

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2969, 45.2724,
-81.6287)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.2969, 45.2724,
-81.6287) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.3156, 45.4210,
-81.4832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D24B5
RGB	93, 36, 181
RGB Percent	36%, 14%, 71%
CMY	0.6353, 0.8588, 0.2902
CMYK	0.49, 0.80, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	264°, 67%, 43%
HSV	264°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	13.4856, 6.9251, 44.3420
YIQ	69.5730, -12.5730, 57.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

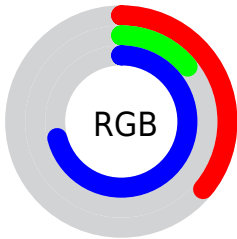
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 36, 181
Decimal	6104245
CIE _{Lab}	31.64, 55.46, -66.11
CIE _{LCh}	32, 86.294, 309.990
Yxy	6.9253, 0.2083, 0.1069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284294325 (0xFF5D24B5)
YUV	69.5730, 54.9335, 20.5455
Hunter-Lab	26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832

Details

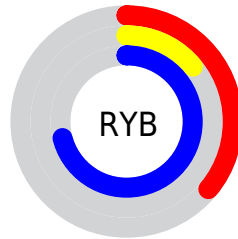
The HunterLab color $[26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[61.2046, -33.7479, 35.5064]$, and the grayscale version is $[24.4129, -1.3026, 1.3264]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.4205, 49.5870, -79.7262]$, and $[13.2360, 34.2435, -81.1859]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.5803, 49.8502, -94.5170]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.8767, 39.5561, -67.6522]$.

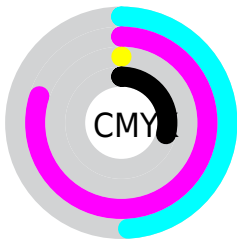
Distribution



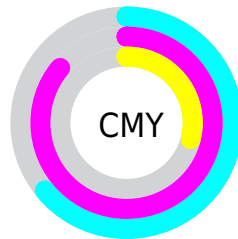
- Red (36%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 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 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

26.3156, 45.4210,
-81.4832

26.3156, 45.4210,
-81.4832

129.2445, 60.5177,
-83.9360

18.4809, 43.4146,
-85.2353

44.5228, 49.4495,
-79.4172

11.6287, 41.7531,
-94.0300

54.7532, 51.3365,
-79.5245

4.2560, 65.0288,
-167.5187

65.6657, 53.1178,
-79.9730

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

77.2199, 54.7930,
-80.6213

0.0000, NaN, -NF

89.3821, 56.3655,
-81.3852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.1232, 57.8403,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-82.2127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.4181, 59.2226,
-83.0704

■ 26.3156, 45.4210,
-81.4832

■ 26.3156, 45.4210,
-81.4832

■ 23.5803, 49.8502,
-94.5170

■ 29.8767, 39.5561,
-67.6522

■ 21.6374, 52.4729,
-105.5384

■ 34.1171, 33.0971,
-54.3696

■ 38.8992, 26.5462,
-42.1978

■ 44.1126, 20.1294,
-31.2230

■ 49.6739, 13.9194,
-21.3266

■ 55.5217, 7.9183,
-12.3325

■ 61.6103, 2.1009,
-4.0691

■ 67.9055, -3.5649,
3.6109

■ 74.3811, -9.1103,
10.8271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.3159, 9.0896, -124.6970



26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832



26.3159, 75.1264, -24.2679

Triad

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



26.3159, 45.4220, -81.4821



26.3159, 20.7591, 18.4212



26.3159, -37.0639, -9.6537

Complementary

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



26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832



61.2046, -33.7479, 35.5064

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.



26.3159, -36.1613, 13.9576



26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832



26.3159, -10.4767, 18.4212

Square

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



26.3159, 45.4220, -81.4821



26.3159, 57.1004, 18.4212



26.3159, -28.6910, 18.4212



26.3159, -32.1374, -61.4492

Rectangle

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



26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832



26.3159, 81.8592, 1.4235



26.3159, -28.6910, 18.4212



26.3159, -37.3540, 1.4414

Sweetspot

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



26.3159, 45.4220, -81.4821



70.9031, 14.0097, -21.5354



42.9933, -6.9221, -33.9160



31.6921, 7.8277, -11.9929



95.4677, -5.0939, 5.1869



42.2927, -2.2566, 2.2978

Same Dimension

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



26.3159, 45.4220, -81.4821



29.6162, 69.1253, -137.2819



35.3544, 60.8099, -50.4632



28.9615, 0.7661, -1.6021



18.0699, 43.6727, -86.9846



3.7021, 8.2946, -12.7598

Inverse Universe

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



35.4128, 55.5977, -9.1291



44.5815, 79.8319, -7.3303



58.2494, -45.8388, 33.3917



29.3070, 1.7365, 0.3883



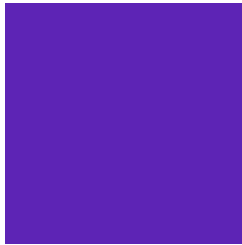
27.4954, 49.9514, -4.4394



4.9894, 9.2633, -2.3472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

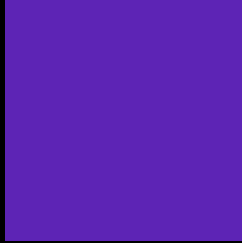
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

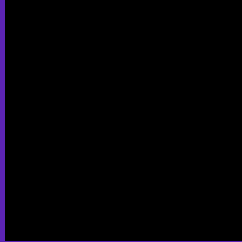
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832.

-81.4832.

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

26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832

Protanopia

26.2711, 8.2789, -50.7083

Deuteranopia

26.3561, -0.4039, -32.0710



Tritanopia

26.3660, -2.8625, -2.2062

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832

Protanomaly

24.7232, 20.5191, -67.5033

Deuteranomaly

24.4034, 14.3997, -53.7928

Tritanomaly

24.9116, 13.5768, -25.9497

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832

Achromatopsia

24.7479, -1.3205, 1.3446

Achromatomaly

24.0242, 13.4556, -21.3674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 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(93, 36, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 36, 181)  
}
```

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(93, 36, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 36, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 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(93, 36, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 36, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 36, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 36, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 36, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 36,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.3156, 45.4210, -81.4832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 36, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 36,  
181) }
```

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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