Deuteranomaly

18.2646, 18.7486, -56.9733

Tritanomaly

17.8100, 11.7675, -36.9839

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838

Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

Achromatomaly

14.4151, 17.1783, -28.7905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 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(68, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(68, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 0, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 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(68, 0, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 0, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 173)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.6060, 49.9300, -100.1838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 0,  
173) }
```

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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