

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.5384, 50.3617,  
-76.6297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(22.5384, 50.3617,  
-76.6297) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(22.5327, 50.3232,  
-76.4093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F00A3
RGB	95, 0, 163
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.6274, 1.0000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.42, 1.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	275°, 100%, 32%
HSV	275°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	11.3302, 5.0772, 35.0331
YIQ	46.9870, 4.2970, 70.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

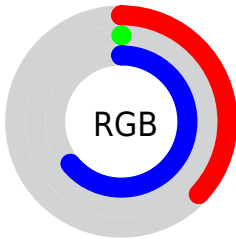
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 0, 163
Decimal	6226083
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.95, 60.93, -62.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 87.636, 314.049
Yxy	5.0774, 0.2203, 0.0987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416163 (0xFF5F00A3)
YUV	46.9870, 57.1944, 42.1074
Hunter-Lab	22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093

# Details

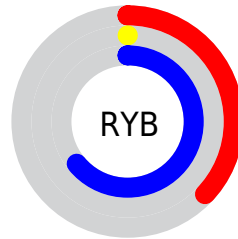
The HunterLab color **22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **52.3673, -38.8741, 31.5879**, and the grayscale version is **16.6715, -0.8896, 0.9058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9050, 54.5288, -74.0297**, and **12.1073, 30.0323, -64.2542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5331, 50.3237, -76.4078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1602, 48.2825, -69.3008**.

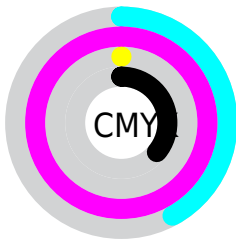
# Distribution



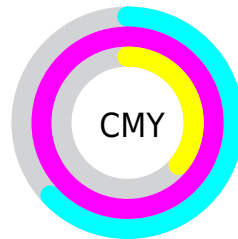
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 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 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



22.5327, 50.3232,  
-76.4093

22.5327, 50.3232,  
-76.4093

122.7060, 67.1598,  
-78.2077

15.1418, 48.4594,  
-81.0454

39.9806, 54.5858,  
-73.8778

8.7742, 47.8531,  
-93.0860

49.8756, 56.6712,  
-73.9229

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

60.4742, 58.6673,  
-74.3392

0.0000, NaN, -NF

71.7325, 60.5634,  
-74.9669

0.0000, NaN, NaN


83.6140, 62.3577,  
-75.7138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


96.0874, 64.0525,


-76.5242


 109.1259, 65.6517,  
-77.3631


 22.5327, 50.3232,  
-76.4093


 22.5327, 50.3232,  
-76.4093


 22.5331, 50.3237,  
-76.4078

 24.1602, 48.2825,  
-69.3008

 26.3364, 44.7431,  
-60.9955

 29.1630, 39.7252,  
-51.7808

 32.5581, 33.8539,  
-42.4455

 36.4295, 27.6023,  
-33.4637

■ 40.6939, 21.2552,  
-25.0372

■ 45.2832, 14.9579,  
-17.2032

■ 50.1434, 8.7711,  
-9.9193

■ 55.2328, 2.7106,  
-3.1141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.5331, 13.5465, -128.3813



22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093



22.5331, 78.3504, -18.0805

# Triad

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



22.5331, 50.3237, -76.4078



22.5331, 15.7398, 15.7732



22.5331, -33.4058, -15.2550

# Complementary

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



22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093



52.3673, -38.8741, 31.5879

# 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.



22.5331, -33.2602, 11.3034



22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093



22.5331, -12.9252, 15.7732

# Square

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



22.5331, 50.3237, -76.4078



22.5331, 52.5936, 15.7732



22.5331, -27.8883, 15.7732



22.5331, -28.4524, -72.3187



# Rectangle

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



22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093



22.5331, 82.5378, 4.5766



22.5331, -27.8883, 15.7732



22.5331, -33.8705, -2.7329

# Sweetspot

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



22.5331, 50.3237, -76.4078



60.2485, 20.4829, -23.5855



26.6540, 12.5623, -60.4336



27.3660, 11.3047, -13.1358



90.9709, -4.8540, 4.9426



38.3822, -2.0480, 2.0854



# Same Dimension

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



22.5331, 50.3237, -76.4078



29.9553, 67.1085, -103.1933



31.7142, 61.4734, -35.0240



26.5598, 1.0849, -1.2572



19.9328, 44.4456, -67.0419



3.3216, 6.9884, -7.9314



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6424, 50.5079, 7.2139



38.2812, 67.4109, 10.3711



51.2038, -43.7410, 30.4238



26.7071, 1.3218, 0.9569



25.2677, 44.5896, 6.1119

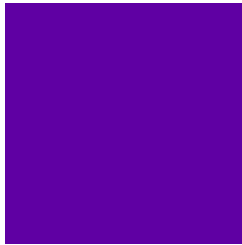


3.7878, 6.9176, -0.8919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 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 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

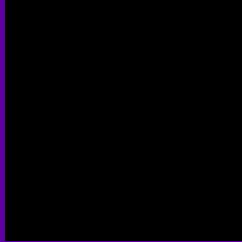
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093.

-76.4093.

# 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

22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093

### Protanopia

23.2724, 6.8778, -43.9356

### Tritanopia

23.5633, 2.1830, 0.3911

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093

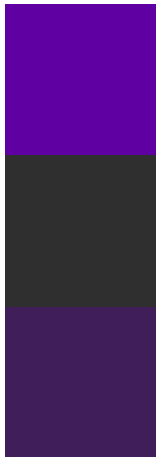
**Protanomaly**

19.9688, 24.0239, -66.8120

**Tritanomaly**

20.8782, 20.9232, -23.2089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093

**Achromatopsia**

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

**Achromatomaly**

16.5524, 18.2865, -23.3343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 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(95, 0, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 163)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

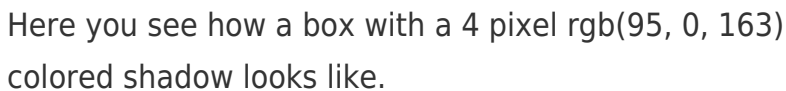
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 0, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 0, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 163)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 22.5327, 50.3232, -76.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
163) }
```

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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