

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.6894, 54.0959,  
-114.6058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.6894, 54.0959,  
-114.6058) contains.

<b>HunterLab(24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(24.6814, 54.3133,  
-115.1061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A13C8
RGB	74, 19, 200
RGB Percent	29%, 7%, 78%
CMY	0.7098, 0.9255, 0.2157
CMYK	0.63, 0.91, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	258°, 83%, 43%
HSV	258°, 91%, 78%
XYZ	13.4822, 6.0917, 55.1088
YIQ	56.0790, -25.3210, 67.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

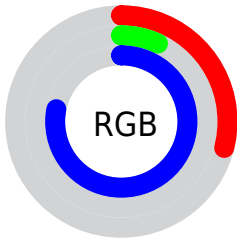
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	74, 19, 200
Decimal	4854728
CIE Lab	29.64, 64.03, -80.69
CIE LCh	30, 103.009, 308.432
Yxy	6.0918, 0.1805, 0.0816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283044808 (0xFF4A13C8)
YUV	56.0790, 70.9531, 15.7167
Hunter-Lab	24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061

# Details

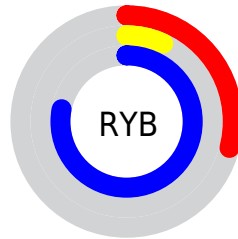
The HunterLab color **24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **68.8290, -36.3041, 41.2461**, and the grayscale version is **19.6848, -1.0503, 1.0695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.4461, 57.5621, -104.9881**, and **14.1902, 38.4909, -100.8273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7056, 57.2497, -127.6949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.7344, 49.0892, -98.8669**.

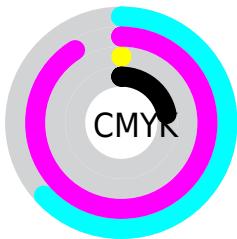
# Distribution



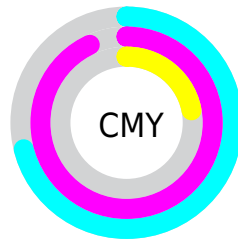
- Red (29%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 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 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.6814, 54.3133,  
-115.1061

■ 24.6814, 54.3133,  
-115.1061

■ 126.4470, 71.7274,  
-110.1184

■ 17.0323, 52.3686,  
-124.1505

■ 42.5691, 58.6890,  
-108.3297

■ 10.3935, 51.2695,  
-144.0149

■ 52.6581, 60.8327,  
-107.3226

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 63.4381, 62.8909,  
-107.0591

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.8673, 64.8523,  
-107.2573

0.0000, NaN, -NF


■ 86.9107, 66.7143,  
-107.7499


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 99.5386, 68.4784,


-108.4325

 112.7249, 70.1481,  
-109.2372


 24.6814, 54.3133,  
-115.1061


 24.6814, 54.3133,  
-115.1061


 22.7056, 57.2497,  
-127.6949

 27.7344, 49.0892,  
-98.8669

 31.8017, 42.3008,  
-81.5395

 36.6859, 35.0242,  
-65.0937

 42.2069, 27.8302,  
-50.2657

 48.2255, 20.9306,  
-37.0981

■ 54.6404, 14.3614,  
-25.3730

■ 61.3789, 8.0899,  
-14.8210

■ 68.3882, 2.0644,  
-5.1975

■ 75.6290, -3.7661,  
3.6979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.6816, 9.0859, -175.2796



24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061



24.6816, 94.4702, -34.5006

# Triad

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



24.6816, 54.3157, -115.1055



24.6816, 27.8135, 17.2771



24.6816, -38.6244, -9.7050

# Complementary

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



24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061



68.8290, -36.3041, 41.2461

# 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.



24.6816, -37.5476, 15.0532



24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061



24.6816, -10.2415, 17.2771

# Square

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



24.6816, 54.3157, -115.1055



24.6816, 74.2282, 17.2771



24.6816, -30.3403, 17.2771



24.6816, -34.5992, -77.7750



# Rectangle

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



24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061



24.6816, 104.8486, -0.4308



24.6816, -30.3403, 17.2771



24.6816, -38.8142, 2.9951

# Sweetspot

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



24.6816, 54.3157, -115.1055



74.6172, 16.2865, -28.9103



49.7729, -12.0550, -34.6334



33.1234, 8.8782, -15.6810

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



24.6816, 54.3157, -115.1055



29.6964, 75.1679, -169.2736



35.3650, 68.9719, -68.6120



32.3128, 0.6538, -1.9447



18.2196, 45.7543, -101.0369



4.4236, 10.4136, -19.1421



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4563, 68.0612, -16.4044



49.4512, 91.1459, -18.1162



64.9411, -52.1924, 38.5404



32.8018, 2.1326, 0.0600



30.0224, 55.4305, -11.7330

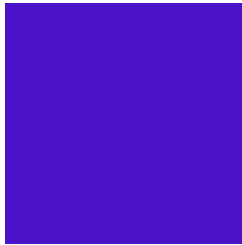


6.6275, 12.3990, -3.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

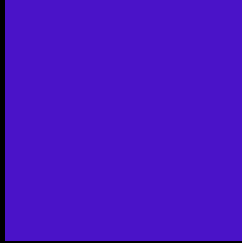
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

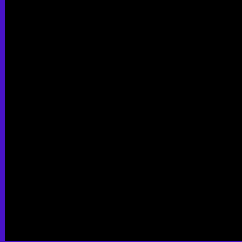
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061.



# 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

24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061

### Protanopia

24.7334, 7.4160, -46.9237

### Deuteranopia

24.8399, -1.1055, -28.6612



## Tritanopia

24.6756, -11.8987, -5.1566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061

## Protanomaly

22.7916, 25.0677, -76.8834

## Deuteranomaly

22.3187, 18.7673, -62.5705

## Tritanomaly

21.6001, 9.1471, -40.7107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061

## Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

## Achromatomaly

19.6653, 16.6031, -30.3660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 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(74, 19, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 19, 200)  
}
```

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(74, 19, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 19, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 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(74, 19, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 19, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 19, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 19, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 19, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 19,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.6814, 54.3133, -115.1061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 19, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 19,  
200) }
```

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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