

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.2988, 48.1338,
-74.6186)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.2988, 48.1338,
-74.6186) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.1988, 48.2091,
-74.8313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D25B6
RGB	109, 37, 182
RGB Percent	43%, 15%, 71%
CMY	0.5725, 0.8549, 0.2863
CMYK	0.40, 0.80, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	270°, 66%, 43%
HSV	270°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	15.4117, 7.9517, 44.9785
YIQ	75.0580, -3.6330, 60.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

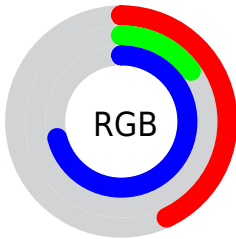
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 37, 182
Decimal	7153078
CIE _{Lab}	33.88, 57.64, -62.95
CIE _{LCh}	34, 85.352, 312.481
Yxy	7.9520, 0.2255, 0.1164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285343158 (0xFF6D25B6)
YUV	75.0580, 52.7224, 29.7671
Hunter-Lab	28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313

Details

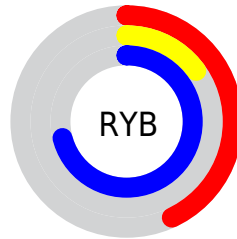
The HunterLab color $[28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[60.7490, -37.2837, 35.0723]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.3651, -1.4068, 1.4325]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.7131, 52.1733, -73.9498]$, and $[14.9553, 36.0323, -71.1165]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.5669, 52.3797, -85.9593]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[31.6101, 42.4472, -62.7885]$.

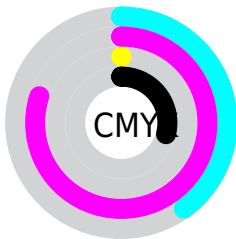
Distribution



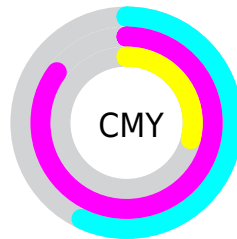
- Red (43%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 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 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1988, 48.2091,
-74.8313

■ 28.1988, 48.2091,
-74.8313

■ 132.4216, 63.7189,
-78.7186

■ 20.1599, 46.1553,
-77.3462

■ 46.7592, 52.3173,
-73.7877

■ 13.0750, 44.3995,
-83.4181

■ 57.1468, 54.2474,
-74.1129

■ 6.5562, 49.5016,
-108.5387

■ 68.2067, 56.0740,
-74.6886

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 79.9002, 57.7963,
-75.4066

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 92.1949, 59.4173,
-76.2021

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 105.0624, 60.9413,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-77.0350

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4785, 62.3735,
-77.8795

■ 28.1988, 48.2091,
-74.8313

■ 28.1988, 48.2091,
-74.8313

■ 25.5669, 52.3797,
-85.9593

■ 31.6101, 42.4472,
-62.7885

■ 23.6607, 54.6520,
-95.3627

■ 35.6827, 35.8720,
-50.9201

■ 23.6008, 54.7272,
-95.6795

■ 40.2964, 29.0129,
-39.7777

■ 45.3491, 22.1531,
-29.5292

■ 50.7604, 15.4162,
-20.1446

■ 56.4687, 8.8403,
-11.5167

■ 62.4276, 2.4229,
-3.5218

■ 68.6015, -3.8544,
3.9554

■ 74.9630, -10.0152,
11.0133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1992, 11.8940, -119.2206



28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313



28.1992, 75.9900, -20.1392

Triad

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



28.1992, 48.2097, -74.8300



28.1992, 17.7756, 19.7395



28.1992, -38.3598, -12.8705

Complementary

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



28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313



60.7490, -37.2837, 35.0723

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.



28.1992, -37.8665, 13.4614



28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313



28.1992, -12.7935, 19.7395

Square

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



28.1992, 48.2097, -74.8300



28.1992, 54.0154, 19.6254



28.1992, -30.5906, 19.7395



28.1992, -32.4244, -65.0817

Rectangle

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



28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313



28.1992, 80.9753, 3.7820



28.1992, -30.5906, 19.7395



28.1992, -38.8377, -0.9137

Sweetspot

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



28.1992, 48.2097, -74.8300



72.3480, 16.0689, -20.8923



39.1673, -0.2208, -42.8625



32.7255, 9.0374, -11.7834



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.



28.1992, 48.2097, -74.8300



32.4130, 72.7661, -125.5208



37.8866, 64.8207, -44.7775



29.8874, 1.0573, -1.5604



19.9322, 46.1001, -79.8756



4.2056, 9.2014, -12.7796

Inverse Universe

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



35.2051, 53.8282, -2.2072



44.3779, 78.0907, 3.1925



58.3345, -47.2680, 33.3390



30.1424, 1.6620, 0.7647



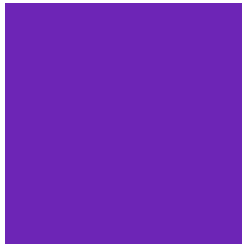
27.5274, 49.1558, 2.1733



5.2879, 9.6615, -1.2793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

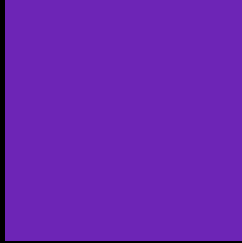
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 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 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313.

-74.8313.

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

28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313

Protanopia

28.4484, 8.7894, -54.5319

Deuteranopia

28.2093, 0.1479, -35.5785



Tritanopia

28.2966, 2.4584, 0.3321

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313

Protanomaly

26.2839, 21.2928, -69.2182

Deuteranomaly

25.9766, 15.1759, -55.5160

Tritanomaly

26.9517, 18.2445, -21.4667

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

25.6488, 15.2191, -20.7287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 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(109, 37, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 37, 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(109, 37, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 37, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 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(109, 37, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 37, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 37, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 37, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 37, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 37,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1988, 48.2091, -74.8313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 37, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 37,  
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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