

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1800, 61.7635,
-86.4682)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1800, 61.7635,
-86.4682) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1839, 61.7688,
-86.4606)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A00C0
RGB	122, 0, 192
RGB Percent	48%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.5216, 1.0000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.36, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	278°, 100%, 38%
HSV	278°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	17.5404, 7.9433, 50.4778
YIQ	58.3660, 11.0800, 85.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

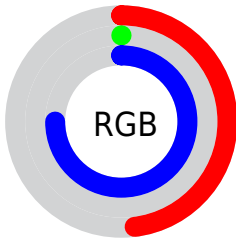
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 0, 192
Decimal	7995584
CIE _{Lab}	33.87, 69.73, -68.82
CIE _{LCh}	34, 97.972, 315.380
Yxy	7.9436, 0.2309, 0.1046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286185664 (0xFF7A00C0)
YUV	58.3660, 65.8816, 55.8070
Hunter-Lab	28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#9900CC$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[62.4510, -48.1937, 37.6383]$, and the grayscale version is $[20.4741, -1.0924, 1.1124]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.7918, 66.4928, -84.6028]$, and $[16.8234, 39.5462, -72.3493]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.1843, 61.7693, -86.4591]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.9093, 59.8842, -79.3788]$.

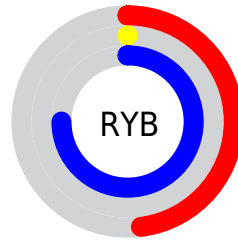
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (0%)

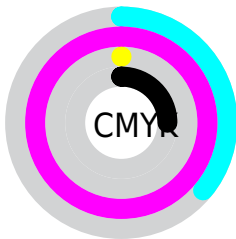
Blue (75%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (75%)

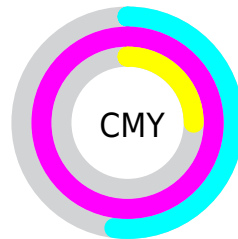


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 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 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

28.1839, 61.7688,
-86.4606

28.1839, 61.7688,
-86.4606

132.3967, 80.2391,
-88.8335

20.1466, 59.7105,
-90.1344

46.7416, 66.3351,
-84.3428

13.0635, 58.3556,
-98.4210

57.1279, 68.5868,
-84.4204

6.5413, 66.3587,
-130.4838

68.1867, 70.7609,
-84.8486

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

79.8792, 72.8442,
-85.4863

0.0000, NaN, -NF

92.1728, 74.8325,
-86.2484

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.0394, 76.7261,

-87.0815

118.4545, 78.5272,
-87.9509

28.1839, 61.7688,
-86.4606

28.1839, 61.7688,
-86.4606

28.1843, 61.7693,
-86.4591

29.9093, 59.8842,
-79.3788

32.3298, 55.9130,
-70.5555

35.5409, 49.9808,
-60.4177

39.4586, 42.8300,
-49.8689

43.9770, 35.0760,
-39.5214

■ 48.9955, 27.1172,
-29.6818

■ 54.4287, 19.1714,
-20.4490

■ 60.2082, 11.3399,
-11.8102

■ 66.2802, 3.6576,
-3.7042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1843, 18.0172, -148.4710



28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606



28.1843, 93.7743, -19.1156

Triad

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



28.1843, 61.7693, -86.4591



28.1843, 16.9714, 19.7290



28.1843, -40.9025, -20.4505

Complementary

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



28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606



62.4510, -48.1937, 37.6383

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.



28.1843, -40.9727, 13.1517



28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606



28.1843, -16.8351, 19.7290

Square

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



28.1843, 61.7693, -86.4591



28.1843, 60.6982, 19.7290



28.1843, -34.5800, 19.7290



28.1843, -34.2986, -88.3592

Rectangle

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



28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606



28.1843, 97.6069, 6.7649



28.1843, -34.5800, 19.7290



28.1843, -41.5313, -4.9427

Sweetspot

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



28.1843, 61.7693, -86.4591



72.9027, 26.3177, -28.1048



28.6990, 22.7325, -84.9441



32.3030, 14.2905, -15.4253



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



28.1843, 61.7693, -86.4591



37.7436, 82.9068, -117.2348



37.3823, 71.4224, -33.2393



31.7144, 1.5135, -1.5282



23.2174, 50.7901, -70.4977



5.2037, 11.0377, -13.1200

Inverse Universe

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



34.1301, 59.7443, 12.0118



45.8941, 80.2448, 16.8672



61.4591, -52.2782, 36.0352



31.8390, 1.5872, 1.3241



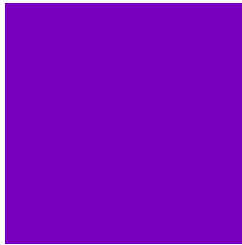
28.0215, 49.0986, 9.4953



5.9377, 10.6191, 0.3441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

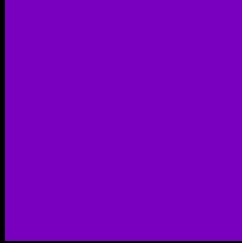
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

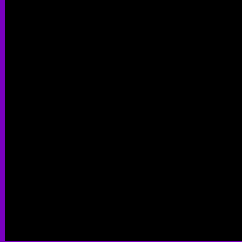
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606.

-86.4606.

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

28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606

Protanopia

28.9517, 9.5774, -56.8619

Deuteranopia

28.9037, 0.0859, -36.3126



Tritanopia

28.8714, 6.7062, 1.9215

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606

Protanomaly

24.3952, 30.5939, -84.2589

Deuteranomaly

23.7800, 24.0264, -68.9949

Tritanomaly

25.8506, 28.5938, -25.0591

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.3322, 23.3157, -27.6253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 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(122, 0, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 0, 192)  
}
```

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(122, 0, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 0, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 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(122, 0, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 0, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 0, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 0, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 0, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 0,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1839, 61.7688, -86.4606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 0, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 0,  
192) }
```

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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