

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.0023, 36.4732,  
-25.1874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.0023, 36.4732,  
-25.1874) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(24.0144, 36.4387,  
-25.3588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	721E74
RGB	114, 30, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 12%, 45%
CMY	0.5529, 0.8823, 0.5451
CMYK	0.02, 0.74, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	299°, 59%, 29%
HSV	299°, 74%, 45%
XYZ	10.5561, 5.7669, 17.0798
YIQ	64.9200, 22.4580, 44.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

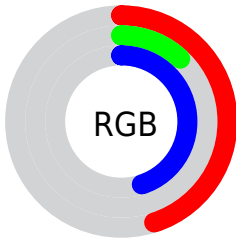
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 30, 116
Decimal	7478900
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.82, 47.16, -30.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 56.216, 327.031
Yxy	5.7672, 0.3160, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285668980 (0xFF721E74)
YUV	64.9200, 25.1824, 43.0432
Hunter-Lab	24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588

# Details

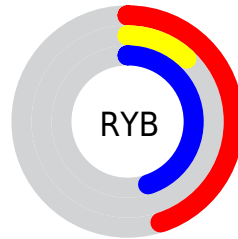
The HunterLab color  $[24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $660066$ . A complement of this color would be  $[35.9051, -27.6580, 19.6116]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[22.8737, -1.2205, 1.2428]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[41.6395, 39.9146, -26.3922]$ , and  $[11.9557, 23.8639, -18.5492]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[22.9482, 39.8012, -27.8525]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[25.4647, 32.1304, -22.2173]$ .

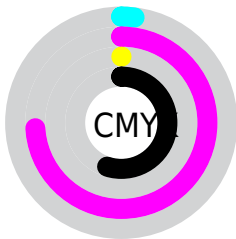
# Distribution



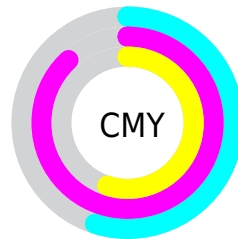
- Red (45%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 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 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.0144, 36.4387,  
-25.3588

■ 24.0144, 36.4387,  
-25.3588

■ 125.2943, 49.3798,  
-29.5032

■ 16.4439, 34.5562,  
-25.0099

■ 41.7686, 40.0560,  
-26.4849

■ 9.8957, 32.9075,  
-25.2942

■ 51.7984, 41.7040,  
-27.0592

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 62.5230, 43.2372,  
-27.5960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 73.9000, 44.6601,  
-28.0843

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 85.8939, 45.9792,  
-28.5196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 98.4746, 47.2013,

-28.9008

0.0000, NaN, NaN

111.6157, 48.3328,  
-29.2283

24.0144, 36.4387,  
-25.3588

24.0144, 36.4387,  
-25.3588

22.9482, 39.8012,  
-27.8525

25.4647, 32.1304,  
-22.2173

22.2487, 42.0629,  
-29.5860

27.2756, 27.1659,  
-18.6343

21.8902, 43.2479,  
-30.5073

29.4127, 21.8192,  
-14.8013

31.8370, 16.3059,  
-10.8677

34.5104, 10.7720,  
-6.9335

■ 37.3985, 5.3044,  
-3.0573

■ 40.4720, -0.0522,  
0.7320

■ 43.7061, -5.2808,  
4.4245

■ 47.0803, -10.3805,  
8.0208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.0149, 17.1151, -52.5839



24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588



24.0149, 45.5624, -0.5121

# Triad

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



24.0149, 36.4376, -25.3578



24.0149, 0.5875, 16.8105



24.0149, -25.4633, -19.7154

# Complementary

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



24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588



35.9051, -27.6580, 19.6116

# 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.



24.0149, -27.4814, 2.9945



24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588



24.0149, -15.4045, 16.8105

# Square

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



24.0149, 36.4376, -25.3578



24.0149, 21.3008, 16.3752



24.0149, -24.4317, 13.3926



24.0149, -17.7356, -47.9322



# Rectangle

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



24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588



24.0149, 43.0677, 9.2559



24.0149, -24.4317, 13.3926



24.0149, -26.7071, -10.8649

# Sweetspot

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



24.0149, 36.4376, -25.3578



46.3409, 13.1303, -8.3755



16.1789, 18.3361, -50.2608



22.2591, 7.1519, -4.6151



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704



# Same Dimension

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



24.0149, 36.4376, -25.3578



29.7285, 55.0204, -38.6442



22.7195, 30.6904, -3.2441



19.3747, 1.2753, -0.5559



23.1869, 45.8111, -32.3245



51.1322, 101.0513, -71.5003



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7855, 26.8307, 10.1742



26.3879, 41.6070, 15.5366



36.3467, -24.8551, 12.4730



19.2409, 0.5339, 1.5158



20.4281, 35.0143, 12.9635

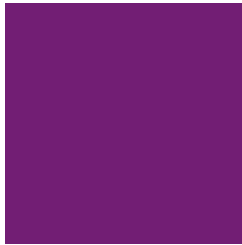


45.0758, 77.2219, 28.9079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 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 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

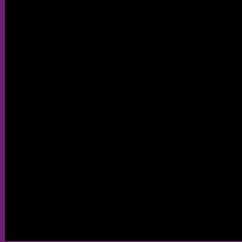
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588.

-25.3588.

# 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

24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588

### Protanopia

24.4281, 7.5946, -46.9276

### Deuteranopia

24.4190, 1.6327, -20.7424



## Tritanopia

24.2225, 16.6023, 6.0586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588

## Protanomaly

21.9162, 14.3202, -46.2761

## Deuteranomaly

22.8950, 13.6462, -25.3506

## Tritanomaly

23.8042, 23.6277, -2.8708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588

## Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

## Achromatomaly

22.2150, 12.5122, -8.4777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 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(114, 30, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 30, 116)  
}
```

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(114, 30, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 30, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 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(114, 30, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 30, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 30, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 30, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 30, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 30,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.0144, 36.4387, -25.3588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 30, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 30,  
116) }
```

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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