

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.4878, 37.6867,  
-64.2061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(27.4878, 37.6867,  
-64.2061) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(27.4910, 37.8740,  
-64.4170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6130AA
RGB	97, 48, 170
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 67%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8118, 0.3333
CMYK	0.43, 0.72, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	264°, 56%, 43%
HSV	264°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	13.2424, 7.5576, 38.7910
YIQ	76.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

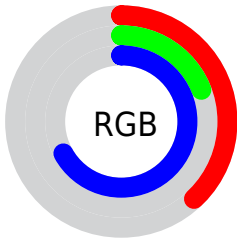
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 48, 170
Decimal	6369450
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.04, 47.81, -57.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 74.567, 309.880
Yxy	7.5578, 0.2222, 0.1268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284559530 (0xFF6130AA)
YUV	76.5590, 46.0664, 17.9268
Hunter-Lab	27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170

# Details

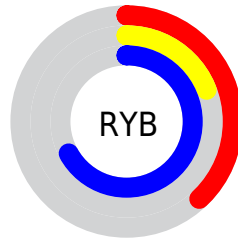
The HunterLab color **27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **57.4698, -29.7771, 32.0064**, and the grayscale version is **26.9269, -1.4367, 1.4630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8243, 41.4660, -64.1322**, and **13.0247, 32.1658, -68.0217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2908, 43.1778, -77.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3362, 31.9188, -52.0877**.

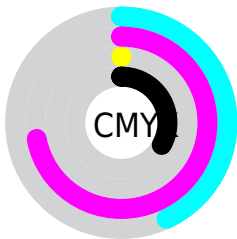
# Distribution



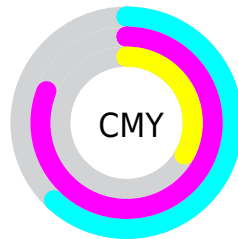
- Red (38%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 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 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27.4910, 37.8740,  
-64.4170

27.4910, 37.8740,  
-64.4170

131.2331, 50.6391,  
-69.1559

19.5277, 35.9743,  
-66.1545

45.9204, 41.4508,  
-64.0926

12.5287, 34.1685,  
-70.7971

56.2496, 43.0725,  
-64.5731

5.8055, 41.0846,  
-97.4624

67.2548, 44.5812,  
-65.2309

0.0000, INF, -NF

78.8965, 45.9823,  
-65.9813

0.0000, NaN, -NF

91.1419, 47.2822,  
-66.7743

0.0000, NaN, -NF

103.9624, 48.4876,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-67.5794

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.3334, 49.6046,  
-68.3774

■ 27.4910, 37.8740,  
-64.4170

■ 27.4910, 37.8740,  
-64.4170

■ 24.2908, 43.1778,  
-77.1025

■ 31.3362, 31.9188,  
-52.0877

■ 21.8633, 47.0238,  
-88.8374

■ 35.6972, 25.8159,  
-40.7167

■ 20.3505, 49.1119,  
-97.3997

■ 40.4697, 19.8065,  
-30.4322

■ 45.5742, 13.9763,  
-21.1485

■ 50.9515, 8.3365,  
-12.7122

■ 56.5577, 2.8684,  
-4.9668

■ 62.3597, -2.4562,  
2.2245

■ 68.3324, -7.6656,  
8.9741

■ 74.4561, -12.7853,  
15.3718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.4914, 7.5229, -96.5800



27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



27.4914, 61.9200, -20.0494

# Triad

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



27.4914, 37.8745, -64.4158



27.4914, 17.6534, 19.2440



27.4914, -35.1529, -7.8397

# Complementary

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



27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



57.4698, -29.7771, 32.0064

# 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.



27.4914, -34.1576, 13.2435



27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



27.4914, -9.4346, 19.2440

# Square

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



27.4914, 37.8745, -64.4158



27.4914, 47.5849, 17.8625



27.4914, -26.4968, 19.2440



27.4914, -30.0167, -48.8368



# Rectangle

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



27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



27.4914, 67.3444, 1.3975



27.4914, -26.4968, 19.2440



27.4914, -35.4620, 1.5950

# Sweetspot

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



27.4914, 37.8745, -64.4158



68.1620, 11.7040, -17.8145



41.5381, -6.7872, -28.8063



31.2800, 6.4572, -9.7791



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



27.4914, 37.8745, -64.4158



30.6885, 61.4809, -113.3249



35.0216, 52.7494, -41.8802



27.2802, 0.7210, -1.4736



17.5420, 42.2113, -83.0060



3.2376, 7.1488, -10.3446



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6993, 47.7447, -8.6899



43.0581, 72.6339, -9.2035



54.7082, -40.9774, 29.9630



27.5950, 1.5971, 0.4030



26.4563, 48.0015, -3.7893

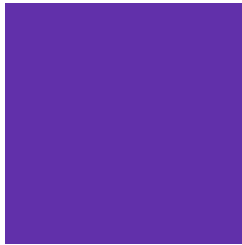


4.2427, 7.9033, -2.2009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 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 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

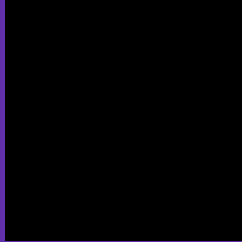
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170.

-64.4170.

# 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

27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170

### Protanopia

27.4506, 9.0157, -53.7732

### Deuteranopia

27.5178, 0.2094, -34.8469



**Tritanopia**

27.6887, -0.8454, -0.9133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



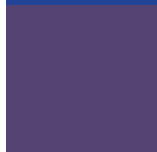
## Protanomaly

26.0428, 17.4438, -62.5335



## Deuteranomaly

25.8719, 11.7493, -49.9764



## Tritanomaly

26.7150, 11.7652, -19.3294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170



## Achromatopsia

27.2422, -1.4536, 1.4801



## Achromatomaly

26.3229, 11.3960, -17.4543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 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, 48, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 48, 170)  
}
```

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, 48, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 48, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 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, 48, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 48, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 48, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 48, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 48, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 48,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.4910, 37.8740, -64.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 48, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 48,  
170) }
```

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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