

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.1380, 41.1525,
-7.5202)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.1380, 41.1525,
-7.5202) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.2192, 41.2156,
-7.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	800656
RGB	128, 6, 86
RGB Percent	50%, 2%, 34%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9764, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.33, 0.50
HSL	321°, 91%, 26%
HSV	321°, 95%, 50%
XYZ	10.6469, 5.3913, 9.2835
YIQ	51.5980, 47.0320, 50.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

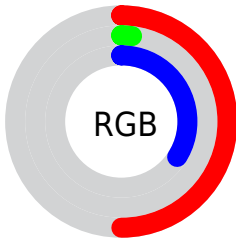
Format	Color
RYB	128, 6, 86
Decimal	8390230
CIELab	27.82, 52.14, -12.47
CIELCh	28, 53.608, 346.548
Yxy	5.3916, 0.4205, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286580310 (0xFF800656)
YUV	51.5980, 16.9602, 67.0046
Hunter-Lab	23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520

Details

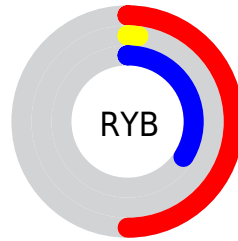
The HunterLab color **23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **39.6114, -31.7908, 19.6643**, and the grayscale version is **18.3316, -0.9781, 0.9960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.8982, 45.2610, -7.7736**, and **12.7120, 23.0290, -1.5482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8652, 41.9520, -6.8878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0702, 39.4112, -8.5287**.

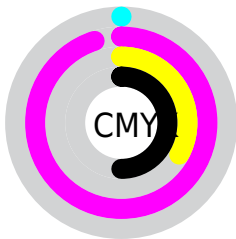
Distribution



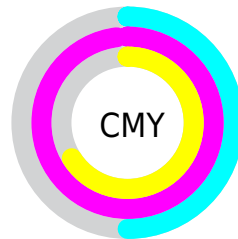
- Red (50%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 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 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.2192, 41.2156,
-7.4520

■ 23.2192, 41.2156,
-7.4520

■ 123.9102, 55.6949,
-6.9397

■ 15.7443, 39.2885,
-7.1578

■ 40.8107, 45.1202,
-7.7896

■ 9.3059, 37.8394,
-6.7975

■ 50.7687, 46.9441,
-7.8450

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 61.4263, 48.6588,
-7.8333

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 72.7401, 50.2644,
-7.7600

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 84.6741, 51.7652,
-7.6302

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 97.1976, 53.1667,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.4479

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.2840, 54.4747,
-7.2167

23.2192, 41.2156,
-7.4520

23.2192, 41.2156,
-7.4520

22.8652, 41.9520,
-6.8878

24.0702, 39.4112,
-8.5287

25.3463, 36.3883,
-8.9665

27.0676, 32.3007,
-8.7340

29.2035, 27.4707,
-7.9127

31.7089, 22.2036,
-6.6185

■ 34.5352, 16.7329,
-4.9659

■ 37.6368, 11.2129,
-3.0510

■ 40.9736, 5.7333,
-0.9468

■ 44.5122, 0.3395,
1.2939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.2198, 28.4704, -33.1296



23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520



23.2198, 40.4522, 8.6389

Triad

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



23.2198, 41.2135, -7.4511



23.2198, -10.0420, 16.2539



23.2198, -20.0985, -35.8780

Complementary

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



23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520



39.6114, -31.7908, 19.6643

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.



23.2198, -25.4385, -9.7840



23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520



23.2198, -20.9174, 14.2722

Square

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



23.2198, 41.2135, -7.4511



23.2198, 7.0890, 16.2539



23.2198, -25.6857, 7.5287



23.2198, -8.5391, -56.1065

Rectangle

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



23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520



23.2198, 32.3160, 13.3671



23.2198, -25.6857, 7.5287



23.2198, -22.5092, -26.8952

Sweetspot

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



23.2198, 41.2135, -7.4511



48.1025, 18.0740, -5.1933



15.1185, 33.9804, -70.1783



22.5611, 10.0291, -2.9524



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207

Same Dimension

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



23.2198, 41.2135, -7.4511



30.2941, 55.5016, -8.5023



21.8994, 36.3193, 11.4294



20.9476, 1.1522, 0.2091



22.7693, 41.7769, -6.8668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



23.2198, 41.2135, -7.4511



30.2941, 55.5016, -8.5023



40.6852, -25.2037, 4.0881



20.9476, 1.1522, 0.2091

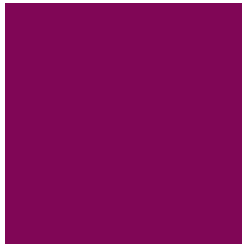


22.7693, 41.7769, -6.8668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 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

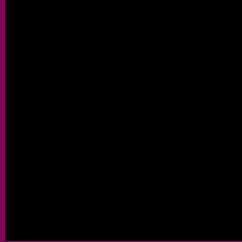
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520.

-7.4520.

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

23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520

Protanopia

24.3652, 5.2524, -30.4934

Deuteranopia

24.2048, 1.2208, -3.6542



Tritanopia

23.7306, 28.7859, 10.9565

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520

Protanomaly

21.0215, 18.4103, -28.3312

Deuteranomaly

21.5862, 17.4444, -8.3190

Tritanomaly

23.1414, 33.5261, 5.9048

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.1044, 15.9849, -4.4491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 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(128, 6, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(128, 6, 86)  
}
```

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(128, 6, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 6, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 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(128, 6, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 6, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 6, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 6, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 6, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 6, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.2192, 41.2156, -7.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 6, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 6,  
86) }
```

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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