

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.3181, 59.6534,  
-105.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.3181, 59.6534,  
-105.8708) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.3686, 59.7018,  
-105.5731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6306C8
RGB	99, 6, 200
RGB Percent	39%, 2%, 78%
CMY	0.6117, 0.9765, 0.2157
CMYK	0.50, 0.97, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	269°, 94%, 40%
HSV	269°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	15.6360, 6.9530, 55.1615
YIQ	55.9230, -6.8460, 80.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

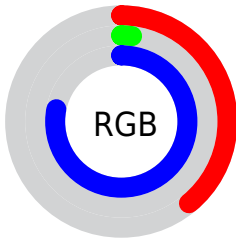
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 6, 200
Decimal	6489800
CIE Lab	31.70, 68.37, -77.20
CIE LCh	32, 103.117, 311.529
Yxy	6.9532, 0.2011, 0.0894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284679880 (0xFF6306C8)
YUV	55.9230, 71.0300, 37.7785
Hunter-Lab	26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731

# Details

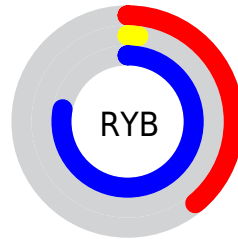
The HunterLab color **26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **66.6686, -45.0507, 40.1391**, and the grayscale version is **19.6268, -1.0472, 1.0664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.4137, 63.1966, -97.8227**, and **14.9006, 39.0310, -95.1238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7889, 60.3341, -108.6817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6118, 56.9393, -94.6067**.

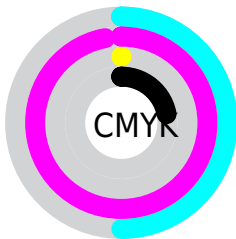
# Distribution



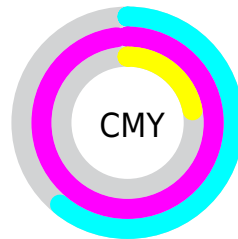
- Red (39%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 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 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.3686, 59.7018,  
-105.5731

■ 26.3686, 59.7018,  
-105.5731

■ 129.3345, 77.9862,  
-103.7568

■ 18.5279, 57.7180,  
-112.2535

■ 44.5858, 64.2141,  
-100.7739

■ 11.6690, 56.5750,  
-126.7499

■ 54.8208, 66.4481,  
-100.2208

■ 4.3383, 87.1174,  
-229.4156

■ 65.7375, 68.6050,  
-100.2491

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 77.2957, 70.6707,  
-100.6372

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 89.4617, 72.6405,  
-101.2521

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 102.2064, 74.5146,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-102.0104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.5047, 76.2954,  
-102.8576

26.3686, 59.7018,  
-105.5731

26.3686, 59.7018,  
-105.5731

25.7889, 60.3341,  
-108.6817

28.6118, 56.9393,  
-94.6067

31.7875, 51.7611,  
-81.4280

35.8200, 45.0329,  
-67.5872

40.5672, 37.5930,  
-54.2078

45.8937, 29.9625,  
-41.7901

■ 51.6883, 22.3995,  
-30.4378

■ 57.8653, 15.0049,  
-20.0701

■ 64.3598, 7.8007,  
-10.5445

■ 71.1230, 0.7738,  
-1.7132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3689, 13.4385, -169.9467



26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731



26.3689, 97.6217, -27.9772

# Triad

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



26.3689, 59.7034, -105.5720



26.3689, 23.4856, 18.4582



26.3689, -40.2604, -14.8374

# Complementary

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



26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731



66.6686, -45.0507, 40.1391

# 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.



26.3689, -39.6977, 14.7304



26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731



26.3689, -13.5582, 18.4582

# Square

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



26.3689, 59.7034, -105.5720



26.3689, 70.2698, 18.4582



26.3689, -32.8413, 18.4582



26.3689, -35.2474, -86.0876



# Rectangle

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



26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731



26.3689, 105.2519, 3.0875



26.3689, -32.8413, 18.4582



26.3689, -40.6001, -0.3311

# Sweetspot

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



26.3689, 59.7034, -105.5720



74.1376, 22.0683, -29.5911



39.0453, 4.9018, -58.8307



32.6680, 12.1556, -16.4095

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



26.3689, 59.7034, -105.5720



33.7283, 79.1665, -144.1388



39.6333, 77.5509, -55.9657



32.4541, 1.1341, -1.7539



20.6916, 48.2491, -85.9620



4.9577, 11.0225, -16.4268



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7027, 64.8348, 1.2853



47.9025, 85.5551, 3.6626



64.3454, -54.7777, 38.5318



32.7530, 1.8710, 0.7536



29.0910, 52.0715, 1.3390

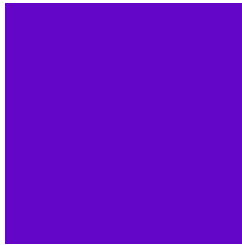


6.4444, 11.7440, -1.3220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 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 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

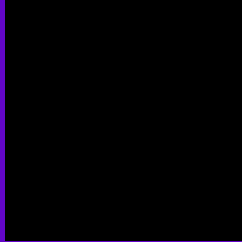
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731.

-105.5731.

# 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

26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731

### Protanopia

26.9520, 8.2355, -51.4657

### Deuteranopia

26.6734, -0.5753, -32.0975



## Tritanopia

26.9205, -3.5383, -1.9464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731

## Protanomaly

23.4776, 28.6835, -82.3294

## Deuteranomaly

22.9464, 22.3974, -67.8888

## Tritanomaly

23.6263, 20.1207, -34.6232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731

## Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

## Achromatomaly

19.6129, 20.9431, -30.4365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 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(99, 6, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 6, 200)  
}
```

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(99, 6, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 6, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 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(99, 6, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 6, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 6, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 6, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 6, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 6, 200)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.3686, 59.7018, -105.5731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 6, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 6,  
200) }
```

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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