

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.2593, 41.7923,  
-0.1643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.2593, 41.7923,  
-0.1643) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(23.3270, 41.8983,  
-0.0442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	850047
RGB	133, 0, 71
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9999, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.47, 0.48
HSL	328°, 100%, 26%
HSV	328°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.8102, 5.4415, 6.4418
YIQ	47.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

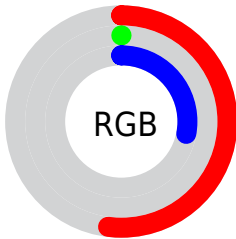
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 0, 71
Decimal	8716359
CIELab	27.96, 52.78, -2.14
CIElCh	28, 52.823, 357.676
Yxy	5.4418, 0.4764, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906439 (0xFF850047)
YUV	47.8610, 11.4075, 74.6669
Hunter-Lab	23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442

# Details

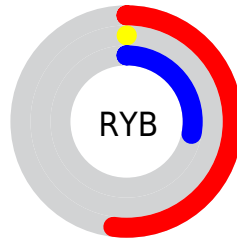
The HunterLab color **23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **41.3801, -32.4808, 18.3965**, and the grayscale version is **17.0987, -0.9123, 0.9290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.9739, 45.9446, 0.7978**, and **12.8904, 22.7256, 3.2877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3268, 41.8976, -0.0415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1271, 40.3982, -1.7712**.

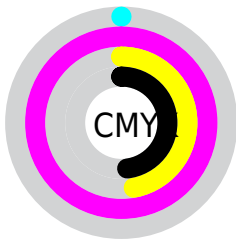
# Distribution



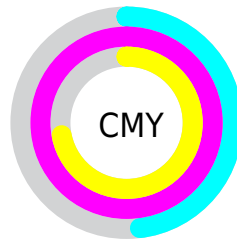
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (48%)






- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 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 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442	 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442
124.0985, 56.5459, 4.5054	 15.8390, 39.9650, -0.3016
 40.9408, 45.8326, 0.6583	 9.3862, 38.5207, -0.4815
 50.9087, 47.6752, 1.0870	0.0000, INF, NaN
 61.5754, 49.4095, 1.5609	0.0000, INF, NaN
 72.8978, 51.0352, 2.0765	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 84.8400, 52.5562, 2.6310	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 97.3713, 53.9779,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.2219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4652, 55.3059,  
3.8473

23.3270, 41.8983,  
-0.0442

23.3270, 41.8983,  
-0.0442

23.3268, 41.8976,  
-0.0415

24.1271, 40.3982,  
-1.7712

25.2659, 37.9697,  
-3.1620

26.8884, 34.3165,  
-3.9646

28.9712, 29.7547,  
-4.1774

31.4688, 24.6239,  
-3.8635

■ 34.3277, 19.2022,  
-3.1139

■ 37.4962, 13.6803,  
-2.0196

■ 40.9283, 8.1733,  
-0.6584

■ 44.5852, 2.7412,  
0.9081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.3277, 33.8325, -22.6209



23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442



23.3277, 35.9005, 11.6714

# Triad

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



23.3277, 41.8958, -0.0435



23.3277, -14.7155, 16.0762



23.3277, -16.4378, -44.0865

# Complementary

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



23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442



41.3801, -32.4808, 18.3965

# 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.



23.3277, -23.9180, -18.6008



23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442



23.3277, -23.1452, 12.6114

# Square

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



23.3277, 41.8958, -0.0435



23.3277, 0.1115, 16.3294



23.3277, -25.9621, 2.5109



23.3277, -2.5731, -57.1878



# Rectangle

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



23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442



23.3277, 25.4869, 14.7036



23.3277, -25.9621, 2.5109



23.3277, -19.6116, -36.0677

# Sweetspot

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



23.3277, 41.8958, -0.0435



49.8717, 18.8203, -2.8168



16.2790, 38.2753, -70.1186



22.9360, 10.1880, -1.6027



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



23.3277, 41.8958, -0.0435



31.1647, 55.8814, 0.6747



22.3640, 38.3605, 13.9448



21.7421, 1.1021, 0.5090



22.7699, 40.9040, -0.0916



1.3942, 2.6016, -0.7576



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3277, 41.8958, -0.0435



31.1647, 55.8814, 0.6747



42.7675, -24.0225, -1.5966



21.7421, 1.1021, 0.5090



22.7699, 40.9040, -0.0916

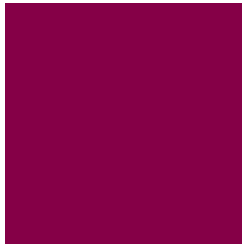


1.3942, 2.6016, -0.7576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

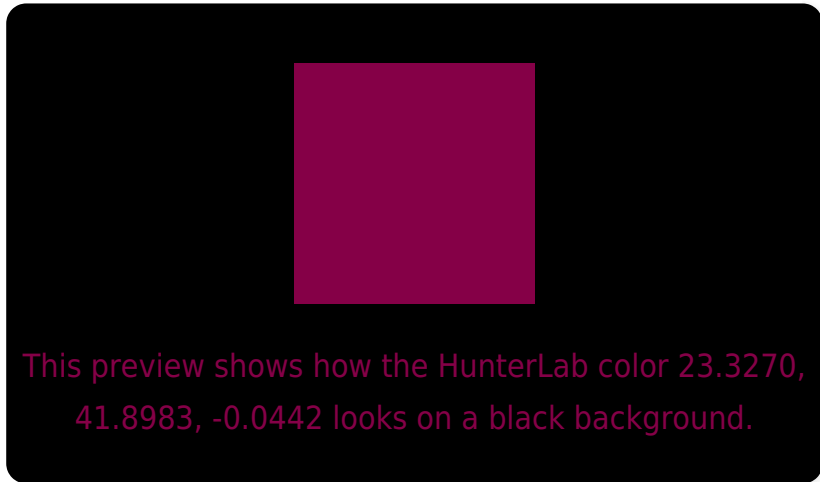
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442.

-0.0442.

# 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

23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442

### Protanopia

24.4808, 2.4407, -15.3165

### Deuteranopia

24.5269, 1.4953, 3.0503



## Tritanopia

23.9576, 32.4688, 12.6121

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442

## Protanomaly

21.0104, 18.4417, -14.6608

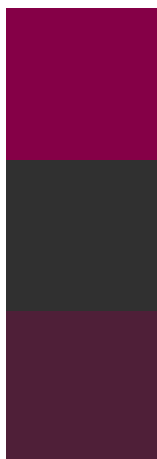
## Deuteranomaly

21.7478, 18.6895, -0.7488

## Tritanomaly

23.4947, 36.2771, 9.0991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442

## Achromatopsia

17.1921, -0.9173, 0.9341

## Achromatomaly

17.1107, 16.2520, -2.1361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 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(133, 0, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(133, 0, 71)  
}
```

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(133, 0, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 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(133, 0, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 0, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.3270, 41.8983, -0.0442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
71) }
```

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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