

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3C9B
RGB	90, 60, 155
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 61%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7647, 0.3922
CMYK	0.42, 0.61, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	259°, 44%, 42%
HSV	259°, 61%, 61%
XYZ	11.7487, 7.7719, 31.8913
YIQ	79.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

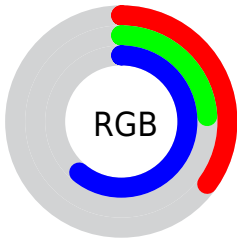
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 60, 155
Decimal	5913755
CIE _{Lab}	33.50, 35.69, -47.47
CIE _{LCh}	34, 59.392, 306.940
Yxy	7.7722, 0.2285, 0.1512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284103835 (0xFF5A3C9B)
YUV	79.8000, 37.0736, 8.9454
Hunter-Lab	27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101

Details

The HunterLab color $[27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[53.0367, -22.1561, 27.5140]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.1250, -1.5007, 1.5281]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.3893, 28.8795, -48.8385]$, and $[12.8479, 23.3415, -50.8912]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.2587, 31.8172, -60.2867]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.9548, 21.1083, -37.4781]$.

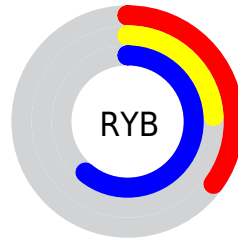
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

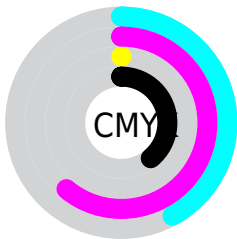
Blue (61%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (61%)

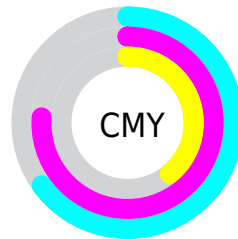


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 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 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101

27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101

131.8841, 35.2133,
-53.8345

19.8734, 24.8971,
-48.7828

46.3796, 29.1315,
-49.0133

12.8272, 23.2633,
-50.8474

56.7408, 30.2913,
-49.6669

6.2282, 26.5341,
-64.7454

67.7760, 31.3397,
-50.3830

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.4462, 32.2865,
-51.1159

0.0000, NaN, -NF

91.7186, 33.1401,
-51.8399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5649, 33.9083,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-52.5396

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.9607, 34.5975,
-53.2062

■ 27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101

■ 27.8782, 26.4384,
-48.3101

■ 24.2587, 31.8172,
-60.2867

■ 31.9548, 21.1083,
-37.4781

■ 21.2203, 36.8494,
-72.9234

■ 36.3899, 15.9780,
-27.8224

■ 18.9013, 40.7990,
-84.9136

■ 41.1127, 11.0776,
-19.1940

■ 17.3733, 43.3738,
-94.3652

■ 46.0713, 6.3876,
-11.4073

■ 51.2278, 1.8736,
-4.2919

■ 56.5539, -2.4994,
2.2937

■ 62.0283, -6.7626,
8.4616

■ 67.6342, -10.9417,
14.2997

■ 73.3584, -15.0576,
19.8761

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.8787, 3.4455, -67.4718



27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101



27.8787, 44.9514, -17.5743

Triad

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



27.8787, 26.4386, -48.3091



27.8787, 15.7290, 19.0513



27.8787, -30.8600, -3.4145

Complementary

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



27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101



53.0367, -22.1561, 27.5140

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.



27.8787, -29.3164, 12.5872



27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101



27.8787, -6.1025, 19.5151

Square

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



27.8787, 26.4386, -48.3091



27.8787, 37.6217, 15.9706



27.8787, -21.4758, 17.9843



27.8787, -26.5544, -31.8204

Rectangle

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



27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101



27.8787, 49.9274, -0.5635



27.8787, -21.4758, 17.9843



27.8787, -30.9818, 3.4495

Sweetspot

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



27.8787, 26.4386, -48.3091



63.6567, 6.7507, -12.3835



42.8688, -11.2923, -16.6715



29.3967, 4.0086, -7.1688



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

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



27.8787, 26.4386, -48.3091



30.6699, 45.4782, -87.6660



32.9130, 38.3189, -34.9111



24.7311, 0.4519, -1.3643



15.6295, 38.9274, -84.1744



2.3324, 5.2127, -7.9372

Inverse Universe

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



34.1776, 38.5600, -11.9220



41.6116, 61.5201, -17.0736



50.4296, -32.4622, 25.4799



25.0807, 1.5022, 0.1307



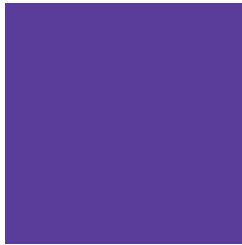
25.3790, 46.7868, -9.3715



3.2062, 6.0869, -2.5502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 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 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 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 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101.

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

27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101

Protanopia

27.8882, 9.4793, -55.3209

Tritanopia

28.0447, -2.1540, -1.3697

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101

Protanomaly

26.8456, 13.3636, -55.6666

Tritanomaly

27.6012, 7.0567, -15.1738

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

27.7695, 7.2784, -12.4599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 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, 60, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 60, 155)  
}
```

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, 60, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 60, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 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, 60, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 60, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 60, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 60, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 60,  
155) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.8782, 26.4384, -48.3101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 60, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 60,  
155) }
```

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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