

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.6949, 20.6153,
-20.7472)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.6949, 20.6153,
-20.7472) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.7471, 20.5384,
-20.4296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5C326C
RGB	92, 50, 108
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 42%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8039, 0.5765
CMYK	0.15, 0.54, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	283°, 37%, 31%
HSV	283°, 54%, 42%
XYZ	8.2610, 5.6392, 14.8405
YIQ	69.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

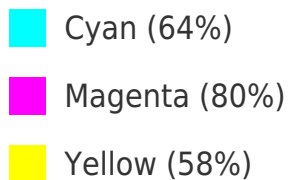
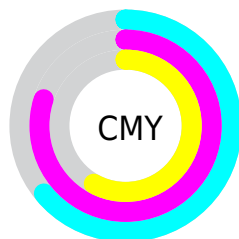
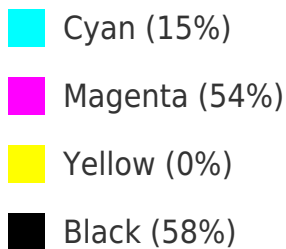
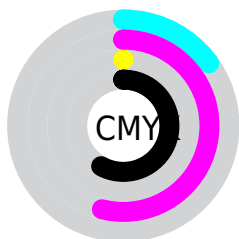
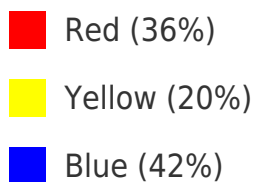
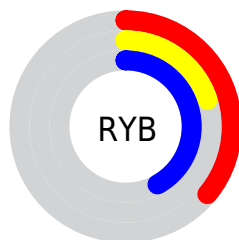
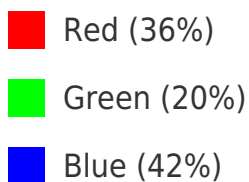
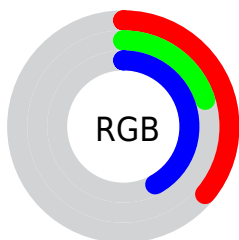
Format	Color
RYB	92, 50, 108
Decimal	6042220
CIELab	28.48, 29.74, -26.23
CIELCh	28, 39.655, 318.589
Yxy	5.6395, 0.2874, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284232300 (0xFF5C326C)
YUV	69.1700, 19.1432, 20.0219
Hunter-Lab	23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296

Details

The HunterLab color **23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **34.8049, -18.9299, 15.9743**, and the grayscale version is **24.3885, -1.3013, 1.3251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.4762, 23.0205, -21.5813**, and **9.7394, 17.7372, -19.7127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6148, 24.6138, -25.1668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1361, 16.2904, -15.7942**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 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 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296	 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296
 124.8301, 27.6314, -23.7641	 16.2084, 19.1640, -19.9745
 41.4469, 22.8600, -21.5007	 9.6970, 17.6788, -19.8938
 51.4527, 23.8281, -21.9925	0.0000, INF, -NF
 62.1549, 24.6845, -22.4307	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 73.5107, 25.4407, -22.8110	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 85.4846, 26.1060, -23.1330	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 98.0461, 26.6885,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-23.3979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.1690, 27.1951,
-23.6075

■ 23.7471, 20.5384,
-20.4296

■ 23.7471, 20.5384,
-20.4296

■ 21.6148, 24.6138,
-25.1668

■ 26.1361, 16.2904,
-15.7942

■ 19.7810, 28.3093,
-29.8398

■ 28.7413, 12.0023,
-11.3468

■ 18.2878, 31.3388,
-34.1791

■ 31.5299, 7.7453,
-7.1145

■ 17.1450, 33.4629,
-37.9118

■ 34.4748, 3.5532,
-3.0942

■ 16.4658, 34.7735,
-40.3314

■ 37.5543, -0.5623,
0.7321

■ 40.7508, -4.6017,
4.3879

■ 44.0501, -8.5712,
7.8975

■ 47.4409, -12.4794,
11.2833

■ 50.9137, -16.3355,
14.5652

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.7476, 7.2374, -34.0960



23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296



23.7476, 28.5383, -3.9095

Triad

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



23.7476, 20.5378, -20.4288



23.7476, 3.8822, 14.8360



23.7476, -20.6208, -7.6060

Complementary

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



23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296



34.8049, -18.9299, 15.9743

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.



23.7476, -21.1401, 5.5324



23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296



23.7476, -8.7234, 14.6117

Square

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



23.7476, 20.5378, -20.4288



23.7476, 17.6314, 13.1053



23.7476, -17.2587, 12.2556



23.7476, -15.6443, -24.3513

Rectangle

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



23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296



23.7476, 28.8479, 4.5770



23.7476, -17.2587, 12.2556



23.7476, -21.2756, -2.5402

Sweetspot

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



23.7476, 20.5378, -20.4288



44.5940, 6.2159, -5.5286



23.8921, 2.9855, -20.4327



21.6475, 3.4693, -3.1122



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715

Same Dimension

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



23.7476, 20.5378, -20.4288



28.1110, 33.6616, -34.6227



25.1072, 22.9662, -9.9385



17.6749, 0.7820, -0.6173



17.9444, 37.9269, -44.1915



39.9491, 84.8854, -101.8692

Inverse Universe

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



24.2135, 18.8761, 2.6293



29.0378, 30.9265, 4.7508



34.2891, -20.6336, 12.7451



17.6896, 0.6359, 0.9212



19.7711, 34.3960, 8.6103



44.4839, 77.1053, 21.5715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

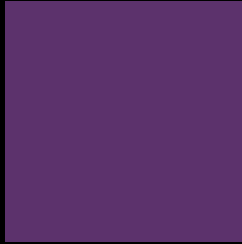
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

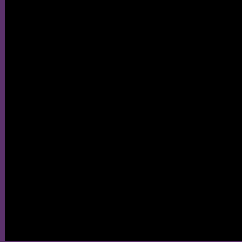
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296.

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

23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296

Protanopia

24.0367, 5.4517, -31.3156

Deuteranopia





24.0980, 1.4094, -18.0081






Tritanopia

23.8696, 6.5417, 2.4007

Trichromacy

	Original Color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296
	Protanomaly 23.3870, 10.1299, -28.8633
	Deuteranomaly 23.4562, 8.0377, -19.8725
	Tritanomaly 23.6538, 11.2252, -4.7407

Monochromacy

	Original Color 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296
	Achromatopsia 24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254
	Achromatomaly 23.7646, 6.0668, -5.6673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 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(92, 50, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 50, 108)  
}
```

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(92, 50, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 50, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 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(92, 50, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 50, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 50, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 50, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 50, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 50,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.7471, 20.5384, -20.4296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 50, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 50,  
108) }
```

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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