

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.6260, 62.7426,  
-126.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(27.6260, 62.7426,  
-126.1570) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(27.6221, 62.6402,  
-125.7348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A0FDB
RGB	90, 15, 219
RGB Percent	35%, 6%, 86%
CMY	0.6470, 0.9412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.59, 0.93, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	262°, 87%, 46%
HSV	262°, 93%, 86%
XYZ	17.1735, 7.6298, 67.5855
YIQ	60.6810, -20.7840, 79.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

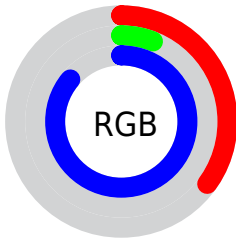
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 15, 219
Decimal	5902299
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.20, 70.60, -85.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 111.098, 309.457
Yxy	7.6299, 0.1859, 0.0826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284092379 (0xFF5A0FDB)
YUV	60.6810, 78.0513, 25.7128
Hunter-Lab	27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348

# Details

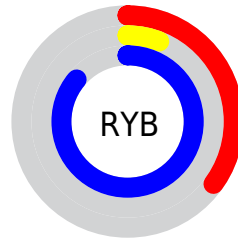
The HunterLab color **27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **75.2501, -44.1174, 45.2406**, and the grayscale version is **21.2355, -1.1331, 1.1538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2027, 60.3516, -98.6052**, and **16.1513, 43.8103, -114.7616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1592, 64.3492, -134.6517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6027, 58.0647, -109.9679**.

# Distribution



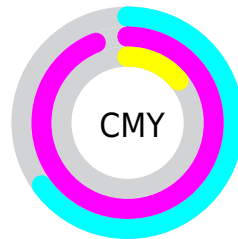
- Red (35%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 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 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27.6221, 62.6402,  
-125.7348

27.6221, 62.6402,  
-125.7348

131.4534, 81.3361,  
-120.2328

19.6445, 60.6192,  
-134.4283

46.0757, 67.2252,  
-118.8271

12.6295, 59.3935,  
-152.3222

56.4158, 69.5009,  
-117.7073

5.9519, 71.8373,  
-223.6283

67.4311, 71.7031,  
-117.3486

0.0000, INF, -NF

79.0825, 73.8165,  
-117.4739

0.0000, NaN, -NF

91.3370, 75.8358,  
-117.9152

0.0000, NaN, -NF

104.1663, 77.7608,

0.0000, NaN, -NF

-118.5655

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.5457, 79.5932,  
-119.3541

27.6221, 62.6402,  
-125.7348

27.6221, 62.6402,  
-125.7348

26.1592, 64.3492,  
-134.6517

30.6027, 58.0647,  
-109.9679

34.7157, 51.1853,  
-92.1709

39.7781, 43.2516,  
-74.6237

45.5959, 35.0799,  
-58.4361

52.0090, 27.0558,  
-43.8791

■ 58.8966, 19.3103,  
-30.8361

■ 66.1701, 11.8558,  
-19.0686

■ 73.7649, 4.6593,  
-8.3320

■ 81.6329, -2.3248,  
1.5858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6223, 11.6978, -195.3402



27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348



27.6223, 106.8593, -36.1128

# Triad

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



27.6223, 62.6427, -125.7340



27.6223, 29.4124, 19.3356



27.6223, -43.0519, -12.6633

# Complementary

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



27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348



75.2501, -44.1174, 45.2406

# 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.



27.6223, -42.1431, 16.5212



27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348



27.6223, -12.5652, 19.3356

# Square

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



27.6223, 62.6427, -125.7340



27.6223, 81.4950, 19.3356



27.6223, -34.4278, 19.3356



27.6223, -38.4418, -90.3616



# Rectangle

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



27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348



27.6223, 117.4919, 0.8313



27.6223, -34.4278, 19.3356



27.6223, -43.2893, 2.1594

# Sweetspot

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



27.6223, 62.6427, -125.7340



74.1723, 18.5493, -29.5959



50.2219, -6.1897, -48.2810



32.5942, 10.3802, -16.5693

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



27.6223, 62.6427, -125.7340



30.9633, 76.3428, -160.7436



40.7875, 80.2376, -70.8819



35.8457, 0.9531, -2.1305



20.2845, 49.6879, -102.7834



5.6082, 13.1073, -23.5321



# Inverse Universe

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



41.7310, 74.1870, -10.4665



48.8278, 88.9059, -9.4314



71.5501, -59.3994, 42.6747



36.3172, 2.3097, 0.3275



31.6984, 57.8112, -6.8563

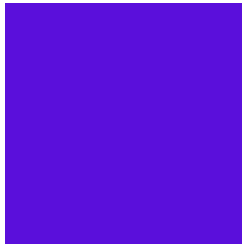


8.1691, 15.0771, -3.1493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

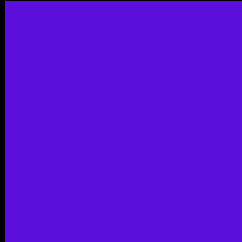
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

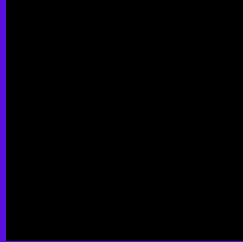
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348.

-125.7348.

# 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

27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348

### Protanopia

27.7614, 8.8331, -53.7674

### Deuteranopia

27.6811, -0.8114, -32.8474



## Tritanopia

27.9342, -10.5659, -4.9523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348

## Protanomaly

25.0955, 29.2513, -87.3064

## Deuteranomaly

24.5005, 22.4993, -71.8120

## Tritanomaly

24.3064, 15.1239, -44.3396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348

## Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

## Achromatomaly

21.1827, 20.5954, -34.5599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 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(90, 15, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 15, 219)  
}
```

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(90, 15, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 15, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 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(90, 15, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 15, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 15, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 15, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 15, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 15,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.6221, 62.6402, -125.7348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 15, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 15,  
219) }
```

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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