

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.2001, 48.7786,  
0.5404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(27.2001, 48.7786,  
0.5404) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(27.1411, 48.6687,  
0.5707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	990051
RGB	153, 0, 81
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9999, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	328°, 100%, 30%
HSV	328°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.6221, 7.3664, 8.4358
YIQ	54.9810, 65.1870, 57.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

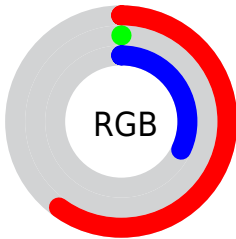
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 0, 81
Decimal	10027089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.63, 58.31, -1.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 58.329, 358.604
Yxy	7.3668, 0.4806, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217169 (0xFF990051)
YUV	54.9810, 12.8274, 85.9627
Hunter-Lab	27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707

# Details

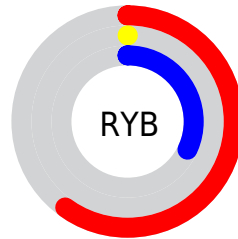
The HunterLab color **27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **48.2190, -37.8810, 21.5063**, and the grayscale version is **19.4856, -1.0397, 1.0587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4323, 52.8854, 1.3602**, and **16.1876, 28.5468, 4.0638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1408, 48.6677, 0.5744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9839, 47.2314, -1.5834**.

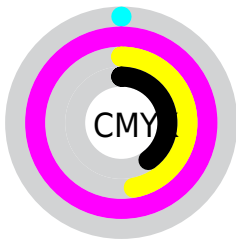
# Distribution



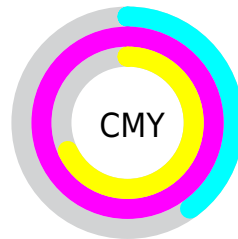
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 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 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27.1411, 48.6687,  
0.5707

27.1411, 48.6687,  
0.5707

130.6437, 64.4505,  
5.5985

19.2160, 46.6236,  
0.2351

45.5054, 52.8174,  
1.4061

12.2601, 44.9630,  
-0.0359

55.8055, 54.7796,  
1.8932

5.3937, 57.5661,  
-0.7982

66.7833, 56.6402,  
2.4216

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.3993, 58.3967,  
2.9884

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.6201, 60.0515,  
3.5914

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.4172, 61.6089,

4.2285

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.7657, 63.0736,  
4.8980

27.1411, 48.6687,  
0.5707

27.1411, 48.6687,  
0.5707

27.1408, 48.6677,  
0.5744

27.9839, 47.2314,  
-1.5834

29.2680, 44.5379,  
-3.3121

31.1310, 40.3527,  
-4.3512

33.5484, 35.0471,  
-4.6863

36.4660, 29.0346,  
-4.3873

■ 39.8196, 22.6578,  
-3.5612

■ 43.5461, 16.1533,  
-2.3176

■ 47.5894, 9.6631,  
-0.7512

■ 51.9024, 3.2615,  
1.0633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.1419, 39.7775, -25.3123



27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707



27.1419, 41.2193, 13.8016

# Triad

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



27.1419, 48.6658, 0.5716



27.1419, -17.5117, 18.2288



27.1419, -18.7136, -51.9458

# Complementary

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



27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707



48.2190, -37.8810, 21.5063

# 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.



27.1419, -27.6266, -22.5101



27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707



27.1419, -27.0871, 14.4580

# Square

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



27.1419, 48.6658, 0.5716



27.1419, -0.5070, 18.9993



27.1419, -30.1815, 2.3531



27.1419, -2.3796, -66.4040



# Rectangle

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



27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707



27.1419, 28.9361, 17.0905



27.1419, -30.1815, 2.3531



27.1419, -22.4797, -42.7644

# Sweetspot

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



27.1419, 48.6658, 0.5716



57.9600, 22.1458, -3.2159



19.1195, 44.7653, -80.8903



26.3128, 11.9837, -1.8343



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.



27.1419, 48.6658, 0.5716



36.2688, 64.9399, 1.5110



26.0460, 44.6432, 16.4963



25.0491, 1.3326, 0.5801



24.6878, 44.2944, 0.3265



3.1380, 5.8452, -1.6260



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1419, 48.6658, 0.5716



36.2688, 64.9399, 1.5110



49.9174, -27.5346, -2.9516



25.0491, 1.3326, 0.5801



24.6878, 44.2944, 0.3265



3.1380, 5.8452, -1.6260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 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

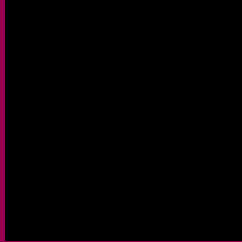
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.1411, 48.6687,



# 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

27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707

### Protanopia

28.4071, 2.5777, -17.5766

### Deuteranopia

28.2656, 1.9423, 3.4882



## Tritanopia

27.7788, 38.3901, 14.8726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707

## Protanomaly

24.2432, 21.4568, -16.7155

## Deuteranomaly

24.9863, 22.3403, -0.8730

## Tritanomaly

27.2140, 42.7261, 10.9428

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707

## Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

## Achromatomaly

19.4843, 19.4117, -2.4139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 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(153, 0, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 81)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 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(153, 0, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 0, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.1411, 48.6687, 0.5707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
81) }
```

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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