

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.4465, 12.7716,  
-10.4653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.4465, 12.7716,  
-10.4653) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(23.4840, 12.4805,  
-10.2991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	55385B
RGB	85, 56, 91
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.6667, 0.7804, 0.6431
CMYK	0.07, 0.38, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	290°, 24%, 29%
HSV	290°, 38%, 36%
XYZ	7.0488, 5.5150, 10.5905
YIQ	68.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

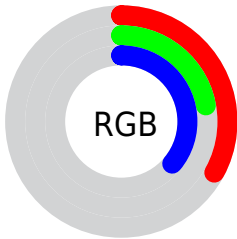
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 56, 91
Decimal	5584987
CIE Lab	28.15, 19.75, -15.85
CIE LCh	28, 25.322, 321.251
Yxy	5.5152, 0.3044, 0.2382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283775067 (0xFF55385B)
YUV	68.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293
Hunter-Lab	23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663366$ . A complement of this color would be  $[29.6513, -13.1108, 10.5597]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[24.2369, -1.2932, 1.3168]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[41.2003, 13.4651, -10.6404]$ , and  $[9.5323, 10.5511, -9.3832]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[21.5399, 16.2305, -13.6870]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[25.5985, 8.7147, -6.9982]$ .

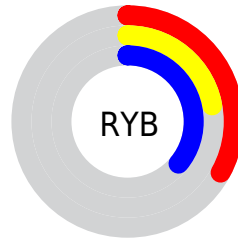
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (22%)

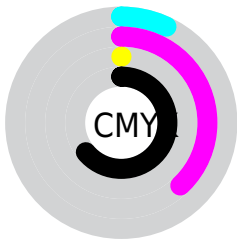
Blue (36%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (36%)

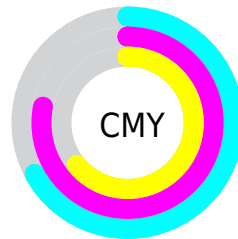


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 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 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991	■ 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991
124.3721, 15.7227, -10.8915	■ 15.9769, 11.5836, -9.9005
■ 41.1299, 13.8463, -10.8882	■ 9.5021, 10.5159, -9.4894
■ 51.1120, 14.3566, -11.0726	0.0000, INF, -NF
■ 61.7920, 14.7713, -11.1884	0.0000, NaN, NaN
■ 73.1269, 15.1011, -11.2403	0.0000, NaN, NaN
■ 85.0810, 15.3548, -11.2327	0.0000, NaN, NaN
■ 97.6236, 15.5392,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-11.1697

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.7283, 15.6602,  
-11.0550

■ 23.4840, 12.4805,  
-10.2991

■ 23.4840, 12.4805,  
-10.2991

■ 21.5399, 16.2305,  
-13.6870

■ 25.5985, 8.7147,  
-6.9982

■ 19.7925, 19.8754,  
-17.1051

■ 27.8578, 4.9864,  
-3.8121

■ 18.2729, 23.2719,  
-20.4477

■ 30.2422, 1.3202,  
-0.7462

■ 17.0110, 26.2238,  
-23.5560

■ 32.7352, -2.2750,  
2.2048

■ 16.0298, 28.5069,  
-26.2322

■ 35.3233, -5.7995,  
5.0513

■ 15.1908, 30.4720,  
-28.7368

■ 37.9953, -9.2582,  
7.8056

■ 15.0578, 30.8031,  
-29.1539

■ 40.7423, -12.6582,  
10.4801

■ 43.5566, -16.0072,  
13.0863

■ 46.4320, -19.3126,  
15.6346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.4845, 4.7923, -17.6434



23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991



23.4845, 16.6211, -1.1410

# Triad

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



23.4845, 12.4799, -10.2985



23.4845, 1.2138, 11.8536



23.4845, -14.3140, -4.8926

# Complementary

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



23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991



29.6513, -13.1108, 10.5597

# 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.



23.4845, -14.9960, 3.4649



23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991



23.4845, -6.7450, 11.4586

# Square

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



23.4845, 12.4799, -10.2985



23.4845, 9.5513, 10.2808



23.4845, -12.4146, 8.9126



23.4845, -10.4022, -13.8453



# Rectangle

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



23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991



23.4845, 16.4668, 4.0426



23.4845, -12.4146, 8.9126



23.4845, -14.9049, -1.8691

# Sweetspot

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



23.4845, 12.4799, -10.2985



38.3063, 3.5903, -2.5250



22.5546, 2.1960, -12.0818



18.7298, 1.9226, -1.3729



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297



# Same Dimension

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



23.4845, 12.4799, -10.2985



28.4178, 20.7164, -17.4324



23.7291, 12.4371, -4.0838



15.3764, 0.7438, -0.4390



18.2616, 37.3964, -35.6638



42.3385, 86.9681, -84.7491



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2391, 10.0131, 2.8670



28.0560, 16.8287, 4.4113



29.5454, -13.1124, 7.2932



15.3421, 0.4414, 0.9610



18.2727, 31.5461, 9.8421



42.6475, 73.4048, 24.6915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 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 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

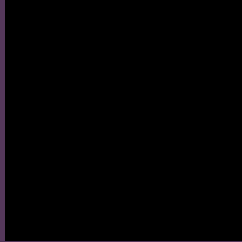
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991.



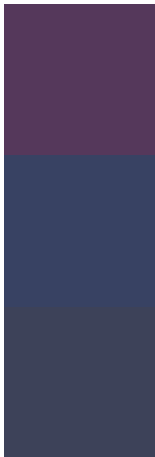
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991.

-10.2991.

# 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

23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991

### Protanopia

23.7445, 2.2834, -14.8042

### Deuteranopia

23.6850, 1.3268, -9.0411



## Tritanopia

23.4098, 5.1297, 1.4606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991

## Protanomaly

23.4160, 5.8935, -13.4884

## Deuteranomaly

23.4212, 5.4562, -9.9590

## Tritanomaly

23.3019, 7.5863, -2.4460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991

## Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

## Achromatomaly

23.8715, 3.6480, -2.6653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 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(85, 56, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 56, 91)  
}
```

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(85, 56, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 56, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 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(85, 56, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 56, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 56, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 56, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 56, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 56, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.4840, 12.4805, -10.2991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 56, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 56,  
91) }
```

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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