

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.8720, 37.8008,
-76.3866)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.8720, 37.8008,
-76.3866) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.7912, 37.8504,
-76.6288)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5633B6
RGB	86, 51, 182
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 71%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.53, 0.72, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	256°, 56%, 46%
HSV	256°, 72%, 71%
XYZ	13.4651, 7.7235, 45.0371
YIQ	76.3990, -21.1910, 48.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

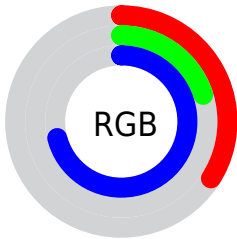
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 51, 182
Decimal	5649334
CIE Lab	33.40, 47.72, -63.84
CIE LCh	33, 79.707, 306.777
Yxy	7.7237, 0.2033, 0.1166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283839414 (0xFF5633B6)
YUV	76.3990, 52.0613, 8.4201
Hunter-Lab	27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288

Details

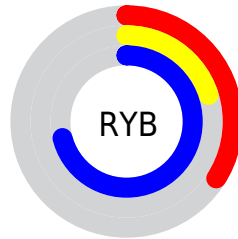
The HunterLab color $[27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[63.1647, -27.5756, 35.4992]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.8517, -1.4327, 1.4589]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.3343, 41.1732, -75.2233]$, and $[12.7933, 34.0908, -86.1656]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.2024, 43.9692, -92.7337]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[32.1407, 31.3191, -61.2865]$.

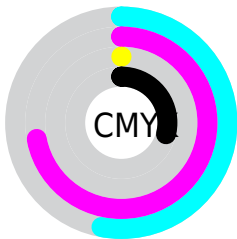
Distribution



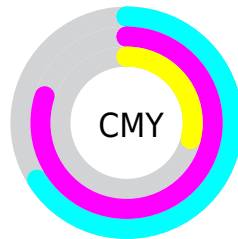
- Red (34%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 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 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.7912, 37.8504,
-76.6288

27.7912, 37.8504,
-76.6288

131.7378, 50.5568,
-80.1969

19.7956, 35.9538,
-79.4217

46.2763, 41.4147,
-75.3511

12.7600, 34.1392,
-86.0850

56.6304, 43.0292,
-75.6264

6.1358, 39.3842,
-116.8248

67.6588, 44.5308,
-76.1734

0.0000, INF, -NF

79.3227, 45.9250,
-76.8764

0.0000, NaN, -NF

91.5890, 47.2182,
-77.6662

0.0000, NaN, -NF

104.4296, 48.4173,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-78.4997

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.8197, 49.5282,
-79.3494

■ 27.7912, 37.8504,
-76.6288

■ 27.7912, 37.8504,
-76.6288

■ 24.2024, 43.9692,
-92.7337

■ 32.1407, 31.3191,
-61.2865

■ 21.5588, 48.6464,
-107.5753

■ 37.0785, 24.9099,
-47.4838

■ 20.0532, 51.1835,
-117.5972

■ 42.4735, 18.8134,
-35.2772

■ 48.2306, 13.0520,
-24.4563

■ 54.2821, 7.5863,
-14.7580

■ 60.5790, 2.3621,
-5.9446

■ 67.0855, -2.6721,
2.1774

■ 73.7743, -7.5600,
9.7598

■ 80.6248, -12.3368,
16.9194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.7916, 5.0439, -109.3816



27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288



27.7916, 65.8325, -26.5787

Triad

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



27.7916, 37.8514, -76.6277



27.7916, 22.6275, 19.4541



27.7916, -36.9410, -5.1115

Complementary

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



27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288



63.1647, -27.5756, 35.4992

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.



27.7916, -35.3243, 14.9466



27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288



27.7916, -7.4606, 19.4541

Square

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



27.7916, 37.8514, -76.6277



27.7916, 54.9132, 17.9824



27.7916, -26.6114, 19.4541



27.7916, -32.4503, -48.6941

Rectangle

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



27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288



27.7916, 73.6000, -1.4708



27.7916, -26.6114, 19.4541



27.7916, -37.0536, 4.1984

Sweetspot

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



27.7916, 37.8514, -76.6277



72.7615, 10.4980, -20.3612



49.9695, -15.0995, -21.9845



33.1478, 5.8519, -11.1699



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

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



27.7916, 37.8514, -76.6277



30.4666, 63.0025, -136.2678



35.1652, 52.5219, -52.0297



29.7194, 0.4863, -1.7869



16.9357, 43.0857, -98.2233



3.6393, 8.5427, -15.5570

Inverse Universe

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



37.9727, 54.5520, -18.7437



47.4697, 82.5154, -25.0235



59.5563, -41.9795, 32.8455



30.2004, 1.9735, -0.0612



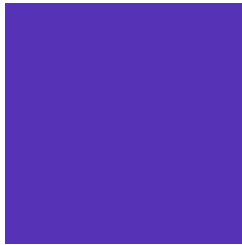
28.7014, 53.3836, -14.2567



5.4780, 10.3397, -3.8900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

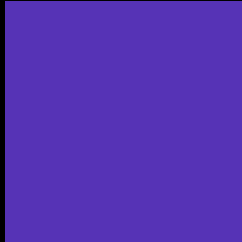
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

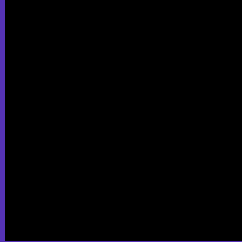
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.7912, 37.8504,

-76.6288.

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

27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288

Protanopia

27.7614, 8.8331, -53.7674

Deuteranopia

27.7846, -0.2479, -34.1931



Tritanopia

27.8666, -6.6847, -3.5261

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288

Protanomaly

26.7072, 17.6928, -65.4749

Deuteranomaly

26.4664, 11.6044, -51.9753

Tritanomaly

26.7017, 7.7084, -25.0204

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.3772, 10.7515, -20.0163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 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(86, 51, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 51, 182)  
}
```

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(86, 51, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 51, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 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(86, 51, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 51, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 51, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 51, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 51, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 51,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.7912, 37.8504, -76.6288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 51, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 51,  
182) }
```

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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