

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.0654, 48.3678,  
-12.0713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.0654, 48.3678,  
-12.0713) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.1130, 48.4694,  
-12.1959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0067
RGB	143, 0, 103
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9999, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	317°, 100%, 28%
HSV	317°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.7758, 6.8189, 13.4221
YIQ	54.4990, 52.1650, 62.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

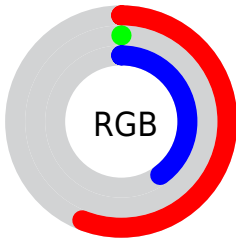
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 0, 103
Decimal	9371751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.39, 58.37, -17.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 61.029, 343.016
Yxy	6.8193, 0.4050, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561831 (0xFF8F0067)
YUV	54.4990, 23.9110, 77.6154
Hunter-Lab	26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959

# Details

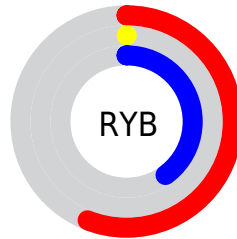
The HunterLab color **26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **44.4953, -36.9241, 24.0946**, and the grayscale version is **19.2877, -1.0291, 1.0479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.3262, 52.7774, -12.6548**, and **15.2045, 27.9160, -4.7319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1129, 48.4688, -12.1936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8772, 46.8924, -13.3026**.

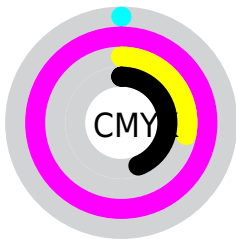
# Distribution



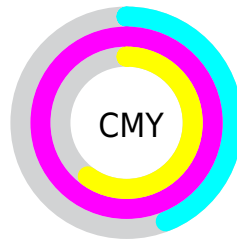
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 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 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.1130, 48.4694,  
-12.1959

26.1130, 48.4694,  
-12.1959

128.9005, 64.3600,  
-13.2199

18.3012, 46.4469,  
-11.7647

44.2817, 52.6311,  
-12.8693

11.4748, 44.8845,  
-11.3288

54.4949, 54.6070,  
-13.1016

3.9254, 75.0885,  
-19.7221

65.3912, 56.4820,  
-13.2667

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.9302, 58.2531,  
-13.3687

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.0779, 59.9221,  
-13.4115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.8052, 61.4931,

-13.3988

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.0868, 62.9707,  
-13.3339

26.1130, 48.4694,  
-12.1959

26.1130, 48.4694,  
-12.1959

26.1129, 48.4688,  
-12.1936

26.8772, 46.8924,  
-13.3026

28.0132, 44.1803,  
-13.7955

29.6633, 40.0559,  
-13.4405

31.8107, 34.8495,  
-12.3185

34.4124, 28.9401,  
-10.5756

■ 37.4142, 22.6523,  
-8.3690

■ 40.7615, 16.2191,  
-5.8340

■ 44.4046, 9.7860,  
-3.0741

■ 48.3007, 3.4330,  
-0.1626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.1137, 31.5912, -44.0260



26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959



26.1137, 49.6483, 8.5782

# Triad

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



26.1137, 48.4671, -12.1948



26.1137, -9.7499, 18.2796



26.1137, -24.5481, -39.7089

# Complementary

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



26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959



44.4953, -36.9241, 24.0946

# 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.



26.1137, -29.9145, -8.5976



26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959



26.1137, -23.3382, 16.7714

# Square

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



26.1137, 48.4671, -12.1948



26.1137, 11.2460, 18.2796



26.1137, -29.5542, 10.2231



26.1137, -12.0111, -66.6560



# Rectangle

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



26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959



26.1137, 40.9398, 14.7636



26.1137, -29.5542, 10.2231



26.1137, -27.0467, -28.6732

# Sweetspot

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



26.1137, 48.4671, -12.1948



54.2464, 22.2619, -8.0365



15.4866, 39.3209, -89.2580



25.1471, 12.2230, -4.4789



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.



26.1137, 48.4671, -12.1948



34.9016, 64.7075, -15.7219



24.3966, 42.2351, 12.2077



23.4214, 1.4077, 0.0378



24.5618, 45.6026, -11.5685



2.4787, 4.7320, -2.1744



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1137, 48.4671, -12.1948



34.9016, 64.7075, -15.7219



45.5664, -30.3142, 8.4868



23.4214, 1.4077, 0.0378



24.5618, 45.6026, -11.5685



2.4787, 4.7320, -2.1744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 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 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

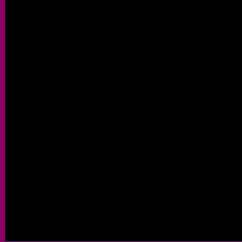
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959.



# 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

26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959

### Protanopia

27.4446, 7.5519, -42.5904

### Deuteranopia

27.4030, 1.5333, -7.0310



## Tritanopia

26.9245, 31.6190, 12.1114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959

## Protanomaly

22.9980, 22.8871, -40.7857

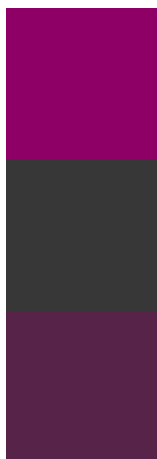
## Deuteranomaly

23.9251, 22.0300, -14.1249

## Tritanomaly

25.8764, 38.4514, 5.1594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959

## Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

## Achromatomaly

19.2255, 19.2887, -6.7229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 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(143, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 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(143, 0, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1130, 48.4694, -12.1959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
103) }
```

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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