

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.4001, 43.0833,
-88.0837)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.4001, 43.0833,
-88.0837) contains.

HunterLab(21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(21.5172, 43.1338,
-88.0644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4416A8
RGB	68, 22, 168
RGB Percent	27%, 9%, 66%
CMY	0.7333, 0.9137, 0.3412
CMYK	0.60, 0.87, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	259°, 77%, 37%
HSV	259°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	9.7387, 4.6299, 37.4261
YIQ	52.3980, -19.4500, 55.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

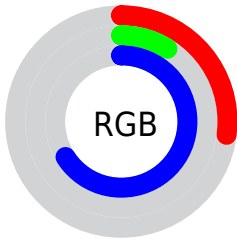
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 22, 168
Decimal	4462248
CIE Lab	25.65, 54.43, -68.28
CIE LCh	26, 87.322, 308.559
Yxy	4.6300, 0.1880, 0.0894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282652328 (0xFF4416A8)
YUV	52.3980, 56.9918, 13.6830
Hunter-Lab	21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644

Details

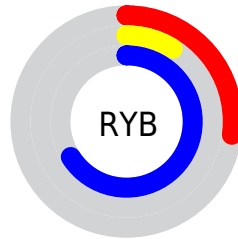
The HunterLab color **21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **56.7452, -29.5579, 33.6558**, and the grayscale version is **18.4838, -0.9862, 1.0043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.7339, 46.8381, -83.2588**, and **11.0223, 29.8979, -78.3179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4812, 46.3856, -99.9307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3909, 38.2116, -74.3534**.

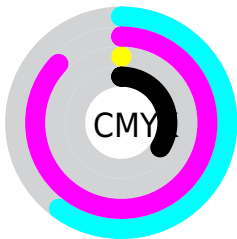
Distribution



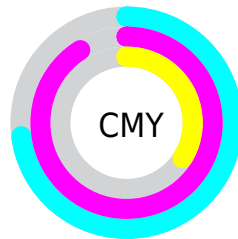
- Red (27%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 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 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5172, 43.1338,
-88.0644

■ 21.5172, 43.1338,
-88.0644

■ 120.9098, 58.4123,
-87.1756

■ 14.2543, 41.2641,
-95.0038

■ 38.7480, 47.1627,
-83.6917

■ 7.9112, 41.5068,
-114.6337

■ 48.5477, 49.0791,
-83.3404

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 59.0575, 50.8918,
-83.5183

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 70.2322, 52.5968,
-84.0065

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 82.0345, 54.1964,
-84.6796

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 94.4325, 55.6953,

-85.4615

0.0000, NaN, NaN

107.3989, 57.0987,
-86.3040

21.5172, 43.1338,
-88.0644

21.5172, 43.1338,
-88.0644

19.4812, 46.3856,
-99.9307

24.3909, 38.2116,
-74.3534

18.9272, 47.3500,
-103.5551

28.0029, 32.4507,
-60.6132

32.2007, 26.5220,
-47.9050

36.8566, 20.7389,
-36.5204

41.8748, 15.2019,
-26.3836

■ 47.1854, 9.9148,
-17.3003

■ 52.7379, 4.8458,
-9.0667

■ 58.4950, -0.0451,
-1.5058

■ 64.4289, -4.7954,
5.5258

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5174, 7.3662, -133.3266



21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644



21.5174, 74.2625, -26.8026

Triad

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



21.5174, 43.1354, -88.0637



21.5174, 21.9882, 15.0622



21.5174, -32.7495, -7.8173

Complementary

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



21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644



56.7452, -29.5579, 33.6558

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.



21.5174, -31.7227, 12.6906



21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644



21.5174, -8.5170, 15.0622

Square

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



21.5174, 43.1354, -88.0637



21.5174, 58.3520, 15.0622



21.5174, -25.3028, 15.0622



21.5174, -28.9684, -60.3982

Rectangle

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



21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644



21.5174, 82.1861, -0.1420



21.5174, -25.3028, 15.0622



21.5174, -32.9409, 2.4067

Sweetspot

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



21.5174, 43.1354, -88.0637



63.8777, 13.0573, -22.8072



41.7887, -10.6327, -26.9969



28.6987, 7.1754, -12.4609



92.0917, -4.9138, 5.0035



39.3538, -2.0998, 2.1382

Same Dimension

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



21.5174, 43.1354, -88.0637



25.2969, 63.6014, -140.8584



29.7869, 55.5520, -54.4117



27.2231, 0.5268, -1.5506



16.5226, 41.2165, -89.4851



3.0566, 6.9338, -11.1981

Inverse Universe

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



32.0991, 54.7540, -13.2668



41.6112, 76.5673, -14.2493



53.6397, -42.2138, 31.4747



27.6148, 1.7035, 0.1210



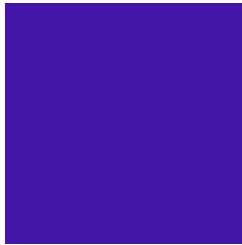
26.8923, 49.5691, -9.8727



4.2963, 8.0937, -2.9305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

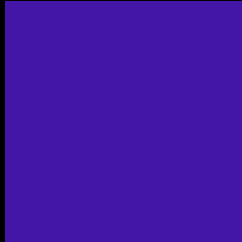
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

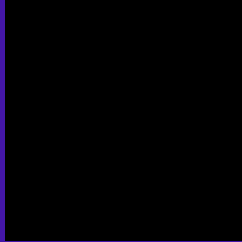
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644.

-88.0644.

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

21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644

Protanopia

21.7080, 5.7357, -39.5150

Deuteranopia

21.7447, -1.2180, -24.5497



Tritanopia

21.9305, -8.6990, -3.6801

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644

Protanomaly

20.2083, 19.2731, -61.1437

Deuteranomaly

19.9707, 13.8683, -49.1111

Tritanomaly

19.7522, 8.5010, -30.2661

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.1482, 13.0741, -23.1847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 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, 22, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 22, 168)  
}
```

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, 22, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 22, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 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, 22, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 22, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 22, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 22, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 22, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 22,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.5172, 43.1338, -88.0644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 22, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 22,  
168) }
```

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