

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.7996, 50.2408,  
-104.5292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.7996, 50.2408,  
-104.5292) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(24.7498, 50.2695,  
-104.7308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C1AC1
RGB	76, 26, 193
RGB Percent	30%, 10%, 76%
CMY	0.7019, 0.8981, 0.2431
CMYK	0.61, 0.87, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	258°, 76%, 43%
HSV	258°, 87%, 76%
XYZ	12.9755, 6.1255, 50.9505
YIQ	59.9880, -23.8070, 62.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

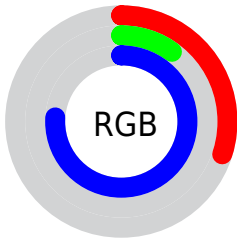
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 26, 193
Decimal	4987585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.73, 60.36, -76.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 97.389, 308.297
Yxy	6.1256, 0.1852, 0.0874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283177665 (0xFF4C1AC1)
YUV	59.9880, 65.5749, 14.0425
Hunter-Lab	24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308

# Details

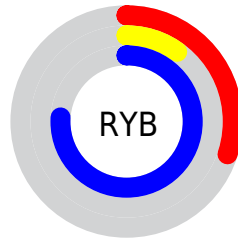
The HunterLab color  $24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6633CC$ . The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be  $66.3727, -33.9051, 39.4322$ , and the grayscale version is  $21.0400, -1.1226, 1.1431$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $42.6513, 54.8001, -99.6300$ , and  $13.5461, 36.7439, -96.2510$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $22.4400, 53.9219, -118.5314$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $28.1064, 44.4631, -88.3306$ .

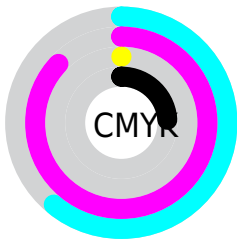
# Distribution



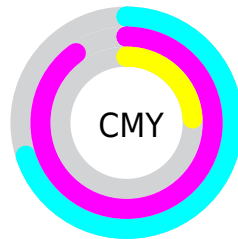
- Red (30%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 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 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.7498, 50.2695,  
-104.7308

■ 24.7498, 50.2695,  
-104.7308

■ 126.5650, 66.7913,  
-102.1656

■ 17.0928, 48.2941,  
-112.1906

■ 42.6512, 54.5224,  
-99.4145

■ 10.4449, 46.9821,  
-128.8437

■ 52.7462, 56.5694,  
-98.7675

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 63.5318, 58.5214,  
-98.7417

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.9663, 60.3716,  
-99.0970

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.0148, 62.1201,  
-99.6912

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 99.6475, 63.7700,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-100.4358

112.8384, 65.3254,  
-101.2734

24.7498, 50.2695,  
-104.7308

24.7498, 50.2695,  
-104.7308

22.4400, 53.9219,  
-118.5314

28.1064, 44.4631,  
-88.3306

21.7799, 54.9763,  
-122.9593

32.3589, 37.6544,  
-71.8429

37.3187, 30.6710,  
-56.6233

42.8283, 23.8896,  
-43.0354

48.7705, 17.4231,  
-30.9772

■ 55.0607, 11.2685,  
-20.2021

■ 61.6379, 5.3819,  
-10.4551

■ 68.4576, -0.2880,  
-1.5176

■ 75.4865, -5.7882,  
6.7860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7500, 8.3160, -158.0445



24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308



24.7500, 87.1227, -32.0736

# Triad

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



24.7500, 50.2715, -104.7301



24.7500, 26.1574, 17.3250



24.7500, -37.7201, -8.8110

# Complementary

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



24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308



66.3727, -33.9051, 39.4322

# 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.



24.7500, -36.6669, 14.7641



24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308



24.7500, -9.6789, 17.3250

# Square

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



24.7500, 50.2715, -104.7301



24.7500, 68.9194, 17.3250



24.7500, -29.2903, 17.3250



24.7500, -33.6771, -70.6093



# Rectangle

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



24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308



24.7500, 96.6820, -0.4777



24.7500, -29.2903, 17.3250



24.7500, -37.8920, 3.0429

# Sweetspot

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



24.7500, 50.2715, -104.7301



73.7932, 14.9813, -26.8678



49.5276, -13.5775, -30.1159



32.7960, 8.2491, -14.6923



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

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



24.7500, 50.2715, -104.7301



28.9569, 73.4030, -165.8871



34.2615, 64.3708, -65.0696



31.4498, 0.6163, -1.8844



17.8658, 44.9292, -99.5667



4.1798, 9.8051, -17.8193



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4953, 64.4373, -16.8531



48.3769, 89.2502, -18.3765



62.6455, -49.0681, 36.8181



31.9288, 2.0689, 0.0469



29.5343, 54.5803, -11.9381

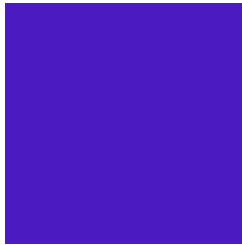


6.2336, 11.6820, -3.7764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

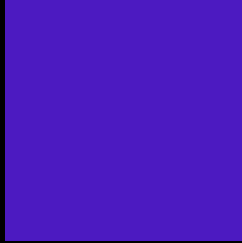
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

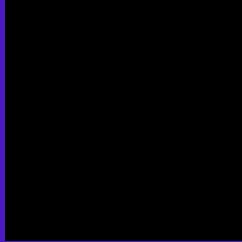
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308.



# 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

24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308

### Protanopia

24.7334, 7.4160, -46.9237

### Deuteranopia

24.8399, -1.1055, -28.6612



## Tritanopia

24.9546, -10.8156, -4.7404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308

## Protanomaly

23.1653, 22.5305, -71.6309

## Deuteranomaly

22.8327, 16.6302, -58.3914

## Tritanomaly

22.4372, 9.0817, -36.4043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308

## Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

## Achromatomaly

20.8683, 14.8920, -27.1887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 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(76, 26, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 26, 193)  
}
```

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(76, 26, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 26, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 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(76, 26, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 26, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 26, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 26, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 26, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 26,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 24.7498, 50.2695, -104.7308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 26, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 26,  
193) }
```

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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