

Converting Colors

HunterLab(21.9137, 39.5625,
-1.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(21.9137, 39.5625,
-1.6120) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(21.9139, 39.5460,
-1.4816)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D0046
RGB	125, 0, 70
RGB Percent	49%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.5098, 0.9999, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.44, 0.51
HSL	326°, 100%, 25%
HSV	326°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.5630, 4.8022, 6.2173
YIQ	45.3550, 52.0300, 48.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

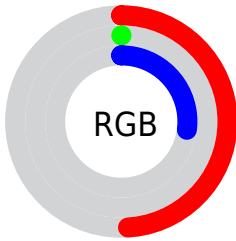
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 0, 70
Decimal	8192070
CIE Lab	26.16, 50.81, -4.32
CIE LCh	26, 50.994, 355.142
Yxy	4.8025, 0.4646, 0.2333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286382150 (0xFF7D0046)
YUV	45.3550, 12.1500, 69.8487
Hunter-Lab	21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816

Details

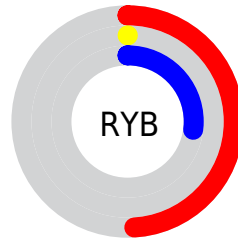
The HunterLab color **21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **38.6566, -30.5989, 17.7381**, and the grayscale version is **16.2676, -0.8680, 0.8839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2267, 43.4248, -0.9744**, and **11.7525, 20.7999, 2.3749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9137, 39.5454, -1.4793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.6946, 38.0132, -2.9765**.

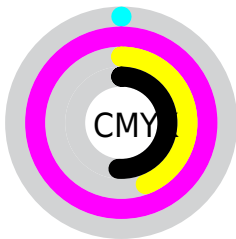
Distribution



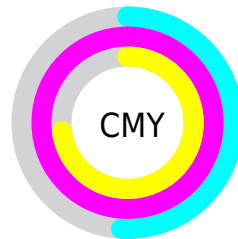
- Red (49%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 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 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

21.9139, 39.5460,
-1.4816

21.9139, 39.5460,
-1.4816

121.6144, 53.7842,
2.0713

14.6008, 37.6572,
-1.5830

39.2307, 43.4023,
-1.0506

8.2610, 37.0407,
-1.7333

49.0679, 45.2018,
-0.7430

0.0000, INF, NaN

59.6127, 46.8907,
-0.3827

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

70.8203, 48.4692,
0.0255

0.0000, NaN, NaN

82.6538, 49.9419,
0.4779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

95.0814, 51.3147,

0.9713

0.0000, NaN, NaN

108.0762, 52.5935,
1.5031

21.9139, 39.5460,
-1.4816

21.9139, 39.5460,
-1.4816

21.9137, 39.5454,
-1.4793

22.6946, 38.0132,
-2.9765

23.7695, 35.6819,
-4.1469

25.2889, 32.2234,
-4.7437

27.2306, 27.9303,
-4.7788

29.5530, 23.1138,
-4.3214

■ 32.2076, 18.0282,
-3.4620

■ 35.1472, 12.8490,
-2.2883

■ 38.3300, 7.6822,
-0.8738

■ 41.7205, 2.5839,
0.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.9145, 30.8767, -23.5557



21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816



21.9145, 34.9657, 10.4465

Triad

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



21.9145, 39.5437, -1.4809



21.9145, -12.9451, 15.3402



21.9145, -16.3423, -39.9958

Complementary

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



21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816



38.6566, -30.5989, 17.7381

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.



21.9145, -22.9146, -15.6001



21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816



21.9145, -21.3923, 12.2982

Square

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



21.9145, 39.5437, -1.4809



21.9145, 1.5431, 15.3402



21.9145, -24.4484, 3.5671



21.9145, -3.7582, -54.0349

Rectangle

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



21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816



21.9145, 25.5610, 13.6447



21.9145, -24.4484, 3.5671



21.9145, -19.1645, -32.1433

Sweetspot

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



21.9145, 39.5437, -1.4809



46.7324, 17.7053, -3.1898



15.0667, 35.6244, -66.4427



21.6278, 9.5835, -1.7945



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

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



21.9145, 39.5437, -1.4809



29.2740, 52.7354, -1.2609



20.9250, 35.9186, 12.8437



20.9319, 1.0674, 0.4336



22.3842, 40.3886, -1.4659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



21.9145, 39.5437, -1.4809



29.2740, 52.7354, -1.2609



39.9298, -22.8260, -0.6327



20.9319, 1.0674, 0.4336

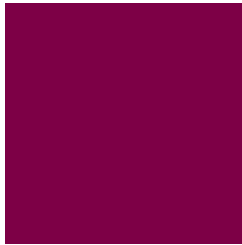


22.3842, 40.3886, -1.4659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

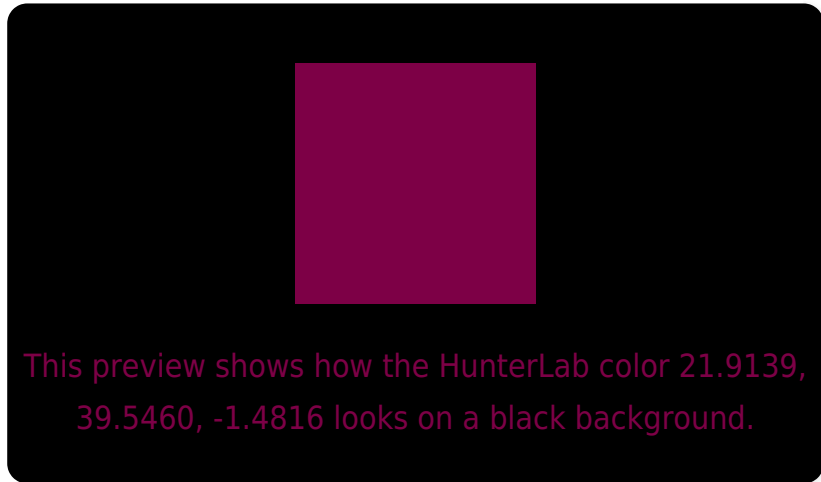
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

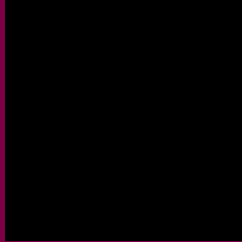
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 21.9139, 39.5460,

-1.4816.

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

21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816

Protanopia

23.1587, 3.0249, -17.1972

Deuteranopia

23.0529, 1.5017, 1.3692



Tritanopia

22.6391, 29.7125, 11.5931

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816

Protanomaly

19.9658, 17.4755, -16.1156

Deuteranomaly

20.3641, 17.7117, -2.6022

Tritanomaly

22.1181, 33.6398, 8.0915

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816

Achromatopsia

16.1991, -0.8643, 0.8801

Achromatomaly

16.1274, 15.2667, -2.6257

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 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(125, 0, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 0, 70)  
}
```

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(125, 0, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 0, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 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(125, 0, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 0, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 0, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 0, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 21.9139, 39.5460, -1.4816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 0, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 0,  
70) }
```

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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