

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2746, 36.0006,  
-39.1666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.2746, 36.0006,  
-39.1666) contains.

<b>HunterLab(26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(26.3228, 36.1038,  
-39.0327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F2A8C
RGB	111, 42, 140
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.5647, 0.8353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.21, 0.70, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	282°, 54%, 36%
HSV	282°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	12.1171, 6.9289, 25.5097
YIQ	73.8030, 9.6660, 45.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

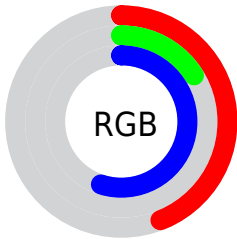
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 42, 140
Decimal	7285388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.65, 46.28, -41.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 61.929, 318.360
Yxy	6.9292, 0.2720, 0.1555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285475468 (0xFF6F2A8C)
YUV	73.8030, 32.6351, 32.6218
Hunter-Lab	26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327

# Details

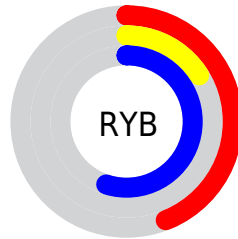
The HunterLab color  $[26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663399$ . A complement of this color would be  $[45.0146, -29.6256, 24.3337]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[25.9836, -1.3864, 1.4117]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[44.5317, 39.8270, -39.8163]$ , and  $[12.8494, 27.6181, -35.2086]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[24.1684, 40.3907, -45.2670]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[28.9425, 30.9896, -32.4499]$ .

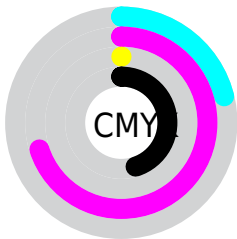
# Distribution



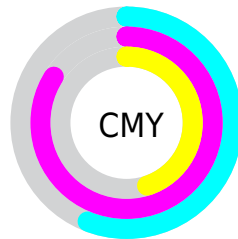
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 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 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.3228, 36.1038,  
-39.0327

26.3228, 36.1038,  
-39.0327

129.2571, 48.5237,  
-44.3299

18.4874, 34.2341,  
-39.1249

44.5315, 39.6113,  
-40.0022

11.6343, 32.4674,  
-40.4444

54.7626, 41.1956,  
-40.6659

4.2676, 50.7643,  
-66.3360

65.6757, 42.6656,  
-41.3480

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

77.2305, 44.0270,  
-42.0175

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.3932, 45.2870,  
-42.6576

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.1348, 46.4522,

-43.2592

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.4302, 47.5292,  
-43.8174

■ 26.3228, 36.1038,  
-39.0327

■ 26.3228, 36.1038,  
-39.0327

■ 24.1684, 40.3907,  
-45.2670

■ 28.9425, 30.9896,  
-32.4499

■ 22.5264, 43.3984,  
-50.6629

■ 31.9631, 25.4384,  
-25.8826

■ 21.2654, 45.3208,  
-55.2786

■ 35.3231, 19.7162,  
-19.5344

■ 21.2652, 45.3211,  
-55.2794

■ 38.9685, 13.9793,  
-13.4928

■ 42.8544, 8.3076,  
-7.7745

■ 46.9449, 2.7342,  
-2.3606

■ 51.2113, -2.7334,  
2.7832

■ 55.6308, -8.1004,  
7.6945

■ 60.1851, -13.3781,  
12.4094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3233, 12.5671, -67.3678



26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327



26.3233, 51.0029, -7.5607

# Triad

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



26.3233, 36.1033, -39.0316



26.3233, 7.2516, 18.4263



26.3233, -29.8237, -13.7753

# Complementary

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



26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327



45.0146, -29.6256, 24.3337

# 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.



26.3233, -30.4402, 8.0675



26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327



26.3233, -12.9615, 18.4263

# Square

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



26.3233, 36.1033, -39.0316



26.3233, 31.1770, 17.1226



26.3233, -25.3063, 16.3143



26.3233, -23.2313, -46.5108



# Rectangle

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



26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327



26.3233, 51.6782, 6.4306



26.3233, -25.3063, 16.3143



26.3233, -30.6387, -4.7899

# Sweetspot

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



26.3233, 36.1033, -39.0316



56.1389, 12.1110, -11.3938



26.3506, 7.8587, -39.4515



26.3415, 6.6840, -6.3385



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



# Same Dimension

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



26.3233, 36.1033, -39.0316



30.7467, 56.1796, -64.4217



29.3213, 40.3558, -17.4152



22.4854, 1.0746, -0.9074



20.0711, 42.7545, -52.0065



1.8533, 3.7769, -3.4770



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7246, 33.7683, 4.9262



33.4679, 52.0550, 10.0660



44.2629, -32.3270, 20.6804



22.5197, 0.9344, 1.1216



22.5879, 39.3379, 9.5145

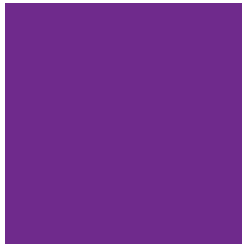


1.9031, 3.4329, -0.1174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 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 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

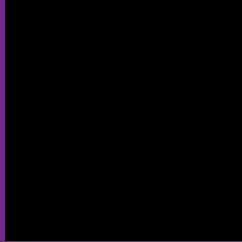
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327.



# 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

26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327

### Deuteranopia

26.5510, 1.9191, -33.9709

### Tritanopia

26.3289, 9.8652, 3.3482

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327

**Deuteranomaly**  
24.9572, 12.1026, -39.7449

**Tritanomaly**  
25.8757, 18.4418, -8.5397

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327

**Achromatopsia**  
26.1683, -1.3963, 1.4218

**Achromatomaly**  
25.2058, 11.5358, -11.4471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 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(111, 42, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 42, 140)  
}
```

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(111, 42, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 42, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 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(111, 42, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 42, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 42, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 42, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 42, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 42,  
140) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.3228, 36.1038, -39.0327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 42, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 42,  
140) }
```

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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