

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6200C3
RGB	98, 0, 195
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.6157, 1.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.50, 1.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	270°, 100%, 38%
HSV	270°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	14.8874, 6.5368, 52.1069
YIQ	51.5320, -4.1870, 81.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

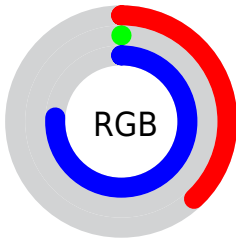
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 0, 195
Decimal	6422723
CIE Lab	30.73, 68.11, -75.87
CIE LCh	31, 101.957, 311.914
Yxy	6.5371, 0.2025, 0.0889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612803 (0xFF6200C3)
YUV	51.5320, 70.7297, 40.7524
Hunter-Lab	25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382

Details

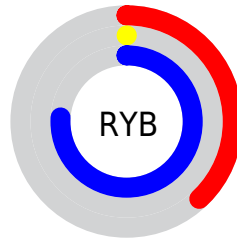
The HunterLab color $[25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#6600CC`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[64.4760, -45.1591, 38.9392]$, and the grayscale version is $[18.1448, -0.9682, 0.9858]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[43.7007, 63.8097, -98.0335]$, and $[14.4918, 37.8829, -91.9155]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.5677, 59.1957, -102.9360]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.5547, 56.9837, -93.1166]$.

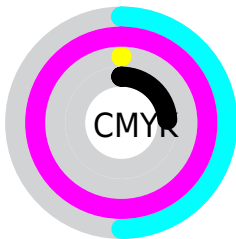
Distribution



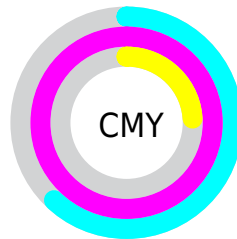
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 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 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382

■ 25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382

■ 127.9687, 77.4707,
-101.2244

■ 17.8166, 57.2516,
-109.6837

■ 43.6299, 63.6890,
-98.1734

■ 11.0608, 56.2412,
-124.5904

■ 53.7962, 65.9232,
-97.6450

■ 2.8407, 126.7430,
-324.1760

■ 64.6486, 68.0817,
-97.6929

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.1461, 70.1494,
-98.0949

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 88.2544, 72.1211,
-98.7184

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 100.9441, 73.9968,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-99.4808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.1896, 75.7789,
-100.3281

25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382

25.5672, 59.1950,
-102.9382

25.5677, 59.1957,
-102.9360

27.5547, 56.9837,
-93.1166

30.3334, 52.6418,
-81.3039

33.9660, 46.4873,
-68.3802

38.3284, 39.3825,
-55.5589

43.2891, 31.9280,
-43.4806

■ 48.7349, 24.4518,
-32.3539

■ 54.5766, 17.1001,
-22.1597

■ 60.7461, 9.9203,
-12.7873

■ 67.1915, 2.9127,
-4.1044

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5677, 13.7041, -167.1770



25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382



25.5677, 96.2168, -26.7050

Triad

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



25.5677, 59.1957, -102.9360



25.5677, 22.4662, 17.8974



25.5677, -39.1718, -15.2187

Complementary

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



25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382



64.4760, -45.1591, 38.9392

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.



25.5677, -38.6858, 14.2034



25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382



25.5677, -13.5931, 17.8974

Square

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



25.5677, 59.1957, -102.9360



25.5677, 68.4370, 17.8974



25.5677, -32.1671, 17.8974



25.5677, -34.2386, -85.8269

Rectangle

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



25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382



25.5677, 103.3951, 3.3975



25.5677, -32.1671, 17.8974



25.5677, -39.5365, -0.7910

Sweetspot

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



25.5677, 59.1957, -102.9360



72.6651, 23.3376, -30.2649



35.4715, 9.2385, -64.2796



32.4084, 12.8906, -16.8510

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



25.5677, 59.1957, -102.9360



33.9993, 78.9800, -138.9216



39.4237, 77.5084, -51.9976



31.6087, 1.1559, -1.6702



20.7335, 47.8577, -82.3458



4.7615, 10.4779, -14.9366

Inverse Universe

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



35.3060, 62.9069, 3.8666



47.1963, 83.9933, 5.9375



62.4743, -53.5717, 37.5585



31.8741, 1.7755, 0.8247



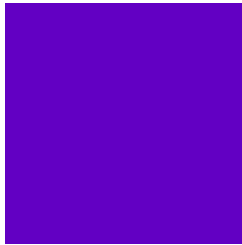
28.4932, 50.8234, 2.6911



6.0391, 10.9861, -1.0896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

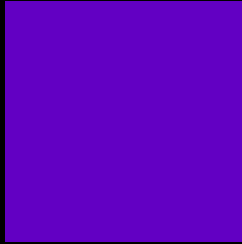
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

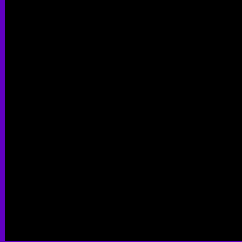
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382.

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

25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382

Protanopia

26.2090, 7.9608, -49.9439

Deuteranopia

26.3049, -0.6829, -31.4045



Tritanopia

26.3369, -3.0236, -1.7949

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382

Protanomaly

22.6254, 28.8822, -81.3564

Deuteranomaly

22.1468, 22.9705, -67.7963

Tritanomaly

22.7237, 21.3000, -34.5178

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.3096, 21.5465, -30.7503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 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(98, 0, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(98, 0, 195)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 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(98, 0, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 0, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 195)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.5672, 59.1950, -102.9382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
195) }
```

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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