

Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.8228, 43.8244,
-8.0727)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(23.8228, 43.8244,
-8.0727) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(23.8910, 43.9330,
-7.9642)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	850059
RGB	133, 0, 89
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9999, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.48
HSL	320°, 100%, 26%
HSV	320°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	11.4760, 5.7078, 9.9480
YIQ	49.9130, 50.6990, 55.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

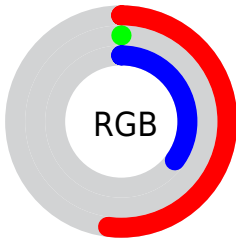
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 0, 89
Decimal	8716377
CIE _{Lab}	28.66, 54.61, -13.07
CIE _{LCh}	29, 56.155, 346.538
Yxy	5.7081, 0.4230, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906457 (0xFF850059)
YUV	49.9130, 19.2699, 72.8673
Hunter-Lab	23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642

Details

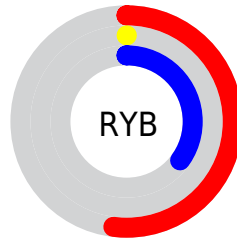
The HunterLab color **23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **41.1790, -33.7330, 21.3509**, and the grayscale version is **17.7585, -0.9475, 0.9649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.6145, 47.9144, -8.3194**, and **13.3945, 24.2406, -1.4387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8909, 43.9324, -7.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6575, 42.3761, -9.1898**.

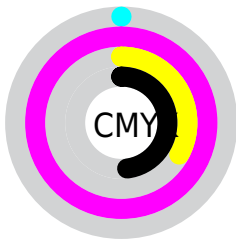
Distribution



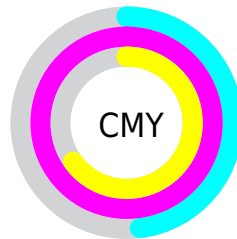
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 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 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

23.8910, 43.9330,
-7.9642

23.8910, 43.9330,
-7.9642

125.0804, 59.0300,
-7.6130

16.3353, 41.9785,
-7.6547

41.6203, 47.9478,
-8.3373

9.8040, 40.5340,
-7.2816

51.6390, 49.8395,
-8.4112

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

62.3533, 51.6257,
-8.4180

0.0000, NaN, NaN

73.7206, 53.3046,
-8.3630

0.0000, NaN, NaN

85.7053, 54.8793,
-8.2512

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

98.2771, 56.3549,

-8.0867

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.4098, 57.7367,
-7.8730

23.8910, 43.9330,
-7.9642

23.8910, 43.9330,
-7.9642

23.8909, 43.9324,
-7.9620

24.6575, 42.3761,
-9.1898

25.7506, 39.8606,
-9.9272

27.3160, 36.0822,
-9.9344

29.3351, 31.3488,
-9.2673

31.7664, 26.0022,
-8.0409

■ 34.5597, 20.3298,
-6.3836

■ 37.6650, 14.5353,
-4.4094

■ 41.0372, 8.7443,
-2.2080

■ 44.6377, 3.0255,
0.1552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.8917, 30.3051, -35.4985



23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642



23.8917, 43.1210, 9.0496

Triad

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



23.8917, 43.9308, -7.9633



23.8917, -10.5579, 16.7242



23.8917, -21.1069, -38.4409

Complementary

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



23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642



41.1790, -33.7330, 21.3509

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.



23.8917, -26.6572, -10.4362



23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642



23.8917, -21.9556, 14.8516

Square

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



23.8917, 43.9308, -7.9633



23.8917, 7.5545, 16.7242



23.8917, -26.9116, 7.8974



23.8917, -8.9853, -60.2880

Rectangle

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



23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642



23.8917, 34.4236, 13.9298



23.8917, -26.9116, 7.8974



23.8917, -23.6178, -28.7720

Sweetspot

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



23.8917, 43.9308, -7.9633



50.1038, 19.9894, -6.0946



14.7941, 36.7766, -79.1714



23.0604, 10.8058, -3.3562



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.



23.8917, 43.9308, -7.9633



31.9242, 58.6229, -10.0051



22.4821, 38.7985, 12.1965



21.7654, 1.2274, 0.1770



23.3201, 42.8885, -7.8160



1.4211, 2.6968, -1.1214

Inverse Universe

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



23.8917, 43.9308, -7.9633



31.9242, 58.6229, -10.0051



42.2742, -26.9945, 5.4355



21.7654, 1.2274, 0.1770



23.3201, 42.8885, -7.8160



1.4211, 2.6968, -1.1214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 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

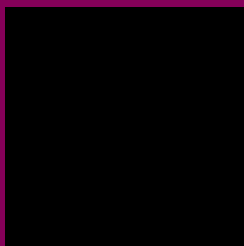
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642.

-7.9642.

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

23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642

Protanopia

25.1476, 5.6612, -31.7441

Deuteranopia

25.0170, 1.6137, -3.9515



Tritanopia

24.6606, 30.2463, 11.5172

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642

Protanomaly

21.2841, 20.2998, -30.0491

Deuteranomaly

21.9930, 19.5957, -9.2740

Tritanomaly

23.8425, 35.8432, 6.0153

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642

Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

Achromatomaly

17.6314, 17.2359, -5.1449

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 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, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 89)  
}
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 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, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 89) }
```

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, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 23.8910, 43.9330, -7.9642 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, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
89) }
```

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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