

Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.5386, 40.5198,
-7.5425)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(22.5386, 40.5198,
-7.5425) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(22.5542, 40.4732,
-7.4426)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D0454
RGB	125, 4, 84
RGB Percent	49%, 2%, 33%
CMY	0.5098, 0.9843, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.33, 0.51
HSL	320°, 94%, 25%
HSV	320°, 97%, 49%
XYZ	10.1011, 5.0869, 8.8370
YIQ	49.2990, 46.4360, 50.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

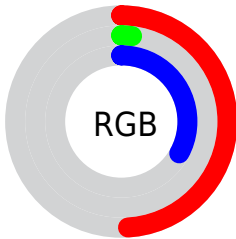
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 4, 84
Decimal	8193108
CIE _{Lab}	26.98, 51.57, -12.49
CIE _{LCh}	27, 53.061, 346.390
Yxy	5.0872, 0.4204, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286383188 (0xFF7D0454)
YUV	49.2990, 17.1076, 66.3898
Hunter-Lab	22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426

Details

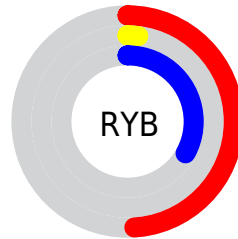
The HunterLab color **22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **38.5782, -31.1541, 19.4088**, and the grayscale version is **17.5612, -0.9370, 0.9541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9065, 44.4444, -8.1411**, and **12.1905, 22.0781, -1.4373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3136, 40.9868, -7.0848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3548, 38.7822, -8.4987**.

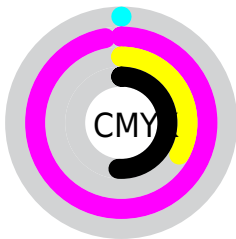
Distribution



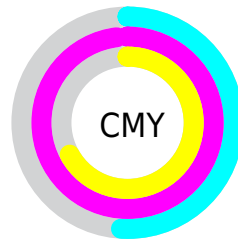
- Red (49%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 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 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

22.5542, 40.4732,
-7.4426

22.5542, 40.4732,
-7.4426

122.7443, 54.8608,
-6.9820

15.1609, 38.5649,
-7.1410

40.0069, 44.3588,
-7.7950

8.7916, 37.3781,
-6.8337

49.9039, 46.1737,
-7.8570

0.0000, INF, -NF

60.5044, 47.8789,
-7.8512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

71.7645, 49.4744,
-7.7835

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.6476, 50.9646,
-7.6588

0.0000, NaN, NaN

96.1226, 52.3552,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.4814

0.0000, NaN, NaN

109.1627, 53.6520,
-7.2547

22.5542, 40.4732,
-7.4426

22.5542, 40.4732,
-7.4426

22.3136, 40.9868,
-7.0848

23.3548, 38.7822,
-8.4987

24.5364, 35.9915,
-8.9797

26.1519, 32.1295,
-8.8011

28.1745, 27.5032,
-8.0364

30.5618, 22.4150,
-6.7972

■ 33.2670, 17.1018,
-5.1970

■ 36.2452, 11.7235,
-3.3324

■ 39.4570, 6.3749,
-1.2775

■ 42.8691, 1.1054,
0.9141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5548, 27.8789, -32.7531



22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426



22.5548, 39.7984, 8.3901

Triad

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



22.5548, 40.4711, -7.4417



22.5548, -9.7526, 15.7884



22.5548, -19.6977, -35.1869

Complementary

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



22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426



38.5782, -31.1541, 19.4088

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.



22.5548, -24.8743, -9.5008



22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426



22.5548, -20.4151, 13.9649

Square

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



22.5548, 40.4711, -7.4417



22.5548, 7.0652, 15.7884



22.5548, -25.0903, 7.4171



22.5548, -8.4318, -55.2318

Rectangle

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



22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426



22.5548, 31.8336, 13.0172



22.5548, -25.0903, 7.4171



22.5548, -22.0388, -26.3263

Sweetspot

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



22.5548, 40.4711, -7.4417



47.3082, 17.7838, -5.2160



14.5288, 33.5311, -69.6378



21.8922, 9.6895, -2.9084



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.



22.5548, 40.4711, -7.4417



29.8130, 54.6797, -8.8288



21.2457, 35.6440, 11.2769



20.9485, 1.1570, 0.1964



22.7930, 41.8621, -7.1970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



22.5548, 40.4711, -7.4417



29.8130, 54.6797, -8.8288



39.6355, -24.6635, 4.0658



20.9485, 1.1570, 0.1964

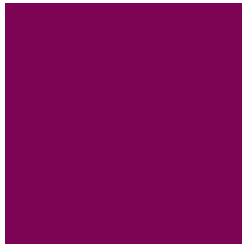


22.7930, 41.8621, -7.1970

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 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

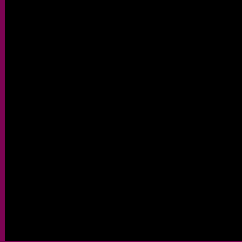
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426.

-7.4426.

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

22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426

Protanopia

23.6814, 5.2522, -29.8039

Deuteranopia

23.5788, 1.5046, -3.5687



Tritanopia

23.1228, 28.0337, 10.6617

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426

Protanomaly

20.4133, 18.4060, -27.5004

Deuteranomaly

21.0494, 17.7043, -8.0966

Tritanomaly

22.4540, 33.0301, 5.5206

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.3588, 15.6272, -4.5961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 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, 4, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 4, 84)  
}
```

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, 4, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 4, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 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, 4, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 4, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 4, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 4, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 4, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 4, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 22.5542, 40.4732, -7.4426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 4, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 4,  
84) }
```

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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