

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.4442, 44.5860,  
-43.4027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.4442, 44.5860,  
-43.4027) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(24.4431, 44.5886,  
-43.4064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73138B
RGB	115, 19, 139
RGB Percent	45%, 7%, 55%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9255, 0.4549
CMYK	0.17, 0.86, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	288°, 76%, 31%
HSV	288°, 86%, 55%
XYZ	11.9633, 5.9747, 24.9488
YIQ	61.3840, 18.6960, 57.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

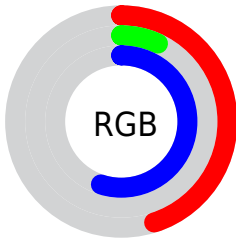
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 19, 139
Decimal	7541643
CIELab	29.35, 55.11, -44.20
CIElCh	29, 70.642, 321.271
Yxy	5.9749, 0.2790, 0.1393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285731723 (0xFF73138B)
YUV	61.3840, 38.2647, 47.0212
Hunter-Lab	24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064

# Details

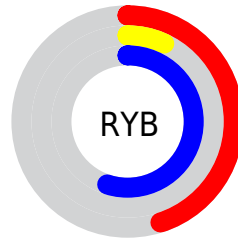
The HunterLab color  $[24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663399$ . A complement of this color would be  $[43.6188, -33.9917, 25.4449]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[21.6030, -1.1527, 1.1737]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[42.2434, 48.3078, -43.9352]$ , and  $[13.0257, 27.7159, -33.5128]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[23.3113, 46.6961, -46.9438]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[26.0437, 41.0768, -38.8406]$ .

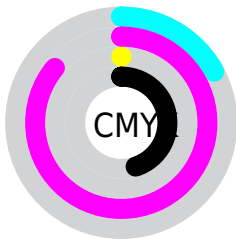
# Distribution



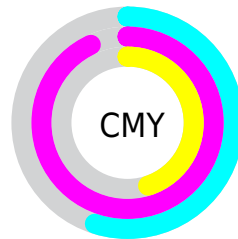
- Red (45%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 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 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



24.4431, 44.5886,  
-43.4064

24.4431, 44.5886,  
-43.4064

126.0363, 59.7689,  
-48.6775

16.8221, 42.6200,  
-43.9838

42.2836, 48.6220,  
-44.0694

10.2154, 41.1287,  
-46.5019

52.3516, 50.5218,  
-44.7089

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

63.1119, 52.3165,  
-45.4051

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.5225, 54.0043,  
-46.1118

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.5484, 55.5885,  
-46.8039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

99.1594, 57.0737,

-47.4670

112.3297, 58.4654,  
-48.0931

24.4431, 44.5886,  
-43.4064

24.4431, 44.5886,  
-43.4064

23.3113, 46.6961,  
-46.9438

26.0437, 41.0768,  
-38.8406

22.9273, 47.3939,  
-48.2086

28.1332, 36.3755,  
-33.5051

30.6696, 30.8972,  
-27.7810

33.5969, 24.9997,  
-21.9661

36.8591, 18.9359,  
-16.2470

■ 40.4058, 12.8605,  
-10.7191

■ 44.1943, 6.8561,  
-5.4172

■ 48.1897, 0.9594,  
-0.3416

■ 52.3635, -4.8194,  
4.5246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4436, 17.2375, -81.5027



24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064



24.4436, 60.9009, -6.0915

# Triad

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



24.4436, 44.5880, -43.4051



24.4436, 5.8993, 17.1105



24.4436, -30.6781, -19.8271

# Complementary

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



24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064



43.6188, -33.9917, 25.4449

# 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.



24.4436, -31.7622, 6.9724



24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064



24.4436, -15.5717, 17.1105

# Square

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



24.4436, 44.5880, -43.4051



24.4436, 33.6644, 17.1105



24.4436, -27.4215, 16.0243



24.4436, -23.5548, -61.0783



# Rectangle

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



24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064



24.4436, 60.2643, 8.3007



24.4436, -27.4215, 16.0243



24.4436, -31.6185, -8.5919

# Sweetspot

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



24.4436, 44.5880, -43.4051



53.9551, 17.4022, -14.5165



19.3146, 19.7350, -62.7338



25.1909, 9.5369, -8.0338



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



# Same Dimension

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



24.4436, 44.5880, -43.4051



30.5672, 63.2679, -64.9036



26.3328, 44.2677, -11.8917



22.5374, 1.2499, -0.8382



21.7980, 45.0477, -45.7433



1.9366, 3.8936, -3.2222



# Inverse Universe

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



24.7574, 38.2662, 10.4513



31.5570, 54.4501, 17.2311



43.4507, -34.1733, 21.2434



22.5031, 0.8450, 1.3584



22.4298, 38.7547, 11.8351

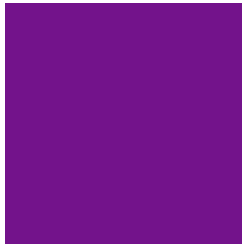


1.8747, 3.3297, 0.2872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 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 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

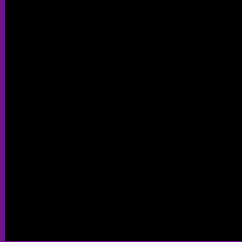
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064.



# 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

24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064

### Protanopia

24.7949, 7.7307, -47.6798

### Deuteranopia

24.8335, 0.7333, -32.6227



## Tritanopia

24.7150, 14.2774, 4.8882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064

## Protanomaly

21.7404, 19.2469, -56.0586

## Deuteranomaly

21.6267, 14.3552, -45.2903

## Tritanomaly

23.7427, 24.9958, -8.5336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064

## Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

## Achromatomaly

21.0347, 15.5775, -13.4056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 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(115, 19, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 19, 139)  
}
```

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(115, 19, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 19, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 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(115, 19, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 19, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 19, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 19, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 19, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 19,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.4431, 44.5886, -43.4064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 19, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 19,  
139) }
```

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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