

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.0740, 24.8690,  
-8.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.0740, 24.8690,  
-8.5970) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.0689, 24.6932,  
-8.8242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	783966
RGB	120, 57, 102
RGB Percent	47%, 22%, 40%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7765, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	317°, 36%, 35%
HSV	317°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	11.6071, 7.8786, 13.4793
YIQ	80.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

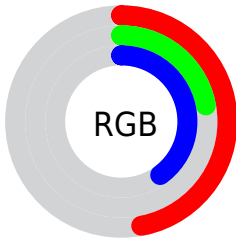
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 57, 102
Decimal	7879014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.73, 33.71, -13.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 36.482, 337.540
Yxy	7.8790, 0.3521, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286069094 (0xFF783966)
YUV	80.9670, 10.3693, 34.2319
Hunter-Lab	28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663366$ . A complement of this color would be  $[38.4851, -22.4786, 13.0647]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[28.6314, -1.5277, 1.5556]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[46.7054, 27.0462, -9.0041]$ , and  $[12.9279, 21.6836, -8.2309]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[26.0054, 29.4175, -10.1294]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[30.4607, 19.6278, -7.1257]$ .

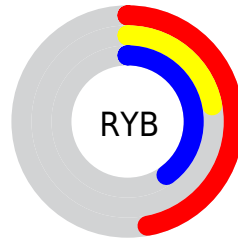
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (22%)

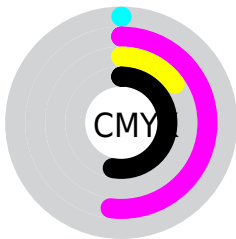
Blue (40%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (40%)

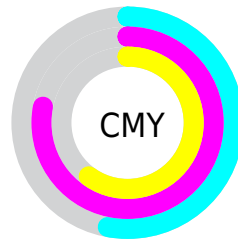


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 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 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28.0689, 24.6932,  
-8.8242

28.0689, 24.6932,  
-8.8242

132.2043, 32.7541,  
-8.4901

20.0440, 23.2286,  
-8.5237

46.6057, 27.2163,  
-9.1873

12.9747, 21.6538,  
-8.1527

56.9826, 28.2924,  
-9.2605

6.4257, 24.1320,  
-9.3509

68.0325, 29.2589,  
-9.2687

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.7167, 30.1258,  
-9.2169

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.0023, 30.9017,  
-9.1096

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.8613, 31.5943,

-8.9506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.2692, 32.2099,  
-8.7431

■ 28.0689, 24.6932,  
-8.8242

■ 28.0689, 24.6932,  
-8.8242

■ 26.0054, 29.4175,  
-10.1294

■ 30.4607, 19.6278,  
-7.1257

■ 24.3101, 33.5400,  
-10.9209

■ 33.1354, 14.4204,  
-5.1459

■ 23.0158, 36.7605,  
-11.0889

■ 36.0537, 9.1953,  
-2.9696

■ 22.1311, 38.8355,  
-10.5836

■ 39.1808, 4.0240,  
-0.6587

■ 21.5879, 40.0607,  
-10.0101

■ 42.4875, -1.0587,  
1.7439

■ 45.9499, -6.0405,  
4.2097

■ 49.5483, -10.9220,  
6.7201

■ 53.2665, -15.7103,  
9.2628

■ 57.0914, -20.4155,  
11.8301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0696, 14.9063, -23.6973



28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242



28.0696, 26.9023, 4.3967

# Triad

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



28.0696, 24.6919, -8.8234



28.0696, -4.6191, 16.1462



28.0696, -18.2949, -16.5359

# Complementary

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



28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242



38.4851, -22.4786, 13.0647

# 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.



28.0696, -21.7663, -1.6799



28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242



28.0696, -14.8318, 14.3769

# Square

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



28.0696, 24.6919, -8.8234



28.0696, 8.4075, 15.6004



28.0696, -20.6214, 9.0062



28.0696, -10.1979, -29.3558



# Rectangle

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



28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242



28.0696, 23.4788, 10.2568



28.0696, -20.6214, 9.0062



28.0696, -19.9697, -11.4091

# Sweetspot

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



28.0696, 24.6919, -8.8234



50.3161, 7.9954, -2.0843



24.0262, 15.4845, -28.7741



24.1647, 4.4367, -1.2585



78.7982, -4.2045, 4.2813



27.9800, -1.4929, 1.5202



# Same Dimension

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



28.0696, 24.6919, -8.8234



33.9869, 40.2102, -13.7092



27.1481, 20.4460, 4.1947



20.1467, 1.1398, 0.0761



22.5425, 41.8228, -10.3792



49.0793, 90.7903, -20.5368



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0696, 24.6919, -8.8234



33.9869, 40.2102, -13.7092



39.1803, -18.3422, 3.0421



20.1467, 1.1398, 0.0761



22.5425, 41.8228, -10.3792

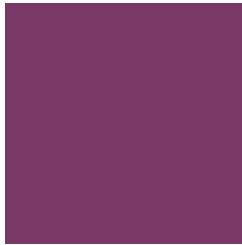


49.0793, 90.7903, -20.5368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 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 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

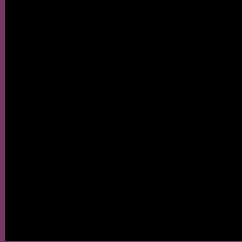
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.0689, 24.6932,

-8.8242.

# 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

28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242

### Protanopia

28.4487, 2.7994, -18.1417

### Deuteranopia

28.1963, 1.7501, -6.8929



## Tritanopia

28.0684, 16.0246, 5.6832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242

## Protanomaly

27.6672, 9.7482, -15.6310

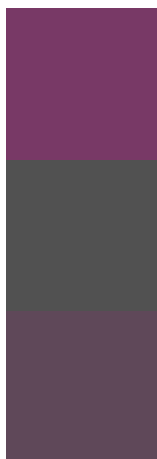
## Deuteranomaly

27.5832, 9.6898, -8.2072

## Tritanomaly

27.8982, 19.1605, 0.9822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242

## Achromatopsia

28.6850, -1.5306, 1.5585

## Achromatomaly

27.9086, 7.6986, -2.7465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 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(120, 57, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 57, 102)  
}
```

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(120, 57, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 57, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 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(120, 57, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 57, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 57, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 57, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 57, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 57,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.0689, 24.6932, -8.8242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 57, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 57,  
102) }
```

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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