

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.7767, 52.0648,
-92.8847)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.7767, 52.0648,
-92.8847) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.7912, 52.1187,
-92.9416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	611CC0
RGB	97, 28, 192
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 75%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.49, 0.85, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	265°, 75%, 43%
HSV	265°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	14.8595, 7.1777, 50.4715
YIQ	67.3270, -11.5200, 65.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

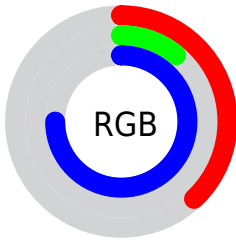
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 28, 192
Decimal	6364352
CIE _{Lab}	32.21, 61.56, -71.67
CIE _{LCh}	32, 94.478, 310.663
Yxy	7.1779, 0.2049, 0.0990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284554432 (0xFF611CC0)
YUV	67.3270, 61.4638, 26.0232
Hunter-Lab	26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416

Details

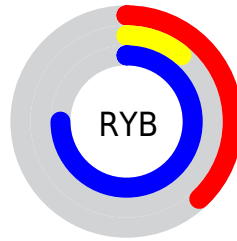
The HunterLab color $[26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[64.8027, -38.4077, 38.2536]$, and the grayscale version is $[23.6004, -1.2593, 1.2823]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.1784, 56.5768, -89.8633]$, and $[14.2799, 37.1025, -88.8160]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.4329, 55.4091, -104.9899]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.0845, 46.6671, -78.9269]$.

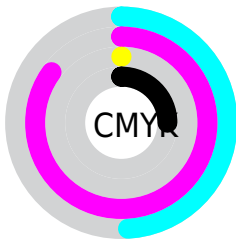
Distribution



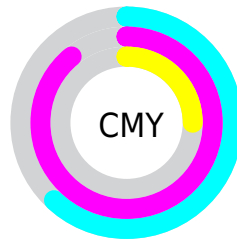
- Red (38%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 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 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.7912, 52.1187,
-92.9416

■ 26.7912, 52.1187,
-92.9416

■ 130.0513, 68.7709,
-93.7370

■ 18.9039, 50.0765,
-97.8410

■ 45.0889, 56.4114,
-89.7778

■ 11.9917, 48.5510,
-108.7660

■ 55.3596, 58.4694,
-89.6200

■ 4.9446, 66.7460,
-175.1846

■ 66.3099, 60.4322,
-89.9031

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 77.8998, 62.2940,
-90.4532

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 90.0958, 64.0553,
-91.1663

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 102.8693, 65.7190,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-91.9772

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.1951, 67.2893,
-92.8435

26.7912, 52.1187,
-92.9416

26.7912, 52.1187,
-92.9416

24.4329, 55.4091,
-104.9899

30.0845, 46.6671,
-78.9269

23.5494, 56.4894,
-110.0559

34.1883, 40.0382,
-64.7169

38.9518, 32.9850,
-51.3287

44.2422, 25.9169,
-39.1156

49.9553, 19.0080,
-28.0732

■ 56.0130, 12.3079,
-18.0567

■ 62.3572, 5.8104,
-8.8905

■ 68.9446, -0.5112,
-0.4116

■ 75.7421, -6.6889,
7.5177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.7915, 11.0336, -145.3523



26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416



26.7915, 85.7590, -26.3426

Triad

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



26.7915, 52.1200, -92.9405



26.7915, 22.3439, 18.7541



26.7915, -39.1906, -11.9113

Complementary

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



26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416



64.8027, -38.4077, 38.2536

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.



26.7915, -38.4238, 14.5592



26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416



26.7915, -11.9652, 18.7541

Square

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



26.7915, 52.1200, -92.9405



26.7915, 63.6836, 18.7541



26.7915, -31.0436, 18.7541



26.7915, -34.1055, -72.4653

Rectangle

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



26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416



26.7915, 93.0212, 2.1323



26.7915, -31.0436, 18.7541



26.7915, -39.5124, 0.7664

Sweetspot

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



26.7915, 52.1200, -92.9405



74.5649, 17.4558, -25.5975



42.8771, -3.6000, -42.6013



33.2029, 9.5329, -13.9897



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



26.7915, 52.1200, -92.9405



31.4772, 75.8125, -149.4781



37.6041, 68.8431, -54.2518



31.5443, 0.9375, -1.7569



19.4302, 46.4543, -89.6097



4.5122, 10.1794, -16.0929

Inverse Universe

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



36.6972, 60.9258, -6.5932



47.2675, 85.2557, -2.8570



61.8616, -50.5467, 36.1811



31.8960, 1.8929, 0.5135



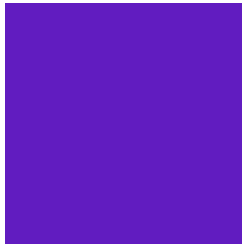
28.8653, 52.1738, -2.5972



6.1117, 11.2470, -2.1019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

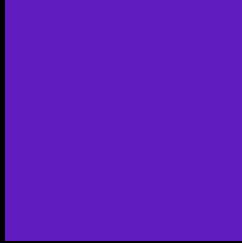
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

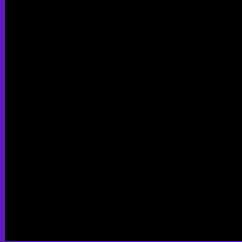
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416.

-92.9416.

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

26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416

Protanopia

26.9520, 8.2355, -51.4657

Deuteranopia

26.9915, -0.7469, -32.1246



Tritanopia

26.9855, -3.3074, -1.8578

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416

Protanomaly

24.7199, 23.3469, -73.2123

Deuteranomaly

24.3354, 17.1324, -59.1889

Tritanomaly

25.0629, 15.4876, -28.6149

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

23.0993, 16.2933, -24.8274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 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(97, 28, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 28, 192)  
}
```

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(97, 28, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 28, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 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(97, 28, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 28, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 28, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 28, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 28, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 28,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.7912, 52.1187, -92.9416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 28, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 28,  
192) }
```

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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