

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2869, 29.9223,
-41.9219)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.2869, 29.9223,
-41.9219) contains.

HunterLab(26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(26.1936, 30.0459,
-42.1551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62328F
RGB	98, 50, 143
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 56%
CMY	0.6157, 0.8039, 0.4392
CMYK	0.31, 0.65, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	271°, 48%, 38%
HSV	271°, 65%, 56%
XYZ	11.1355, 6.8610, 26.7240
YIQ	74.9540, -1.2450, 39.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

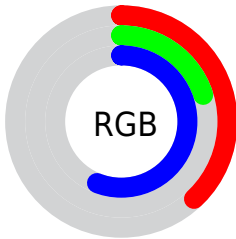
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 50, 143
Decimal	6435471
CIE _{Lab}	31.49, 39.97, -43.34
CIE _{LCh}	31, 58.958, 312.679
Y _{xy}	6.8613, 0.2490, 0.1534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284625551 (0xFF62328F)
Y_{UV}	74.9540, 33.5467, 20.2113
Hunter-Lab	26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551

Details

The HunterLab color $26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $47.2316, -25.5222, 24.8688$, and the grayscale version is $26.3938, -1.4083, 1.4340$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $44.3061, 33.2109, -42.8051$, and $11.6342, 26.5654, -43.9659$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $23.3566, 34.8039, -50.9651$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29.4662, 24.9129, -33.6958$.

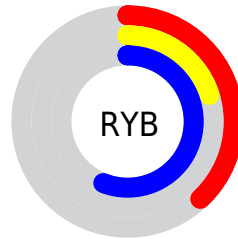
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (20%)

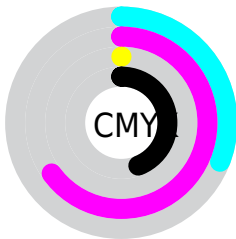
Blue (56%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (56%)

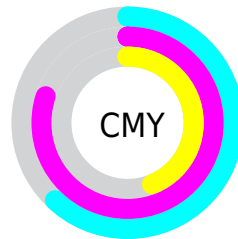


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 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 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551	26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551
129.0373, 40.4552, -47.5348	18.3726, 28.3396, -42.4374
44.3775, 33.1211, -43.0047	11.5359, 26.6207, -44.1854
54.5976, 34.4738, -43.6651	4.0601, 44.2033, -76.0664
65.5003, 35.7112, -44.3624	0.0000, INF, -NF
77.0454, 36.8422, -45.0587	0.0000, NaN, -NF
89.1989, 37.8749, -45.7334	0.0000, NaN, NaN
101.9316, 38.8169,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-46.3748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.2185, 39.6751,
-46.9765

■ 26.1936, 30.0459,
-42.1551

■ 26.1936, 30.0459,
-42.1551

■ 23.3566, 34.8039,
-50.9651

■ 29.4662, 24.9129,
-33.6958

■ 21.0399, 38.7240,
-59.5876

■ 33.0940, 19.6856,
-25.8199

■ 19.3011, 41.2757,
-67.2116

■ 37.0129, 14.5042,
-18.5664

■ 18.5241, 42.4288,
-71.0182

■ 41.1727, 9.4255,
-11.8863

■ 45.5347, 4.4629,
-5.7006

■ 50.0692, -0.3903,
0.0731

■ 54.7535, -5.1485,
5.5088

■ 59.5694, -9.8279,
10.6694

■ 64.5026, -14.4442,
15.6067

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1941, 7.5735, -65.1122



26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551



26.1941, 46.2641, -11.9480

Triad

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



26.1941, 30.0458, -42.1540



26.1941, 11.0421, 18.3359



26.1941, -29.3217, -7.9259

Complementary

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



26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551



47.2316, -25.5222, 24.8688

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.



26.1941, -28.9020, 10.1365



26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551



26.1941, -9.3059, 18.3359

Square

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



26.1941, 30.0458, -42.1540



26.1941, 33.2313, 16.0680



26.1941, -22.6785, 16.6034



26.1941, -24.0738, -37.3914

Rectangle

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



26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551



26.1941, 49.0543, 3.0764



26.1941, -22.6785, 16.6034



26.1941, -29.7797, -0.3397

Sweetspot

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



26.1941, 30.0458, -42.1540



57.7589, 9.5319, -12.0140



33.3448, -2.1339, -25.6971



26.9596, 5.3692, -6.7641



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.



26.1941, 30.0458, -42.1540



29.7322, 49.1819, -73.6214



31.7871, 42.2302, -28.1447



23.2018, 0.7747, -1.0955



17.4544, 39.9370, -66.5953



2.0553, 4.3355, -4.9946

Inverse Universe

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



29.9119, 34.3860, -2.4260



36.3219, 54.1765, -1.3169



45.3359, -33.2177, 23.4076



23.3770, 1.1689, 0.6704



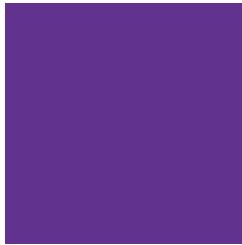
23.5575, 41.9825, 2.5135



2.3974, 4.4440, -1.0736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 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 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

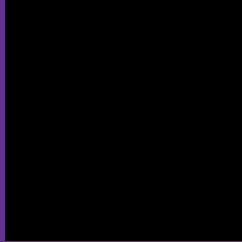
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551.

-42.1551.

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

26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551

Protanopia

26.3337, 8.5982, -51.4758

Deuteranopia

26.2490, 0.9011, -34.7541



Tritanopia

26.1408, 3.6979, 0.6645

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551

Protanomaly

24.9235, 13.5774, -52.0452

Deuteranomaly

24.8908, 8.4337, -40.8894

Tritanomaly

25.7852, 12.2931, -11.6187

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

25.7983, 8.9305, -11.6555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 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, 50, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 50, 143)  
}
```

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, 50, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 50, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 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, 50, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 50, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 50, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 50, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 50, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 50,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1936, 30.0459, -42.1551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 50, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 50,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor