

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.5444, 31.3109,
-51.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.5444, 31.3109,
-51.3940) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.5176, 31.5059,
-51.4773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	552990
RGB	85, 41, 144
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 56%
CMY	0.6667, 0.8392, 0.4353
CMYK	0.41, 0.72, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	266°, 56%, 36%
HSV	266°, 72%, 56%
XYZ	9.5733, 5.5308, 26.9485
YIQ	65.8980, -6.8390, 41.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

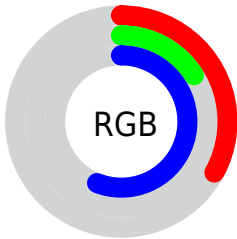
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 41, 144
Decimal	5581200
CIE _{Lab}	28.20, 42.13, -49.37
CIE _{LCh}	28, 64.905, 310.479
Yxy	5.5310, 0.2277, 0.1315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283771280 (0xFF552990)
YUV	65.8980, 38.5043, 16.7525
Hunter-Lab	23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773

Details

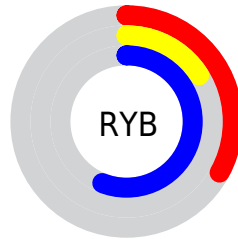
The HunterLab color $[23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[47.7660, -25.1859, 26.3883]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.1770, -1.2367, 1.2593]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[41.1398, 34.7954, -51.9120]$, and $[10.1682, 25.0123, -52.3360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[20.8492, 35.9243, -61.5584]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[26.6917, 26.5773, -41.6975]$.

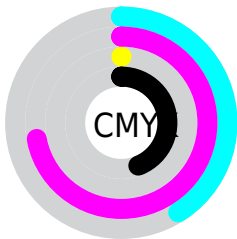
Distribution



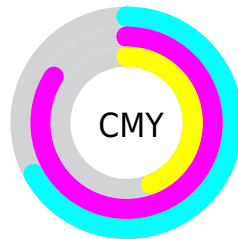
- Red (33%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 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 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

23.5176, 31.5059,
-51.4773

23.5176, 31.5059,
-51.4773

124.4304, 42.9291,
-56.3992

16.0063, 29.7244,
-52.8869

41.1703, 34.8141,
-51.5454

9.5269, 28.0601,
-57.3467

51.1554, 36.2886,
-52.1036

0.0000, INF, -NF

61.8382, 37.6455,
-52.7854

0.0000, NaN, -NF

73.1758, 38.8921,
-53.5200

0.0000, NaN, -NF

85.1324, 40.0366,
-54.2676

0.0000, NaN, NaN

97.6774, 41.0864,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-55.0050

0.0000, NaN, NaN

110.7845, 42.0485,
-55.7183

■ 23.5176, 31.5059,
-51.4773

■ 23.5176, 31.5059,
-51.4773

■ 20.8492, 35.9243,
-61.5584

■ 26.6917, 26.5773,
-41.6975

■ 18.7848, 39.2242,
-71.0188

■ 30.2732, 21.5198,
-32.6454

■ 17.3845, 41.3540,
-78.5520

■ 34.1823, 16.5214,
-24.4144

■ 38.3576, 11.6534,
-16.9449

■ 42.7530, 6.9292,
-10.1261

■ 47.3339, 2.3373,
-3.8426

■ 52.0739, -2.1422,
2.0082

■ 56.9528, -6.5303,
7.5113

■ 61.9549, -10.8464,
12.7357

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.5180, 6.6307, -77.7393



23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773



23.5180, 50.8469, -15.7226

Triad

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



23.5180, 31.5062, -51.4763



23.5180, 13.9814, 16.4626



23.5180, -29.4237, -6.9256

Complementary

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



23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773



47.7660, -25.1859, 26.3883

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.



23.5180, -28.6724, 10.9039



23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773



23.5180, -8.2236, 16.4626

Square

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



23.5180, 31.5062, -51.4763



23.5180, 38.4982, 15.3204



23.5180, -22.3072, 16.4626



23.5180, -24.9322, -40.3972

Rectangle

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



23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773



23.5180, 54.9966, 1.6025



23.5180, -22.3072, 16.4626



23.5180, -29.7213, 0.9532

Sweetspot

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



23.5180, 31.5062, -51.4763



56.8366, 9.1426, -13.3643



34.3638, -5.0219, -24.4380



26.5198, 5.1070, -7.4289



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



23.5180, 31.5062, -51.4763



25.8779, 50.6766, -89.7921



29.6397, 43.8009, -33.7502



23.1529, 0.6085, -1.1611



16.2640, 38.6337, -73.0645



1.9456, 4.1936, -5.4221

Inverse Universe

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



29.0436, 38.8722, -6.0346



35.3577, 58.8446, -5.7976



45.5788, -34.0656, 24.7601



23.3936, 1.2580, 0.4342



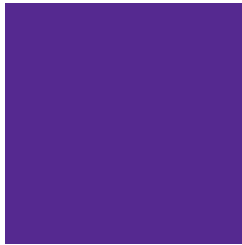
23.8852, 43.1719, -2.1454



2.4283, 4.5540, -1.4962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 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 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 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 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773.

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

23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773

Protanopia

23.6363, 7.0117, -44.6795

Deuteranopia

23.6393, -0.1562, -29.2098



Tritanopia

23.6993, 0.2512, -0.3058

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773

Protanomaly

22.3900, 14.3348, -51.6534

Deuteranomaly

22.3109, 9.1621, -40.3624

Tritanomaly

23.0303, 10.6140, -15.3713

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773

Achromatopsia

23.3410, -1.2454, 1.2682

Achromatomaly

22.6955, 9.2908, -13.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 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, 41, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 41, 144)  
}
```

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, 41, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 41, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 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, 41, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 41, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 41, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 41, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 41, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 41,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.5176, 31.5059, -51.4773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 41, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 41,  
144) }
```

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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