

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5181, 64.1089,  
-127.7918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.5181, 64.1089,  
-127.7918) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.5190, 64.1096,  
-127.7843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5800D8
RGB	88, 0, 216
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.6549, 1.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.59, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	264°, 100%, 42%
HSV	264°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	16.4192, 7.0326, 65.4578
YIQ	50.9360, -16.8880, 85.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

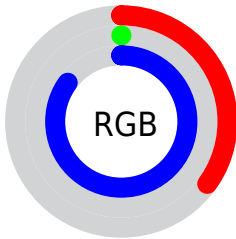
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 0, 216
Decimal	5767384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.88, 72.08, -86.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 112.400, 309.890
Yxy	7.0329, 0.1847, 0.0791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957464 (0xFF5800D8)
YUV	50.9360, 81.3766, 32.5051
Hunter-Lab	26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843

# Details

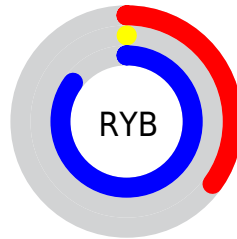
The HunterLab color **26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **73.2807, -46.7451, 44.3369**, and the grayscale version is **17.9137, -0.9558, 0.9733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.3098, 62.5631, -101.7330**, and **15.8215, 42.9159, -112.4185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5196, 64.1103, -127.7809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7612, 61.5000, -115.1256**.

# Distribution



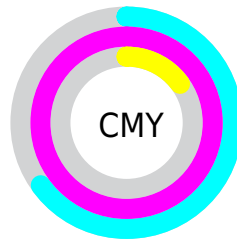
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 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 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.5190, 64.1096,  
-127.7843

■ 26.5190, 64.1096,  
-127.7843

■ 129.5905, 83.1746,  
-121.0203

■ 18.6620, 62.1724,  
-137.4616

■ 44.7654, 68.7066,  
-120.0868

■ 11.7840, 61.2376,  
-157.6807

■ 55.0131, 71.0220,  
-118.7930

■ 4.5642, 90.7011,  
-280.5017

■ 65.9418, 73.2719,  
-118.3233

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 77.5114, 75.4372,  
-118.3758

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 89.6881, 77.5105,  
-118.7686

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 102.4431, 79.4901,

-119.3868

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.7513, 81.3773,  
-120.1544

26.5190, 64.1096,  
-127.7843

26.5190, 64.1096,  
-127.7843

26.5196, 64.1103,  
-127.7809

28.7612, 61.5000,  
-115.1256

32.0175, 56.3298,  
-99.5887

36.3071, 49.2328,  
-82.8563

41.4537, 41.2902,  
-66.6525

47.2851, 33.1687,  
-51.7423

■ 53.6612, 25.1802,  
-38.2741

■ 60.4761, 17.4322,  
-26.1215

■ 67.6516, 9.9357,  
-15.0757

■ 75.1296, 2.6639,  
-4.9280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5196, 12.4277, -201.1599



26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843



26.5196, 108.9331, -35.6109

# Triad

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



26.5196, 64.1103, -127.7809



26.5196, 28.8862, 18.5638



26.5196, -42.0237, -13.5952

# Complementary

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



26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843



73.2807, -46.7451, 44.3369

# 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.



26.5196, -41.1722, 15.9878



26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843



26.5196, -12.8984, 18.5638

# Square

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



26.5196, 64.1103, -127.7809



26.5196, 81.8386, 18.5638



26.5196, -34.0114, 18.5638



26.5196, -37.5335, -93.9594



# Rectangle

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



26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843



26.5196, 119.3968, 1.3091



26.5196, -34.0114, 18.5638



26.5196, -42.2981, 1.5773

# Sweetspot

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



26.5196, 64.1103, -127.7809



72.7415, 21.2962, -31.9169



45.6256, -0.3308, -56.3140



32.0099, 11.6778, -17.5789

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



26.5196, 64.1103, -127.7809



31.8698, 77.2320, -155.0162



40.5959, 81.7341, -68.4365



35.0046, 1.0401, -2.0192



20.5480, 49.4701, -97.4264



5.4988, 12.6356, -21.3981



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1962, 72.7139, -4.0780



48.4745, 87.6302, -4.4607



70.1983, -59.5870, 42.2127



35.4162, 2.1764, 0.4955



30.9603, 56.0703, -3.6365

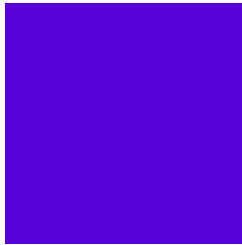


7.7096, 14.1523, -2.3773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

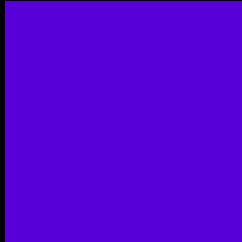
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

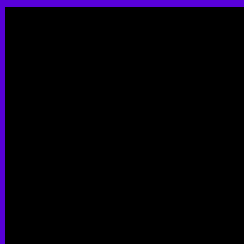
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843.



# 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

26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843

### Protanopia

27.0145, 8.5552, -52.2341

### Deuteranopia

26.9915, -0.7469, -32.1246



## Tritanopia

27.1796, -10.6308, -5.0288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843

## Protanomaly

23.5679, 31.8292, -90.8807

## Deuteranomaly

22.8749, 25.1040, -75.2760

## Tritanomaly

22.4808, 17.2973, -47.2756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843

## Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

## Achromatomaly

18.0851, 22.6371, -37.7632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 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(88, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 0, 216)  
}
```

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(88, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 0, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 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(88, 0, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 216)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5190, 64.1096, -127.7843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 0,  
216) }
```

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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