

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(23.9839, 76.0483,  
-54.0972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(23.9839, 76.0483,  
-54.0972) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.6176, 56.5908,  
-40.2844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	910095
RGB	145, 0, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.4314, 1.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	298°, 100%, 29%
HSV	298°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	17.1019, 8.1897, 29.1132
YIQ	60.3410, 38.5910, 77.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

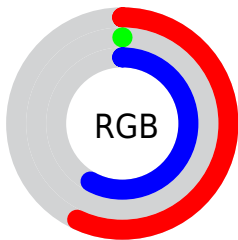
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 0, 149
Decimal	9502869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.38, 65.14, -41.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 77.502, 327.192
Yxy	8.1900, 0.3143, 0.1505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692949 (0xFF910095)
YUV	60.3410, 43.7089, 74.2459
Hunter-Lab	28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844

# Details

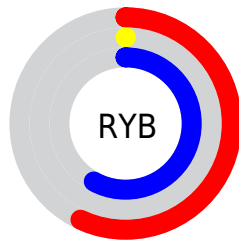
The HunterLab color **28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **46.3906, -39.6363, 27.8913**, and the grayscale version is **21.2218, -1.1323, 1.1530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.1423, 61.0441, -41.7297**, and **17.4262, 34.7955, -27.1309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6177, 56.5910, -40.2843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2666, 54.5557, -38.6139**.

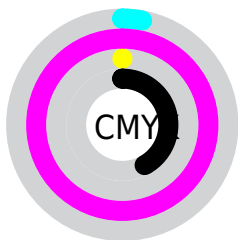
# Distribution



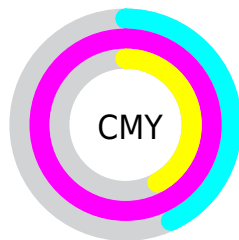
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 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 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28.6176, 56.5908,  
-40.2844

28.6176, 56.5908,  
-40.2844

133.1222, 73.9696,  
-45.6961

20.5348, 54.4940,  
-40.2539

47.2548, 61.0099,  
-41.3264

13.3999, 52.8982,  
-41.2227

57.6765, 63.1446,  
-42.0016

6.9599, 57.6191,  
-48.3138

68.7685, 65.1893,  
-42.6906

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.4924, 67.1365,  
-43.3651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.8159, 68.9854,  
-44.0095

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.7111, 70.7381,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-44.6155

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1537, 72.3981,  
-45.1785

28.6176, 56.5908,  
-40.2844

28.6176, 56.5908,  
-40.2844

28.6177, 56.5910,  
-40.2843

29.2666, 54.5557,  
-38.6139

30.3015, 51.2580,  
-36.0668

31.8657, 46.4204,  
-32.4564

33.9520, 40.3784,  
-28.0258

36.5230, 33.5417,  
-23.0659

■ 39.5268, 26.2778,  
-17.8344

■ 42.9079, 18.8596,  
-12.5200

■ 46.6142, 11.4621,  
-7.2418

■ 50.5997, 4.1835,  
-2.0648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.6183, 26.3160, -86.5868



28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



28.6183, 71.1120, -0.9722

# Triad

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



28.6183, 56.5894, -40.2829



28.6183, 1.0629, 20.0328



28.6183, -34.6449, -31.5119

# Complementary

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



28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



46.3906, -39.6363, 27.8913

# 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.



28.6183, -37.1441, 3.8760



28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



28.6183, -21.6226, 20.0328

# Square

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



28.6183, 56.5894, -40.2829



28.6183, 32.4400, 20.0328



28.6183, -33.4280, 17.4869



28.6183, -24.6015, -78.9808



# Rectangle

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



28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



28.6183, 66.9996, 12.6596



28.6183, -33.4280, 17.4869



28.6183, -36.1852, -17.2555

# Sweetspot

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



28.6183, 56.5894, -40.2829



57.1284, 25.8519, -17.1932



15.0933, 38.3839, -101.7222



26.0634, 13.9489, -9.3668



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765



# Same Dimension

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



28.6183, 56.5894, -40.2829



38.2799, 75.7069, -53.9562



26.3842, 47.3469, 0.2607



24.2927, 1.7228, -0.7912



26.2582, 51.9230, -36.9461



2.9395, 5.7944, -3.9951



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2955, 43.3514, 16.0759



33.8442, 57.9929, 21.6082



46.8310, -36.8304, 20.9724



24.1200, 0.7626, 1.9180



23.2074, 39.7782, 14.7255



2.5772, 4.4368, 1.4849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

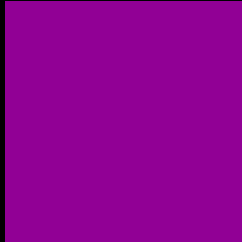
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

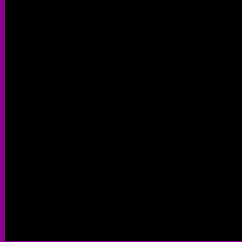
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844.

-40.2844.

# 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

28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844

### Protanopia

29.7071, 9.8604, -58.4170

### Deuteranopia

29.6513, 2.2066, -31.3018



## Tritanopia

29.1973, 24.5557, 9.1665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



## Protanomaly

24.2017, 26.2914, -69.5142



## Deuteranomaly

25.0573, 24.7104, -45.6160



## Tritanomaly

27.6048, 37.8831, -5.0715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844



## Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549



## Achromatomaly

20.9358, 22.5269, -15.3796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 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(145, 0, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 149)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 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(145, 0, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 0, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6176, 56.5908, -40.2844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
149) }
```

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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