

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.0969, 16.0520,  
-31.9808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.0969, 16.0520,  
-31.9808) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.1323, 15.9573,  
-31.5338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F3F82
RGB	79, 63, 130
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7529, 0.4902
CMYK	0.39, 0.52, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	254°, 35%, 38%
HSV	254°, 52%, 51%
XYZ	9.0312, 6.8290, 21.9612
YIQ	75.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

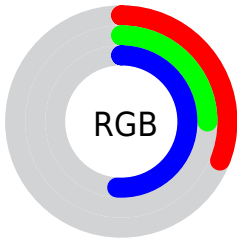
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 63, 130
Decimal	5193602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.41, 23.79, -35.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 42.767, 303.795
Yxy	6.8292, 0.2388, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283383682 (0xFF4F3F82)
YUV	75.4220, 26.9070, 3.1379
Hunter-Lab	26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338

# Details

The HunterLab color **26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **44.6112, -14.7731, 20.9804**, and the grayscale version is **26.5868, -1.4186, 1.4445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2866, 17.5864, -32.3798**, and **11.5168, 13.5872, -31.7367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7203, 20.1976, -40.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8321, 11.9596, -23.3817**.

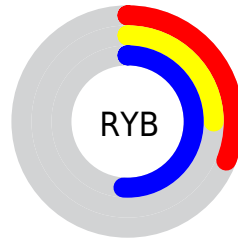
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (25%)

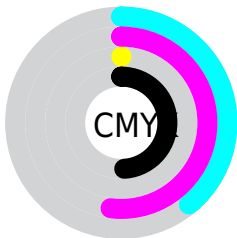
Blue (51%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (51%)

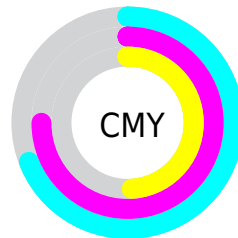


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 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 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.1323, 15.9573,  
-31.5338

26.1323, 15.9573,  
-31.5338

128.9329, 20.5414,  
-36.3401

18.3181, 14.9020,  
-31.2949

44.3044, 17.6459,  
-32.6651

11.4893, 13.6869,  
-31.8390

54.5193, 18.3134,  
-33.2985

3.9578, 25.9787,  
-54.7001

65.4171, 18.8814,  
-33.9141

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

76.9575, 19.3607,  
-34.4941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.1066, 19.7598,  
-35.0296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.8352, 20.0857,

-35.5166

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1180, 20.3446,  
-35.9534

■ 26.1323, 15.9573,  
-31.5338

■ 26.1323, 15.9573,  
-31.5338

■ 22.7203, 20.1976,  
-40.7580

■ 29.8321, 11.9596,  
-23.3817

■ 19.6754, 24.6021,  
-51.0862

■ 33.7604, 8.1982,  
-16.1429

■ 17.1052, 28.8994,  
-62.1571

■ 37.8763, 4.6386,  
-9.6387

■ 15.1350, 32.5031,  
-72.8374

■ 42.1497, 1.2417,  
-3.7132

■ 13.7977, 35.3096,  
-81.6311

■ 46.5583, -2.0276,  
1.7592

■ 51.0853, -5.1986,  
6.8764

■ 55.7175, -8.2945,  
11.7143

■ 60.4446, -11.3337,  
16.3314

■ 65.2581, -14.3306,  
20.7731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.1328, 0.4718, -41.1864



26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338



26.1328, 28.5585, -13.1785

# Triad

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



26.1328, 15.9573, -31.5330



26.1328, 12.0658, 15.7724



26.1328, -23.7727, -0.3911

# Complementary

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



26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338



44.6112, -14.7731, 20.9804

# 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.



26.1328, -21.9730, 10.6214



26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338



26.1328, -3.2124, 16.4703

# Square

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



26.1328, 15.9573, -31.5330



26.1328, 25.9901, 12.2798



26.1328, -15.1451, 15.2461



26.1328, -20.7369, -18.0053



# Rectangle

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



26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338



26.1328, 32.4296, -1.6044



26.1328, -15.1451, 15.2461



26.1328, -23.7088, 4.1257

# Sweetspot

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



26.1328, 15.9573, -31.5330



53.7562, 3.3396, -7.8384



38.4527, -10.9467, -9.0608



25.1013, 1.9641, -4.3827



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



26.1328, 15.9573, -31.5330



29.3557, 27.8846, -56.5409



29.3605, 24.6505, -24.1243



20.6337, 0.2043, -1.1128



13.5212, 34.5844, -79.8584

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8478, 27.1470, -11.1137



37.4354, 44.2997, -17.5535



42.5061, -22.8932, 19.2316



20.9652, 1.2465, -0.0408



23.2691, 43.5620, -13.7462

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 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 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 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 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338.

-31.5338.

# 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

26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338

### Protanopia

26.2886, 6.8004, -38.7716

### Deuteranopia

26.2446, 1.5052, -29.1622



## Tritanopia

26.1824, -2.2879, -1.5348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338

## Protanomaly

26.0590, 9.4713, -36.7725

## Deuteranomaly

25.9675, 5.8706, -30.5247

## Tritanomaly

26.0481, 3.6035, -10.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338

## Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

## Achromatomaly

26.2092, 3.8465, -8.2742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 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(79, 63, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 63, 130)  
}
```

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(79, 63, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 63, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 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(79, 63, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 63, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 63, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 63, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 63, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 63,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1323, 15.9573, -31.5338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 63, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 63,  
130) }
```

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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