

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.4877, 31.0405,
-44.4659)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.4877, 31.0405,
-44.4659) contains.

HunterLab(25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635)	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(25.5010, 30.9586,
-44.1635)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602F8F
RGB	96, 47, 143
RGB Percent	38%, 18%, 56%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.33, 0.67, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	271°, 51%, 37%
HSV	271°, 67%, 56%
XYZ	10.7983, 6.5030, 26.6727
YIQ	72.5950, -1.6120, 40.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

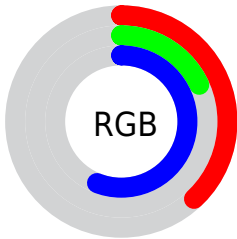
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 47, 143
Decimal	6303631
CIE _{Lab}	30.65, 41.10, -44.71
CIE _{LCh}	31, 60.730, 312.587
Yxy	6.5032, 0.2456, 0.1479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284493711 (0xFF602F8F)
YUV	72.5950, 34.7097, 20.5262
Hunter-Lab	25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635

Details

The HunterLab color $25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $47.1486, -25.9046, 25.2172$, and the grayscale version is $25.5494, -1.3633, 1.3881$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $43.4523, 34.2103, -44.7027$, and $11.3415, 26.2356, -45.4837$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $22.7559, 35.5868, -53.0629$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $28.6996, 25.8830, -35.5478$.

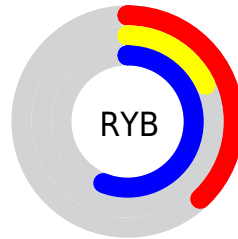
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (18%)

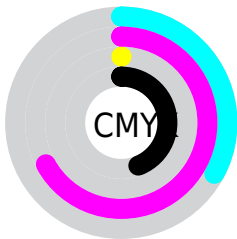
Blue (56%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (56%)

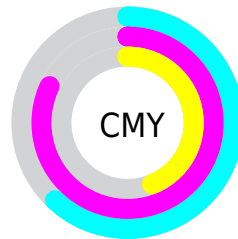


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 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 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

25.5010, 30.9586,
-44.1635

25.5010, 30.9586,
-44.1635

127.8553, 41.8180,
-49.5172

17.7579, 29.2136,
-44.6543

43.5507, 34.1366,
-44.8759

11.0107, 27.4925,
-46.9010

53.7113, 35.5425,
-45.5235

2.6787, 68.1417,
-117.3339

64.5583, 36.8325,
-46.2247

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.0507, 38.0146,
-46.9355

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.1542, 39.0970,
-47.6313

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.8393, 40.0874,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-48.2983

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.0805, 40.9924,
-48.9284

■ 25.5010, 30.9586,
-44.1635

■ 25.5010, 30.9586,
-44.1635

■ 22.7559, 35.5868,
-53.0629

■ 28.6996, 25.8830,
-35.5478

■ 20.5494, 39.2673,
-61.6282

■ 32.2685, 20.6749,
-27.5023

■ 18.8893, 41.6358,
-69.1992

■ 36.1402, 15.4966,
-20.0920

■ 18.4373, 42.3304,
-71.4654

■ 40.2616, 10.4164,
-13.2773

■ 44.5918, 5.4531,
-6.9796

■ 49.0998, 0.6022,
-1.1145

■ 53.7613, -4.1504,
4.3956

■ 58.5575, -8.8210,
9.6166

■ 63.4736, -13.4256,
14.6031

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5015, 7.7555, -68.4200



25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635



25.5015, 47.8605, -12.4843

Triad

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



25.5015, 30.9586, -44.1624



25.5015, 11.4625, 17.8510



25.5015, -29.4529, -8.1491

Complementary

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



25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635



47.1486, -25.9046, 25.2172

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.



25.5015, -29.0239, 10.2166



25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635



25.5015, -9.3550, 17.8510

Square

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



25.5015, 30.9586, -44.1624



25.5015, 34.3960, 15.9419



25.5015, -22.8382, 16.5298



25.5015, -24.2829, -38.9396

Rectangle

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



25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635



25.5015, 50.8065, 3.0144



25.5015, -22.8382, 16.5298



25.5015, -29.8972, -0.3528

Sweetspot

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



25.5015, 30.9586, -44.1624



57.7387, 9.4660, -12.0444



32.8209, -1.8400, -26.7524



26.9486, 5.3339, -6.7810



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



25.5015, 30.9586, -44.1624



28.7089, 50.5793, -77.5354



31.3943, 43.4365, -28.9722



23.1987, 0.7640, -1.0997



17.3728, 39.8445, -67.0136



2.0485, 4.3264, -5.0202

Inverse Universe

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



29.4635, 35.4652, -2.5335



35.7630, 55.5487, -1.0638



45.2268, -33.7275, 23.7523



23.3780, 1.1746, 0.6553



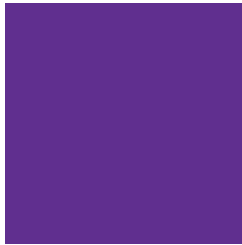
23.5768, 42.0526, 2.2380



2.3994, 4.4512, -1.1010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 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 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

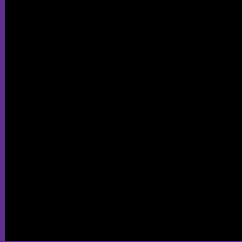
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635.

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

25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635

Protanopia

25.5934, 8.3217, -49.9537

Deuteranopia

25.5133, 0.6745, -33.3455



Tritanopia

25.6703, 3.2750, 0.9119

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635

Protanomaly

24.3088, 13.8705, -52.1049

Deuteranomaly

24.0279, 9.2083, -41.5933

Tritanomaly

25.1258, 12.4759, -12.1543

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

25.0957, 8.9398, -11.6795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 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(96, 47, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 47, 143)  
}
```

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(96, 47, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 47, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 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(96, 47, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 47, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 47, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 47, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.5010, 30.9586, -44.1635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 47, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 47,  
143) }
```

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