Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.0130, 19.1433, -19.9561)

Have a look what the booklet for HunterLab(21.0130, 19.1433, -19.9561) contains.

HunterLab(21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866) 3
- ***Conversions*** 4
- ***Details*** 6
- ***Harmonies*** 12
- ***Previews*** 24
- ***Color Blindness Simulation*** 28
- ***CSS Examples*** 31

Color

HunterLab(21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522B63
RGB	82, 43, 99
RGB Percent	32%, 17%, 39%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8314, 0.6118
CMYK	0.17, 0.57, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	282°, 39%, 28%
HSV	282°, 57%, 39%
XYZ	6.5957, 4.4224, 12.3104
YIQ	61.0450, 5.2680, 25.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

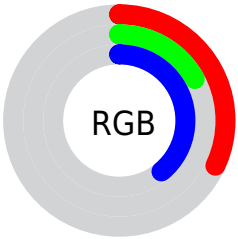
Format	Color
RYB	82, 43, 99
Decimal	5385059
CIELab	25.02, 28.65, -25.98
CIELCh	25, 38.676, 317.797
Yxy	4.4226, 0.2827, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283575139 (0xFF522B63)
YUV	61.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775
Hunter-Lab	21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

Details

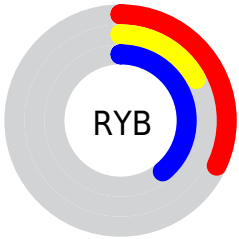
The HunterLab color 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366. A complement of this color would be 31.7157, -17.4480, 14.9647, and the grayscale version is 21.5542, -1.1501, 1.1711.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 38.0800, 21.6445, -21.0818, and 7.7798, 16.5100, -19.6762 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 19.1215, 22.7618, -24.4210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 23.1726, 15.4311, -15.6541.

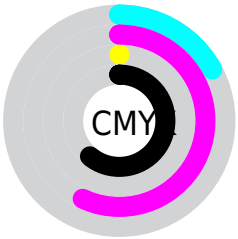
Distribution



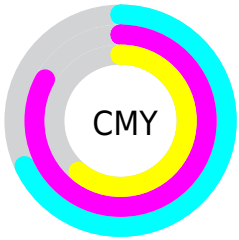
- Red (32%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 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 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

120.0411, 26.1830, -23.3977

38.1543, 21.5027, -21.0482

47.9075, 22.4639, -21.5510

58.3738, 23.3105, -22.0024

69.5078, 24.0544, -22.3962

81.2714, 24.7058, -22.7314

93.6326, 25.2732,

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

13.8299, 17.8057, -19.6014

7.4564, 17.8295, -20.8570

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.0088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

106.5639, 25.7635, -23.2301

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

19.1215, 22.7618, -24.4210

23.1726, 15.4311, -15.6541

17.4866, 25.9734, -28.7943

25.5132, 11.6329, -11.5075

16.1628, 28.5522, -32.8429

28.0212, 7.8563, -7.5730

15.0866, 30.5493, -36.5602

30.6716, 4.1342, -3.8466

14.7110, 31.3166, -37.9625

33.4444, 0.4784, -0.3102

36.3235, -3.1107, 3.0598

39.2960, -6.6383, 6.2872

42.3514, -10.1119, 9.3940

45.4811, -13.5396, 12.3998

Harmonies

Analogous

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

21.0300, 6.5217, -33.0192

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

21.0300, 27.0016, -4.1284

Triad

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

21.0300, 19.1821, -19.9859

21.0300, 4.0582, 13.6687

21.0300, -19.0953, -6.8636

Complementary

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

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

31.7157, -17.4480, 14.9647

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.

21.0300, -19.4633, 5.3294

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

21.0300, -7.8114, 13.4761

Square

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

21.0300, 19.1821, -19.9859

21.0300, 17.0289, 11.8623

21.0300, -15.8083, 11.2832

21.0300, -14.6533, -22.9391

Rectangle

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

21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

21.0300, 27.4633, 3.9475

21.0300, -15.8083, 11.2832

21.0300, -19.6559, -2.1063

Sweetspot

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

21.0300, 19.1821, -19.9859

39.8455, 5.8603, -5.4767

21.7341, 2.2339, -18.7707

19.2143, 3.1479, -2.9576

72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274

22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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

21.0300, 19.1821, -19.9859

24.2788, 31.3020, -33.9428

22.5773, 22.1703, -10.3659

16.1030, 0.6429, -0.5422

16.7330, 35.6735, -43.5878

38.0551, 81.6553, -103.1961

Inverse Universe

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

21.6951, 18.1887, 2.0036

25.5524, 29.5391, 3.8976

31.1398, -19.4881, 12.3723

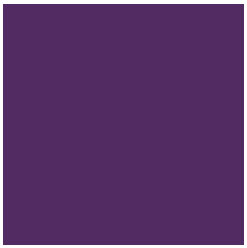
16.1292, 0.5636, 0.7944

18.9043, 32.9869, 7.4656

43.5324, 75.6484, 19.6196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 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

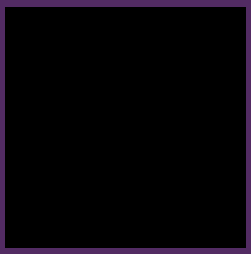
Black Background

Color Contrast Check

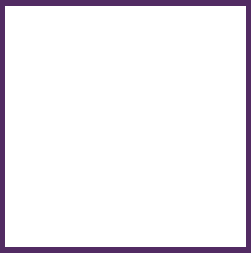
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

HunterLab 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.0296, 19.1826,

-19.9866.

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
21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

Protanopia
21.2185, 5.4098, -31.3141

Deuteranopia
21.2311, 1.2164, -17.8001

Tritanopia
21.1668, 5.6578, 1.9292

Trichromacy

Original Color
21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

Protanomaly
20.6850, 9.1259, -28.5641

Deuteranomaly
20.7693, 7.0761, -19.3627

Tritanomaly
20.9331, 10.1393, -4.7769

Monochromacy

Original Color
21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866

Achromatopsia
21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly
21.0037, 6.1051, -5.7413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 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(82, 43, 99) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(82, 43, 99)
}
```

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(82, 43, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 43, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 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(82, 43, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 43, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 43, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 99); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.0296, 19.1826, -19.9866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(82, 43, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(82, 43,
99) }
```

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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