

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.1076, 58.4407,
-89.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.1076, 58.4407,
-89.5670) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1516, 58.5045,
-89.4491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D00BB
RGB	109, 0, 187
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.5725, 1.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.42, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	275°, 100%, 37%
HSV	275°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	15.2763, 6.8391, 47.5286
YIQ	53.9090, 4.9370, 81.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

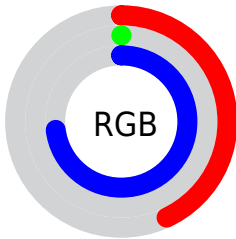
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 0, 187
Decimal	7143611
CIE _{Lab}	31.44, 67.38, -69.93
CIE _{LCh}	31, 97.105, 313.937
Yxy	6.8393, 0.2194, 0.0982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285333691 (0xFF6D00BB)
YUV	53.9090, 65.6139, 48.3148
Hunter-Lab	26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491

Details

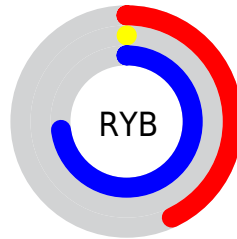
The HunterLab color $[26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6600CC$. A complement of this color would be $[60.9593, -45.4445, 36.7672]$, and the grayscale version is $[18.9599, -1.0117, 1.0301]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.2962, 62.9570, -86.1612]$, and $[15.0675, 36.8597, -75.9699]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.1521, 58.5050, -89.4474]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.9496, 56.5112, -81.5196]$.

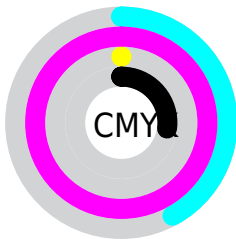
Distribution



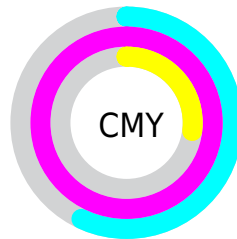
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 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 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

26.1516, 58.5045,
-89.4491

26.1516, 58.5045,
-89.4491

128.9657, 76.5820,
-90.5725

18.3352, 56.5192,
-94.1886

44.3274, 62.9871,
-86.4886

11.5040, 55.3561,
-104.9651

54.5439, 65.1997,
-86.3882

3.9903, 91.5320,
-199.3847

65.4433, 67.3328,
-86.7091

0.0000, INF, -NF

76.9852, 69.3731,
-87.2823

0.0000, NaN, -NF

89.1356, 71.3168,
-88.0077

0.0000, NaN, -NF

101.8655, 73.1642,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-88.8226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1497, 74.9181,
-89.6865

26.1516, 58.5045,
-89.4491

26.1516, 58.5045,
-89.4491

26.1521, 58.5050,
-89.4474

27.9496, 56.5112,
-81.5196

30.4404, 52.5339,
-71.8939

33.7105, 46.7362,
-61.0975

37.6643, 39.8746,
-50.1012

42.1909, 32.5323,
-39.5002

■ 47.1896, 25.0634,
-29.5524

■ 52.5774, 17.6487,
-20.3093

■ 58.2891, 10.3641,
-11.7222

■ 64.2742, 3.2295,
-3.7061

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1521, 15.6364, -150.0191



26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491



26.1521, 91.2860, -21.2785

Triad

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



26.1521, 58.5050, -89.4474



26.1521, 18.4923, 18.3064



26.1521, -38.8150, -17.5963

Complementary

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



26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491



60.9593, -45.4445, 36.7672

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.



26.1521, -38.6372, 13.1945



26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491



26.1521, -14.9470, 18.3064

Square

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



26.1521, 58.5050, -89.4474



26.1521, 61.4634, 18.3064



26.1521, -32.3926, 18.3064



26.1521, -33.1242, -84.1109

Rectangle

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



26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491



26.1521, 96.2629, 5.2250



26.1521, -32.3926, 18.3064



26.1521, -39.3007, -3.0511

Sweetspot

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



26.1521, 58.5050, -89.4474



70.0028, 24.0967, -27.7584



30.7859, 15.2068, -71.3069



31.3943, 13.2739, -15.4413



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

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



26.1521, 58.5050, -89.4474



34.7949, 78.0546, -120.6708



36.9346, 71.5820, -40.7086



30.8100, 1.3232, -1.5291



21.8071, 48.6810, -73.7815



4.7314, 10.1492, -12.8070

Inverse Universe

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



33.3389, 58.7436, 8.7545



44.5667, 78.4319, 12.4415



59.6393, -50.9749, 35.4962



30.9848, 1.6039, 1.0988



27.6982, 48.8517, 6.9087



5.5999, 10.0980, -0.3198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

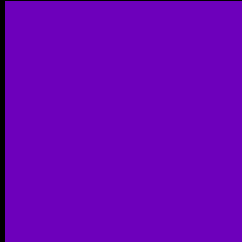
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

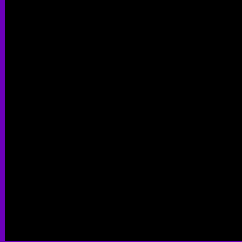
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491.

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

26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491

Protanopia

26.9520, 8.2355, -51.4657

Deuteranopia

26.9915, -0.7469, -32.1246



Tritanopia

26.9460, 2.7929, 0.3768

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491

Protanomaly

22.9656, 28.7263, -79.7305

Deuteranomaly

22.4326, 22.5338, -65.4355

Tritanomaly

23.7522, 25.0406, -27.7091

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491

Achromatopsia

19.2066, -1.0248, 1.0435

Achromatomaly

18.8659, 21.8081, -27.4982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 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(109, 0, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 0, 187)  
}
```

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(109, 0, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 0, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 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(109, 0, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 0, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 0, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 0, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1516, 58.5045, -89.4491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 0, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 0,  
187) }
```

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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