

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3110, 59.1950,  
-64.7402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.3110, 59.1950,  
-64.7402) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.2908, 59.1132,  
-64.3878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8500AD
RGB	133, 0, 173
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.4784, 1.0000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.23, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	286°, 100%, 34%
HSV	286°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	17.2157, 8.0037, 40.1727
YIQ	59.4890, 23.7350, 81.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

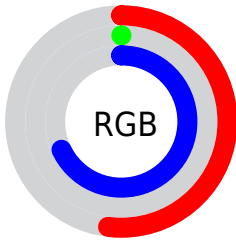
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 0, 173
Decimal	8716461
CIE Lab	33.99, 67.42, -57.25
CIE LCh	34, 88.452, 319.663
Yxy	8.0040, 0.2633, 0.1224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906541 (0xFF8500AD)
YUV	59.4890, 55.9609, 64.4691
Hunter-Lab	28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878

# Details

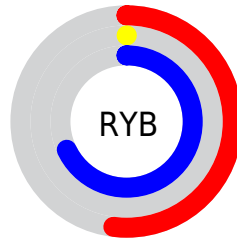
The HunterLab color **28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0804, -45.1261, 33.1501**, and the grayscale version is **20.8903, -1.1147, 1.1350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9481, 63.3938, -63.5769**, and **16.9364, 36.8680, -50.0162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2909, 59.1134, -64.3878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5739, 57.2810, -60.0348**.

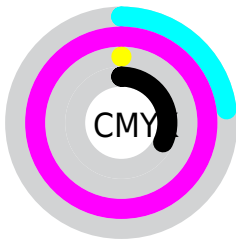
# Distribution



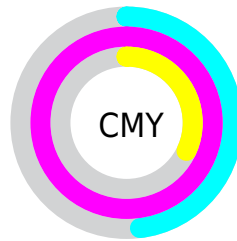
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)















- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 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 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878	 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878
 132.5758, 77.0543, -69.2795	 20.2423, 57.0342, -65.9641
 46.8682, 63.6108, -64.1785	 13.1463, 55.5613, -70.2094
 57.2633, 65.8062, -64.6801	 6.6472, 62.3501, -89.0231
 68.3303, 67.9176, -65.3492	0.0000, INF, -NF
 80.0305, 69.9347, -66.1052	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 92.3315, 71.8550, -66.9005	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 105.2052, 73.6795,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-67.7059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.6271, 75.4114,  
-68.5028

28.2908, 59.1132,  
-64.3878

28.2908, 59.1132,  
-64.3878

28.2909, 59.1134,  
-64.3878

29.5739, 57.2810,  
-60.0348

31.3991, 53.7304,  
-54.3647

33.8891, 48.3769,  
-47.4392

36.9981, 41.7728,  
-39.8268

40.6526, 34.4514,  
-32.0075

■ 44.7740, 26.8092,  
-24.2941

■ 49.2900, 19.0952,  
-16.8498

■ 54.1392, 11.4455,  
-9.7361

■ 59.2713, 3.9230,  
-2.9564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2913, 21.2517, -119.0643



28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878



28.2913, 83.2821, -10.5221

# Triad

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



28.2913, 59.1128, -64.3862



28.2913, 9.8962, 19.8039



28.2913, -38.4294, -24.6652

# Complementary

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



28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878



55.0804, -45.1261, 33.1501

# 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.



28.2913, -39.3393, 9.8859



28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878



28.2913, -18.7795, 19.8039

# Square

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



28.2913, 59.1128, -64.3862



28.2913, 47.8160, 19.8039



28.2913, -33.9395, 19.6059



28.2913, -30.5060, -83.5893



# Rectangle

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



28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878



28.2913, 83.5205, 9.4455



28.2913, -33.9395, 19.6059



28.2913, -39.3822, -9.6169

# Sweetspot

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



28.2913, 59.1128, -64.3862



65.6322, 26.0983, -23.0646



21.3540, 32.1306, -96.0504



29.4272, 14.1244, -12.6230



93.2148, -4.9737, 5.0645



40.3295, -2.1519, 2.1912



# Same Dimension

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



28.2913, 59.1128, -64.3862



37.7263, 78.9300, -86.6486



32.2696, 59.9994, -15.8739



28.3784, 1.6220, -1.1895



24.3034, 50.7403, -54.9923



4.3226, 8.8291, -8.2643



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0627, 51.9918, 15.4747



40.1972, 69.4532, 21.2135



54.8504, -45.7431, 30.1884



28.3629, 1.2050, 1.6193



25.7816, 44.6175, 13.0490



4.3954, 7.7918, 0.7894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

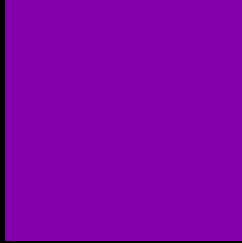
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

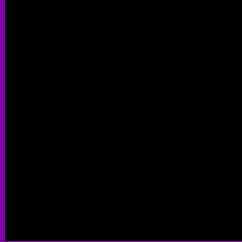
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878.



# 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

28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878

### Protanopia

29.2651, 9.3931, -56.8558

### Deuteranopia

29.3319, 0.4873, -37.7142



## Tritanopia

29.0978, 14.9688, 5.3483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878

**Protanomaly**

24.2864, 28.4862, -77.3785

**Deuteranomaly**

23.8055, 22.3669, -63.2752

**Tritanomaly**

26.5383, 32.8761, -15.3950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878

**Achromatopsia**

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

**Achromatomaly**

20.6997, 22.6825, -21.3815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 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(133, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(133, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 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(133, 0, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 0, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2908, 59.1132, -64.3878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
173) }
```

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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