

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.4952, 46.2569,
7.9437)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.4952, 46.2569,
7.9437) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.4818, 46.3326,
7.8653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98013B
RGB	152, 1, 59
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.4039, 0.9960, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.61, 0.40
HSL	337°, 99%, 30%
HSV	337°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	13.7491, 7.0129, 4.7666
YIQ	52.7610, 71.3780, 50.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

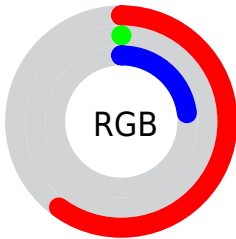
Format	Color
RYB	152, 1, 59
Decimal	9961787
CIELab	31.84, 56.28, 11.99
CIElCh	32, 57.541, 12.027
Yxy	7.0133, 0.5386, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151867 (0xFF98013B)
YUV	52.7610, 3.0758, 87.0326
Hunter-Lab	26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653

Details

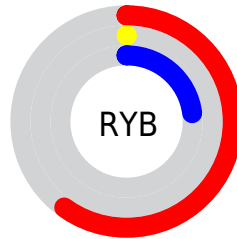
The HunterLab color **26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **48.2405, -35.3477, 16.0855**, and the grayscale version is **18.7644, -1.0012, 1.0195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.6489, 50.6023, 10.2913**, and **15.5568, 26.9017, 8.0359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4285, 46.4298, 8.0061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.3392, 44.8165, 5.6444**.

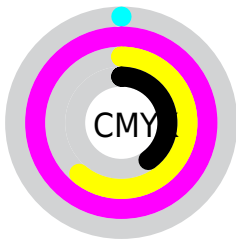
Distribution



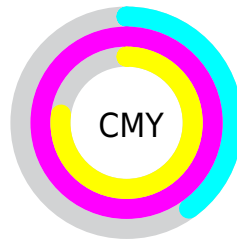
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 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 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

26.4818, 46.3326,
7.8653

26.4818, 46.3326,
7.8653

129.5276, 61.6324,
19.0787

18.6290, 44.3128,
6.5009

44.7213, 50.3943,
10.4338

11.7557, 42.6571,
5.2603

54.9659, 52.3041,
11.6781

4.5098, 63.1725,
3.1569

65.8916, 54.1094,
12.9109

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.4584, 55.8091,
14.1389

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.6325, 57.4064,
15.3668

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.3850, 58.9059,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.5979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.6907, 60.3128,
17.8345

26.4818, 46.3326,
7.8653

26.4818, 46.3326,
7.8653

26.4285, 46.4298,
8.0061

27.3392, 44.8165,
5.6444

28.6768, 42.0333,
3.6106

30.6068, 37.8502,
2.0187

33.0969, 32.6542,
0.9457

36.0871, 26.8517,
0.3869

■ 39.5093, 20.7646,
0.2885

■ 43.2986, 14.6052,
0.5788

■ 47.3982, 8.4950,
1.1867

■ 51.7611, 2.4928,
2.0511

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.4826, 44.7025, -12.1475



26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653



26.4826, 32.7196, 15.9500

Triad

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



26.4826, 46.3295, 7.8660



26.4826, -22.1850, 16.6364



26.4826, -12.0507, -60.1770

Complementary

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



26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653



48.2405, -35.3477, 16.0855

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.



26.4826, -23.9641, -35.4442



26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653



26.4826, -28.5367, 10.2765

Square

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



26.4826, 46.3295, 7.8660



26.4826, -8.8052, 18.5378



26.4826, -29.0761, -7.1506



26.4826, 6.8878, -62.8661

Rectangle

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



26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653



26.4826, 18.6395, 17.9003



26.4826, -29.0761, -7.1506



26.4826, -16.8494, -53.6300

Sweetspot

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



26.4826, 46.3295, 7.8660



56.8693, 20.4303, 0.6955



21.3174, 46.8736, -68.6635



26.1662, 11.2534, 0.2443



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



26.4826, 46.3295, 7.8660



35.0661, 61.5161, 11.3069



26.5551, 41.8640, 17.0305



25.0200, 1.1759, 0.9952



24.2120, 42.5583, 7.1605



3.0726, 5.6111, -0.7216

Inverse Universe

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



26.4826, 46.3295, 7.8660



35.0661, 61.5161, 11.3069



44.8742, -20.4068, -11.9544



25.0200, 1.1759, 0.9952



24.2120, 42.5583, 7.1605



3.0726, 5.6111, -0.7216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 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



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 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4818, 46.3326,

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

26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653

Protanopia

27.7461, -0.5328, -1.7256

Deuteranopia

27.5812, 1.2428, 10.0334



Tritanopia

27.0009, 40.2365, 15.6755

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653

Protanomaly

23.9709, 18.7699, -1.8125

Deuteranomaly

24.4277, 20.7221, 6.6422

Tritanomaly

26.5918, 42.4140, 13.5829

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.8248, 18.0843, 0.5325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 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(152, 1, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 1, 59)  
}
```

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(152, 1, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 1, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 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(152, 1, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 1, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 1, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 1, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 1, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 1, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.4818, 46.3326, 7.8653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 1, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 1,  
59) }
```

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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