

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	510AEB
RGB	81, 10, 235
RGB Percent	32%, 4%, 92%
CMY	0.6823, 0.9608, 0.0784
CMYK	0.66, 0.96, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	259°, 92%, 48%
HSV	259°, 96%, 92%
XYZ	18.4973, 7.9646, 79.1598
YIQ	56.8790, -29.9090, 85.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

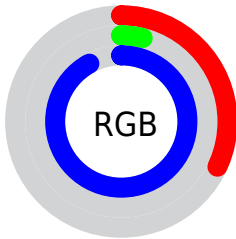
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 10, 235
Decimal	5311211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.91, 74.63, -93.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 119.856, 308.511
Yxy	7.9647, 0.1751, 0.0754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283501291 (0xFF510AEB)
YUV	56.8790, 87.8137, 21.1541
Hunter-Lab	28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495

# Details

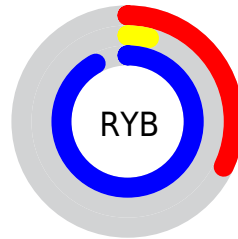
The HunterLab color **28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **82.0541, -45.5539, 49.5567**, and the grayscale version is **19.9011, -1.0619, 1.0813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6025, 59.9437, -100.7290**, and **17.8166, 48.3276, -126.5947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3149, 68.7363, -152.5703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0796, 63.3050, -129.6799**.

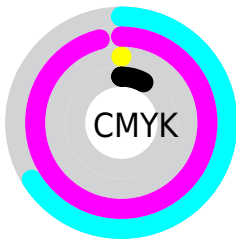
# Distribution



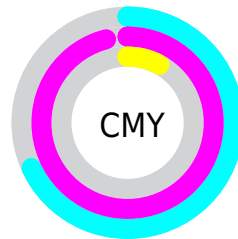
- Red (32%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 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 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495

■ 28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495

■ 132.4593, 87.1083,  
-136.3334

■ 20.1801, 65.6099,  
-157.7654

■ 46.7858, 72.2897,  
-137.0440

■ 13.0924, 64.5164,  
-180.1189

■ 57.1753, 74.6484,  
-135.2198

■ 6.5785, 73.7029,  
-253.3230

■ 68.2369, 76.9445,  
-134.3702

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 79.9321, 79.1587,  
-134.1507

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 92.2283, 81.2831,  
-134.3512

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 105.0973, 83.3153,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-134.8368

118.5149, 85.2563,  
-135.5180

28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495

28.2216, 67.6066,  
-146.5495

27.3149, 68.7363,  
-152.5703

31.0796, 63.3050,  
-129.6799

35.2778, 56.1093,  
-109.3758

40.6128, 47.5620,  
-88.8854

46.8469, 38.7319,  
-69.9291

53.7805, 30.1181,  
-52.9830

■ 61.2642, 21.8785,  
-37.9312

■ 69.1901, 14.0175,  
-24.4714

■ 77.4807, 6.4846,  
-12.2879

■ 86.0792, -0.7820,  
-1.1090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2217, 11.3399, -225.0946



28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495



28.2217, 118.2344, -43.0024

# Triad

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



28.2217, 67.6099, -146.5491



28.2217, 34.2002, 19.7552



28.2217, -45.1229, -12.2126

# Complementary

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



28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495



82.0541, -45.5539, 49.5567

# 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.



28.2217, -44.0402, 17.6150



28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495



28.2217, -12.4015, 19.7552

# Square

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



28.2217, 67.6099, -146.5491



28.2217, 92.3833, 19.7552



28.2217, -36.0505, 19.7552



28.2217, -40.7962, -98.8636



# Rectangle

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



28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495



28.2217, 131.3251, -0.5149



28.2217, -36.0505, 19.7552



28.2217, -45.3204, 3.4441

# Sweetspot

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



28.2217, 67.6099, -146.5491



72.9252, 18.2484, -31.6628



58.2083, -12.8414, -44.4154



32.0187, 10.1559, -17.5898

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



28.2217, 67.6099, -146.5491



29.9112, 75.3613, -167.7808



41.4267, 84.0785, -85.4902



38.4442, 0.8768, -2.3935



20.5242, 51.4128, -112.8170



6.1677, 14.8124, -28.9595



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3415, 82.3294, -16.5314



49.3315, 90.7169, -16.4569



77.6213, -63.7715, 46.4945



39.0233, 2.6127, 0.0863



33.5896, 61.8481, -11.8217

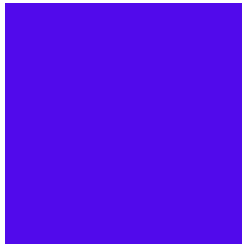


9.5039, 17.6579, -4.5734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

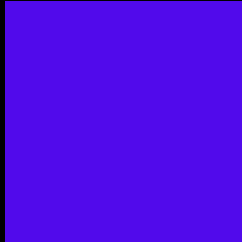
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

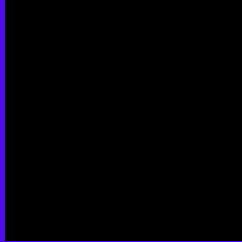
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495.

-146.5495.

# 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

28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495

### Protanopia

28.4484, 8.7894, -54.5319

### Deuteranopia

28.3222, -1.1565, -32.9037



## Tritanopia

28.2329, -13.7623, -5.5799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495

## Protanomaly

25.4589, 32.3267, -95.8671

## Deuteranomaly

24.7117, 25.1136, -79.1885

## Tritanomaly

23.5971, 14.0078, -53.5421

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495

## Achromatopsia

20.2275, -1.0793, 1.0990

## Achromatomaly

20.2014, 22.2443, -41.2017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 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(81, 10, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 10, 235)  
}
```

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(81, 10, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 10, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 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(81, 10, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 10, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 10, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 10, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 10, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 10,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2216, 67.6066, -146.5495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 10, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 10,  
235) }
```

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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