

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(22.6716, 50.5213,  
-76.0079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(22.6716, 50.5213,  
-76.0079) contains.

<b>HunterLab(22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531)</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(22.6520, 50.4657,  
-75.8531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6000A3
RGB	96, 0, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.6235, 1.0000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.41, 1.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	275°, 100%, 32%
HSV	275°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	11.4347, 5.1311, 35.0380
YIQ	47.2860, 4.8930, 71.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

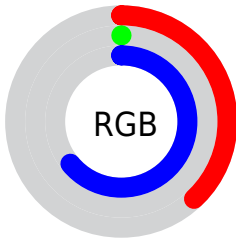
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 0, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6291619</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">27.11, 61.03, -62.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">27, 87.524, 314.213</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.1313, 0.2216, 0.0994</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284481699 (0xFF6000A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">47.2860, 57.0470, 42.7222</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **52.3332, -39.0161, 31.5644**, and the grayscale version is **16.7708, -0.8949, 0.9112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.0263, 54.7782, -73.6490**, and **12.1783, 30.0997, -63.7881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6524, 50.4661, -75.8516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2691, 48.4381, -68.8493**.

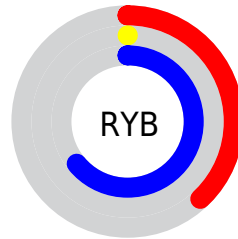
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

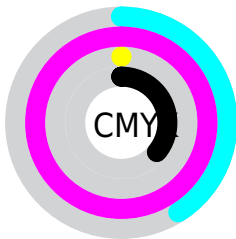
Blue (64%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (64%)

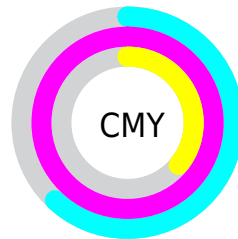


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 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 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



22.6520, 50.4657,  
-75.8531

22.6520, 50.4657,  
-75.8531

122.9158, 67.3177,  
-77.7916

15.2463, 48.5961,  
-80.3585

40.1250, 54.7324,  
-73.4216

8.8693, 47.8991,  
-91.9744

50.0310, 56.8193,  
-73.4870

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

60.6399, 58.8168,  
-73.9152

0.0000, NaN, -NF

71.9079, 60.7144,  
-74.5494

0.0000, NaN, NaN

83.7986, 62.5104,  
-75.2995


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


96.2807, 64.2069,


-76.1108

 109.3276, 65.8079,  
-76.9489


 22.6520, 50.4657,  
-75.8531


 22.6520, 50.4657,  
-75.8531


 22.6524, 50.4661,  
-75.8516

 24.2691, 48.4381,  
-68.8493

 26.4325, 44.9091,  
-60.6495

 29.2449, 39.8941,  
-51.5300

 32.6256, 34.0150,  
-42.2704

 36.4833, 27.7458,  
-33.3447

■ 40.7351, 21.3746,  
-24.9588

■ 45.3127, 15.0491,  
-17.1539

■ 50.1622, 8.8323,  
-9.8912

■ 55.2418, 2.7412,  
-3.1019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.6524, 13.7267, -127.7859



22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531



22.6524, 78.3237, -17.8081

# Triad

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



22.6524, 50.4661, -75.8516



22.6524, 15.5412, 15.8567



22.6524, -33.4881, -15.4734

# Complementary

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



22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531



52.3332, -39.0161, 31.5644

# 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.



22.6524, -33.3684, 11.2667



22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531



22.6524, -13.0619, 15.8567

# Square

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



22.6524, 50.4661, -75.8516



22.6524, 52.3415, 15.8567



22.6524, -28.0043, 15.8567



22.6524, -28.4737, -72.4800



# Rectangle

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



22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531



22.6524, 82.3866, 4.7095



22.6524, -28.0043, 15.8567



22.6524, -33.9580, -2.9002

# Sweetspot

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



22.6524, 50.4661, -75.8516



60.2888, 20.6072, -23.5176



26.0164, 13.9770, -62.6906



27.3880, 11.3709, -13.0968



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.



22.6524, 50.4661, -75.8516



30.1164, 67.2998, -102.4337



31.5750, 60.9875, -33.1957



26.5638, 1.0984, -1.2518



20.0375, 44.5710, -66.5568



3.3325, 7.0028, -7.8914



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6213, 50.4305, 7.5198



38.2532, 67.3084, 10.7765



51.2104, -43.6997, 30.3265



26.7058, 1.3147, 0.9757



25.2490, 44.5210, 6.3828



3.7846, 6.9061, -0.8476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 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 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 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 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531.



# 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

22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531

### Protanopia

23.5758, 6.7010, -43.9332

### Deuteranopia

23.5385, -0.7049, -27.8994



## Tritanopia

23.7339, 2.7493, 0.6079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531

## Protanomaly

20.0463, 24.3505, -67.6523

## Deuteranomaly

19.6975, 18.9674, -55.4193

## Tritanomaly

20.9861, 21.1842, -22.9506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531

## Achromatopsia

16.8600, -0.8996, 0.9160

## Achromatomaly

16.6542, 18.5225, -23.0603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 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(96, 0, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 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(96, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 0, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 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(96, 0, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 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(96, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 0, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 163)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 22.6520, 50.4657, -75.8531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 0, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 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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