

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5832, 54.4965,  
-52.3708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.5832, 54.4965,  
-52.3708) contains.

<b>HunterLab(26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**HunterLab(26.5846, 54.5556,  
-52.8101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81009C
RGB	129, 0, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.4941, 1.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.17, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	290°, 100%, 31%
HSV	290°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.0540, 7.0674, 32.0232
YIQ	56.3550, 26.8080, 75.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

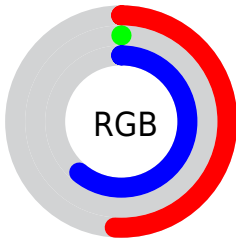
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 0, 156
Decimal	8454300
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.96, 63.80, -50.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 81.253, 321.740
Yxy	7.0677, 0.2780, 0.1305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644380 (0xFF81009C)
YUV	56.3550, 49.1250, 63.7097
Hunter-Lab	26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101

# Details

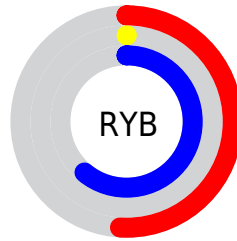
The HunterLab color **26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **49.0001, -40.7950, 29.4792**, and the grayscale version is **19.8401, -1.0586, 1.0779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7658, 59.0515, -53.0048**, and **15.6695, 33.2127, -39.3183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5847, 54.5557, -52.8101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6421, 52.6830, -49.5080**.

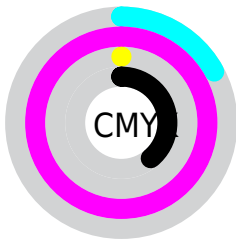
# Distribution



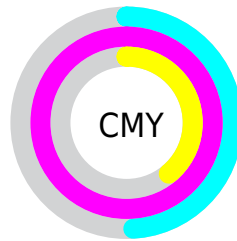
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)














- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 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 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101	 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101
129.7016, 71.7709, -58.1048	 18.7202, 52.5226, -53.7684
 44.8434, 58.9291, -53.1564	 11.8340, 51.1121, -56.9261
 55.0966, 61.0488, -53.7590	 4.6588, 73.8925, -89.7494
 66.0305, 63.0787, -54.4639	0.0000, INF, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 77.6050, 65.0103, -55.2107	0.0000, NaN, -NF
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 89.7864, 66.8425, -55.9650	
	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 102.5458, 68.5775,	

-56.7062

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.8583, 70.2189,  
-57.4220

26.5846, 54.5556,  
-52.8101

26.5846, 54.5556,  
-52.8101

26.5847, 54.5557,  
-52.8101

27.6421, 52.6830,  
-49.5080

29.1419, 49.4048,  
-45.1691

31.2168, 44.5378,  
-39.7225

33.8352, 38.5311,  
-33.5913

36.9396, 31.8417,  
-27.1637

■ 40.4649, 24.8273,  
-20.7161

■ 44.3492, 17.7239,  
-14.4106

■ 48.5386, 10.6670,  
-8.3234

■ 52.9880, 3.7240,  
-2.4771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5851, 21.2866, -101.4881



26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101



26.5851, 74.3387, -6.8950

# Triad

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



26.5851, 54.5549, -52.8086



26.5851, 6.6598, 18.6096



26.5851, -34.9800, -24.9404

# Complementary

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



26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101



49.0001, -40.7950, 29.4792

# 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.



26.5851, -36.2342, 7.7374



26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101



26.5851, -18.3906, 18.6096

# Square

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



26.5851, 54.5549, -52.8086



26.5851, 40.1782, 18.6096



26.5851, -31.6181, 17.8626



26.5851, -26.9876, -76.8124



# Rectangle

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



26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101



26.5851, 73.2596, 9.8205



26.5851, -31.6181, 17.8626



26.5851, -36.0233, -11.0428

# Sweetspot

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



26.5851, 54.5549, -52.8086



59.4438, 24.4585, -19.9217



18.0551, 31.9791, -91.5997



26.9067, 13.2250, -10.8880



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



# Same Dimension

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



26.5851, 54.5549, -52.8086



35.7221, 73.3791, -71.5202



28.4978, 52.4976, -10.2327



25.8776, 1.5608, -0.9970



24.1549, 49.5509, -47.8396



3.4394, 6.9179, -5.7449



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7343, 46.0780, 14.9799



36.0008, 61.9946, 20.6105



48.9921, -40.3696, 25.9110



25.8146, 0.9978, 1.6407



24.2709, 41.8488, 13.4807



3.3151, 5.8523, 0.7852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

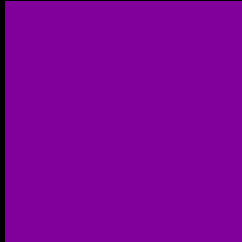
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

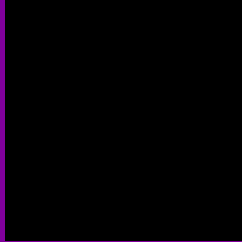
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101.



# 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

26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101

### Deuteranopia

27.6239, 0.7828, -36.2172

### Tritanopia

27.4094, 17.0806, 6.0392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101

## Deuteranomaly

22.4662, 20.6265, -57.5626

## Tritanomaly

25.3315, 32.2154, -11.4558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101

## Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

## Achromatomaly

19.6811, 21.1541, -18.0048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 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(129, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(129, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 0, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 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(129, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 0,  
156) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5846, 54.5556, -52.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 0,  
156) }
```

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