

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.3088, 42.8482,
-7.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.3088, 42.8482,
-7.6600) contains.

HunterLab(23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(23.3108, 42.8723,
-7.8193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	820057
RGB	130, 0, 87
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9999, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.49
HSL	320°, 100%, 25%
HSV	320°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.9262, 5.4339, 9.4898
YIQ	48.7880, 49.5530, 54.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

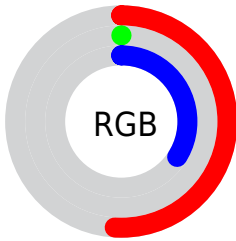
Format	Color
RYB	130, 0, 87
Decimal	8519767
CIELab	27.94, 53.73, -12.92
CIELCh	28, 55.262, 346.480
Yxy	5.4342, 0.4227, 0.2102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286709847 (0xFF820057)
YUV	48.7880, 18.8385, 71.2229
Hunter-Lab	23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193

Details

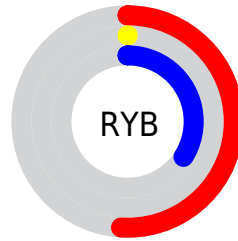
The HunterLab color **23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **40.1744, -32.8982, 20.8045**, and the grayscale version is **17.3845, -0.9276, 0.9445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.9283, 46.9982, -8.2420**, and **12.8958, 23.3807, -1.7153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3107, 42.8718, -7.8172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0719, 41.3062, -8.9897**.

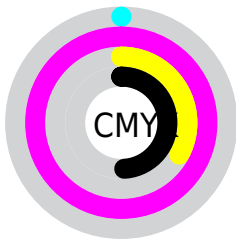
Distribution



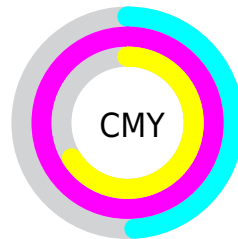
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 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 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

23.3108, 42.8723,
-7.8193

23.3108, 42.8723,
-7.8193

124.0702, 57.7850,
-7.4557

15.8248, 40.9360,
-7.5095

40.9212, 46.8524,
-8.1917

9.3742, 39.5307,
-7.1377

50.8876, 48.7247,
-8.2645

0.0000, INF, -NF

61.5529, 50.4903,
-8.2699

0.0000, INF, NaN

72.8741, 52.1479,
-8.2133

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

84.8150, 53.7009,
-8.0998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

97.3451, 55.1543,

-7.9334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.4379, 56.5139,
-7.7177

23.3108, 42.8723,
-7.8193

23.3108, 42.8723,
-7.8193

23.3107, 42.8718,
-7.8172

24.0719, 41.3062,
-8.9897

25.1444, 38.8327,
-9.6940

26.6757, 35.1366,
-9.6891

28.6471, 30.5181,
-9.0307

31.0184, 25.3080,
-7.8306

■ 33.7407, 19.7843,
-6.2133

■ 36.7656, 14.1432,
-4.2892

■ 40.0494, 8.5063,
-2.1449

■ 43.5549, 2.9397,
0.1562

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3114, 29.5466, -34.7097



23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193



23.3114, 42.1097, 8.8117

Triad

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



23.3114, 42.8701, -7.8184



23.3114, -10.2759, 16.3180



23.3114, -20.6161, -37.4732

Complementary

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



23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193



40.1744, -32.8982, 20.8045

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.



23.3114, -26.0212, -10.1407



23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193



23.3114, -21.4129, 14.5195

Square

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



23.3114, 42.8701, -7.8184



23.3114, 7.4136, 16.3180



23.3114, -26.2600, 7.7300



23.3114, -8.7995, -58.8344

Rectangle

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



23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193



23.3114, 33.6348, 13.5851



23.3114, -26.2600, 7.7300



23.3114, -23.0623, -28.0321

Sweetspot

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



23.3114, 42.8701, -7.8184



48.5013, 19.2868, -5.8788



14.4466, 35.8910, -77.1443



22.3894, 10.4272, -3.2376



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.



23.3114, 42.8701, -7.8184



30.8896, 56.7317, -9.7480



21.9349, 37.8585, 11.8661



20.9499, 1.1642, 0.1773



22.8288, 41.9904, -7.6937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

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



23.3114, 42.8701, -7.8184



30.8896, 56.7317, -9.7480



41.2425, -26.3268, 5.2837



20.9499, 1.1642, 0.1773



22.8288, 41.9904, -7.6937

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

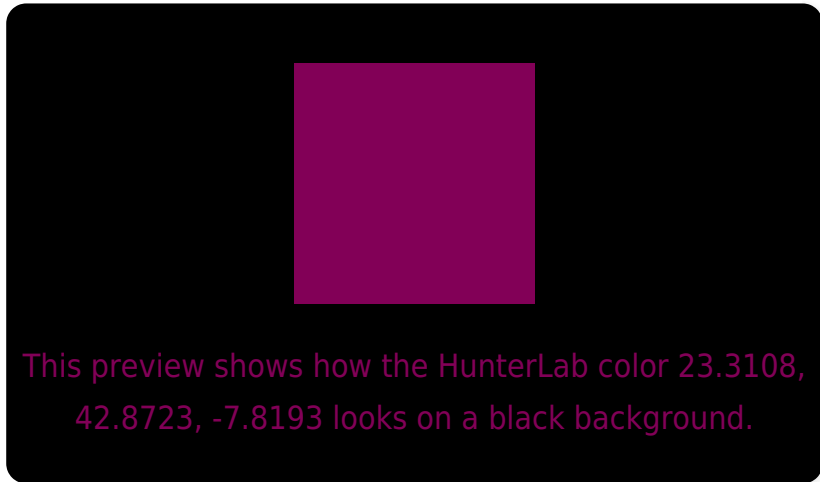
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193.

-7.8193.

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

23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193

Protanopia

24.7044, 5.1884, -30.4511

Deuteranopia

24.6331, 1.4632, -3.5324



Tritanopia

24.0488, 29.4878, 11.2201

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193

Protanomaly

20.9077, 20.0562, -29.4131

Deuteranomaly

21.5119, 19.1013, -8.9654

Tritanomaly

23.3213, 34.7977, 5.7907

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193

Achromatopsia

17.5253, -0.9351, 0.9522

Achromatomaly

17.2005, 16.9003, -5.3153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 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(130, 0, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 0, 87)  
}
```

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(130, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 0, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 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(130, 0, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 0, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 0, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 0, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 0, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.3108, 42.8723, -7.8193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 0,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor