

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.2368, 52.0874,  
-108.1259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(21.2368, 52.0874,  
-108.1259) contains.

<b>HunterLab(21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855)</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(21.2001, 52.0420,  
-108.2855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4200B5
RGB	66, 0, 181
RGB Percent	26%, 0%, 71%
CMY	0.7412, 1.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.64, 1.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	262°, 100%, 35%
HSV	262°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	10.5872, 4.4944, 44.0255
YIQ	40.3680, -18.7650, 70.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

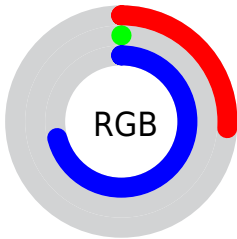
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 0, 181
Decimal	4325557
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.24, 62.80, -76.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 99.197, 309.282
Yxy	4.4947, 0.1791, 0.0760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282515637 (0xFF4200B5)
YUV	40.3680, 69.3316, 22.4793
Hunter-Lab	21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855

# Details

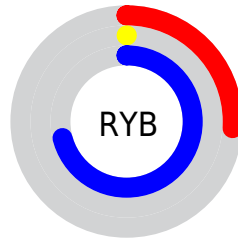
The HunterLab color **21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5742, -36.4798, 36.6869**, and the grayscale version is **14.4736, -0.7723, 0.7864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.3399, 56.4162, -100.4767**, and **12.2734, 33.2915, -87.2075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2006, 52.0426, -108.2825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.1753, 49.2500, -96.6974**.

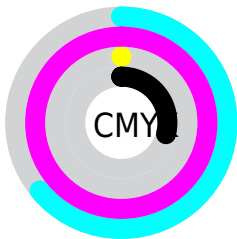
# Distribution



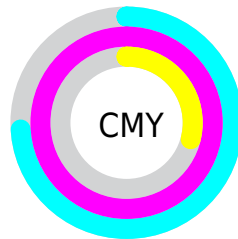
- Red (26%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 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 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.2001, 52.0420,  
-108.2855

■ 21.2001, 52.0420,  
-108.2855

■ 120.3457, 69.4045,  
-102.4076

■ 13.9784, 50.3119,  
-118.9608

■ 38.3623, 56.3332,  
-100.7441

■ 7.6191, 52.2010,  
-149.1553

■ 48.1318, 58.4777,  
-99.6623

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 58.6134, 60.5425,  
-99.3745

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 69.7617, 62.5116,  
-99.5668

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 81.5389, 64.3805,  
-100.0583

0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 93.9131, 66.1501,


-100.7385


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 106.8567, 67.8233,  
-101.5371

 21.2001, 52.0420,  
-108.2855


 21.2001, 52.0420,  
-108.2855


 21.2006, 52.0426,  
-108.2825

 23.1753, 49.2500,  
-96.6974

 25.9503, 44.6802,  
-83.1079

 29.5647, 38.7363,  
-68.7740

 33.8642, 32.2770,  
-55.1071

 38.7058, 25.7885,  
-42.6633

■ 43.9767, 19.4766,  
-31.4996

■ 49.5931, 13.3975,  
-21.4705

■ 55.4935, 7.5424,  
-12.3802

■ 61.6325, 1.8796,  
-4.0440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2006, 9.4790, -168.9071



21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855



21.2006, 89.6901, -30.7542

# Triad

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



21.2006, 52.0426, -108.2825



21.2006, 24.6503, 14.8404



21.2006, -34.8585, -10.3183

# Complementary

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



21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855



60.5742, -36.4798, 36.6869

# 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.



21.2006, -33.8069, 13.1922



21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855



21.2006, -9.9958, 14.8404

# Square

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



21.2006, 52.0426, -108.2825



21.2006, 68.5010, 14.8404



21.2006, -27.3721, 14.8404



21.2006, -30.5185, -76.5675



# Rectangle

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



21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855



21.2006, 98.9130, 0.4232



21.2006, -27.3721, 14.8404



21.2006, -35.1238, 1.8597

# Sweetspot

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



21.2006, 52.0426, -108.2825



65.9828, 18.3298, -29.3739



40.2627, -4.9439, -39.6525



29.2074, 10.0749, -16.1777



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978



# Same Dimension

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



21.2006, 52.0426, -108.2825



28.1644, 69.4467, -146.2507



31.9242, 65.1212, -60.3787



28.9413, 0.6976, -1.6292



17.7053, 43.3104, -89.2522



3.6383, 8.2196, -13.0667



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2588, 60.6779, -7.3553



44.4585, 81.0206, -9.1323



57.6913, -48.4232, 34.7014



29.3140, 1.7739, 0.2891



27.6391, 50.4692, -6.4530

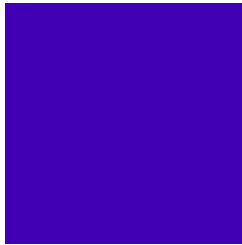


5.0110, 9.3400, -2.6425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

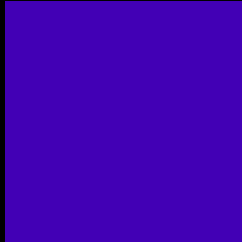
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 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 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.2001, 52.0420,



# 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

21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855

### Protanopia

21.8266, 6.3463, -40.9812

### Deuteranopia

21.7934, -0.9518, -25.1852



**Tritanopia**

21.7960, -10.5920, -4.3780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855

## Protanomaly

19.2016, 25.2999, -72.9592

## Deuteranomaly

18.7865, 19.7884, -60.4178

## Tritanomaly

17.8544, 11.3242, -40.6792

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855

## Achromatopsia

14.5667, -0.7772, 0.7914

## Achromatomaly

14.5037, 17.7257, -31.2131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 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(66, 0, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 0, 181)  
}
```

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(66, 0, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 0, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 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(66, 0, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 0, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 0, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 0, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 0, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 0, 181)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.2001, 52.0420, -108.2855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 0,  
181) }
```

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