

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4275, 61.9535,  
-84.5022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.4275, 61.9535,  
-84.5022) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.3667, 61.8390,  
-84.4609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C00BF
RGB	124, 0, 191
RGB Percent	49%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.5137, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.35, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	279°, 100%, 37%
HSV	279°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	17.7162, 8.0467, 49.9097
YIQ	58.8500, 12.5930, 85.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

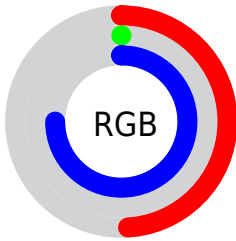
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 0, 191
Decimal	8126655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.08, 69.75, -67.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 97.318, 315.787
Yxy	8.0469, 0.2341, 0.1063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286316735 (0xFF7C00BF)
YUV	58.8500, 65.1500, 57.1366
Hunter-Lab	28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609

# Details

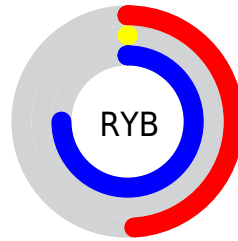
The HunterLab color **28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0121, -48.2302, 37.3672**, and the grayscale version is **20.6423, -1.1014, 1.1215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9848, 66.7460, -82.9741**, and **17.0335, 39.6058, -69.8873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3671, 61.8395, -84.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0539, 59.9720, -77.6706**.

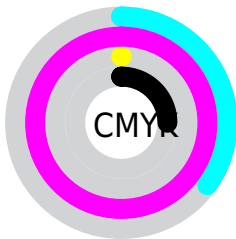
# Distribution



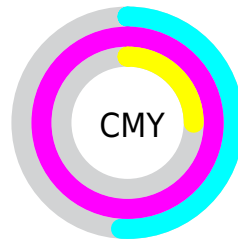
- Red (49%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 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 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28.3667, 61.8390,  
-84.4609

28.3667, 61.8390,  
-84.4609

132.7026, 80.3018,  
-87.1812

20.3101, 59.7729,  
-87.8719

46.9579, 66.4074,  
-82.5788

13.2050, 58.3935,  
-95.6294

57.3592, 68.6581,  
-82.7107

6.7211, 65.3569,  
-124.5275

68.4320, 70.8307,  
-83.1720

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.1377, 72.9126,  
-83.8288

0.0000, NaN, -NF

92.4439, 74.8994,  
-84.6006

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.3226, 76.7915,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-85.4367

118.7493, 78.5912,  
-86.3042

28.3667, 61.8390,  
-84.4609

28.3667, 61.8390,  
-84.4609

28.3671, 61.8395,  
-84.4597

30.0539, 59.9720,  
-77.6706

32.4240, 56.0383,  
-69.1710

35.5756, 50.1422,  
-59.3477

39.4288, 43.0101,  
-49.0703

43.8809, 35.2541,  
-38.9429

■ 48.8327, 27.2767,  
-29.2778

■ 54.1998, 19.3019,  
-20.1840

■ 59.9140, 11.4356,  
-11.6581

■ 65.9217, 3.7165,  
-3.6462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3671, 18.4553, -146.0246



28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609



28.3671, 93.1776, -18.2534

# Triad

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



28.3671, 61.8395, -84.4594



28.3671, 16.3004, 19.8570



28.3671, -40.9078, -20.9962

# Complementary

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



28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609



62.0121, -48.2302, 37.3672

# 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.



28.3671, -41.0554, 12.9279



28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609



28.3671, -17.1412, 19.8570

# Square

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



28.3671, 61.8395, -84.4594



28.3671, 59.6394, 19.8570



28.3671, -34.7180, 19.8570



28.3671, -34.1309, -88.3449



# Rectangle

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



28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609



28.3671, 96.6343, 7.1052



28.3671, -34.7180, 19.8570



28.3671, -41.5710, -5.4363

# Sweetspot

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



28.3671, 61.8395, -84.4594



72.1820, 26.3361, -27.5729



28.5415, 22.5762, -84.4098



32.3638, 14.4716, -15.3179



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.



28.3671, 61.8395, -84.4594



37.7773, 82.5277, -113.8278



37.1652, 71.0082, -33.0518



30.8614, 1.4968, -1.4602



23.0967, 50.2566, -68.0419



4.9412, 10.4216, -11.9978



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8846, 59.2241, 12.6253



45.3013, 79.0903, 17.5642



61.1016, -51.9726, 35.8223



30.9680, 1.5132, 1.3391



27.4945, 48.1044, 9.8654



5.5559, 9.9385, 0.3045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

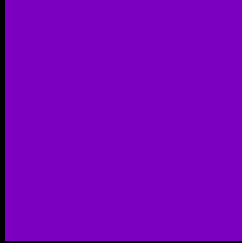
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

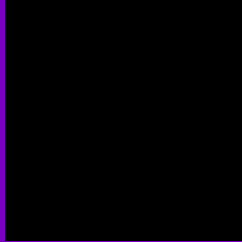
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609.

-84.4609.

# 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

28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609

### Protanopia

29.2651, 9.3931, -56.8558

### Deuteranopia

29.2256, -0.0887, -36.3379



## Tritanopia

29.1460, 7.5282, 2.6527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609

## Protanomaly

24.6173, 30.1727, -83.2287

## Deuteranomaly

24.0933, 23.9442, -68.8526

## Tritanomaly

26.1715, 29.2424, -23.6166

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609

## Achromatopsia

20.9129, -1.1159, 1.1362

## Achromatomaly

20.7045, 23.3769, -26.6656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 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(124, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(124, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 0, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 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(124, 0, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 0, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 0,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.3667, 61.8390, -84.4609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 0,  
191) }
```

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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