

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.4793, 45.3178,
-5.3415)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.4793, 45.3178,
-5.3415) contains.

HunterLab(24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(24.6478, 44.9360,
-5.2036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0056
RGB	138, 0, 86
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.4588, 0.9999, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.46
HSL	323°, 100%, 27%
HSV	323°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	12.1609, 6.0751, 9.3358
YIQ	51.0660, 54.6420, 56.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

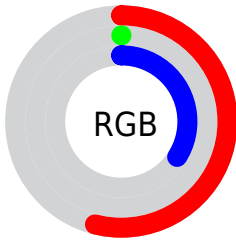
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 0, 86
Decimal	9044054
CIE Lab	29.60, 55.39, -9.57
CIE LCh	30, 56.210, 350.200
Yxy	6.0755, 0.4411, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234134 (0xFF8A0056)
YUV	51.0660, 17.2225, 76.2411
Hunter-Lab	24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036

Details

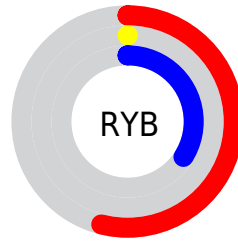
The HunterLab color **24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **42.9244, -34.7439, 21.3516**, and the grayscale version is **18.1508, -0.9685, 0.9862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.6005, 49.1666, -5.3068**, and **13.9783, 25.0836, 0.1545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6476, 44.9353, -5.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4385, 43.4239, -6.7389**.

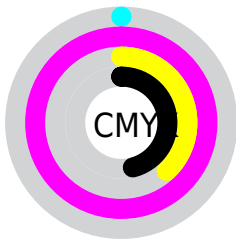
Distribution



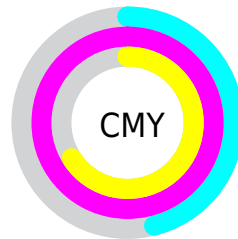
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 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 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

24.6478, 44.9360,
-5.2036

24.6478, 44.9360,
-5.2036

126.3900, 60.1708,
-3.5526

17.0030, 42.9595,
-5.0486

42.5295, 48.9784,
-5.2582

10.3688, 41.4549,
-4.7996

52.6155, 50.8841,
-5.1778

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, INF, NaN

63.3928, 52.6850,
-5.0351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

74.8194, 54.3793,
-4.8357

0.0000, NaN, NaN

86.8604, 55.9701,
-4.5842

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

99.4859, 57.4621,

-4.2845

0.0000, NaN, NaN

112.6700, 58.8606,
-3.9397

24.6478, 44.9360,
-5.2036

24.6478, 44.9360,
-5.2036

24.6476, 44.9353,
-5.2010

25.4385, 43.4239,
-6.7389

26.5849, 40.8784,
-7.7997

28.2302, 37.0147,
-8.1404

30.3538, 32.1567,
-7.7970

32.9110, 26.6637,
-6.8712

■ 35.8479, 20.8361,
-5.4848

■ 39.1113, 14.8847,
-3.7505

■ 42.6534, 8.9389,
-1.7589

■ 46.4335, 3.0682,
0.4215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.6485, 32.7454, -32.0257



24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036



24.6485, 42.1971, 10.4562

Triad

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



24.6485, 44.9336, -5.2027



24.6485, -12.5214, 17.2540



24.6485, -20.3338, -41.9161

Complementary

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



24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036



42.9244, -34.7439, 21.3516

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.



24.6485, -26.7580, -13.5909



24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036



24.6485, -23.2672, 14.7151

Square

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



24.6485, 44.9336, -5.2027



24.6485, 5.0920, 17.2540



24.6485, -27.6425, 6.4724



24.6485, -7.1305, -61.5429

Rectangle

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



24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036



24.6485, 32.5062, 14.7684



24.6485, -27.6425, 6.4724



24.6485, -23.1690, -32.4145

Sweetspot

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



24.6485, 44.9336, -5.2027



51.6318, 20.2787, -5.1412



15.9029, 38.7670, -79.1666



23.6901, 10.9657, -2.8482



83.1908, -4.4389, 4.5199



31.6988, -1.6914, 1.7223

Same Dimension

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



24.6485, 44.9336, -5.2027



32.6757, 59.4861, -6.2336



23.3423, 40.1636, 13.5875



22.5777, 1.2465, 0.2949



23.6069, 43.0489, -5.0655



1.9969, 3.7685, -1.4132

Inverse Universe

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



24.6485, 44.9336, -5.2027



32.6757, 59.4861, -6.2336



44.1853, -27.0098, 3.0798



22.5777, 1.2465, 0.2949



23.6069, 43.0489, -5.0655



1.9969, 3.7685, -1.4132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 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 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036.

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

24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036

Protanopia

26.0165, 4.2667, -26.5988

Deuteranopia

25.8136, 1.5834, -1.4978



Tritanopia

25.3304, 32.2506, 12.4512

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036

Protanomaly

22.1783, 20.4141, -25.4130

Deuteranomaly

22.6685, 20.2301, -6.5564

Tritanomaly

24.6463, 37.3046, 7.4443

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.0061, 18.1472, -4.5586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 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(138, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 0, 86)  
}
```

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(138, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 0, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 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(138, 0, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 0, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 0, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.6478, 44.9360, -5.2036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 0,  
86) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor