

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.4738, 24.1099,  
-35.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.4738, 24.1099,  
-35.0090) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.3741, 24.2684,  
-35.5660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	633E8E
RGB	99, 62, 142
RGB Percent	39%, 24%, 56%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7569, 0.4431
CMYK	0.30, 0.56, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	268°, 39%, 40%
HSV	268°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	11.7507, 8.0509, 26.5258
YIQ	82.1830, -3.6280, 32.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

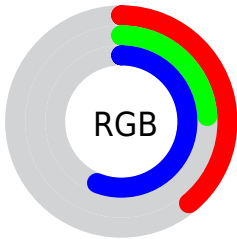
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 62, 142
Decimal	6504078
CIELab	34.09, 33.18, -38.55
CIELCh	34, 50.865, 310.722
Yxy	8.0512, 0.2536, 0.1738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284694158 (0xFF633E8E)
YUV	82.1830, 29.4898, 14.7485
Hunter-Lab	28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663399$ . A complement of this color would be  $[47.6416, -22.0452, 23.2985]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[29.0119, -1.5480, 1.5763]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[46.9359, 26.6187, -36.5830]$ , and  $[13.2450, 21.1943, -35.7729]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[25.0873, 29.2575, -44.5104]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[32.0202, 19.2243, -27.3188]$ .

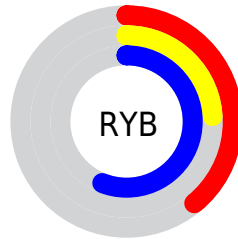
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (24%)

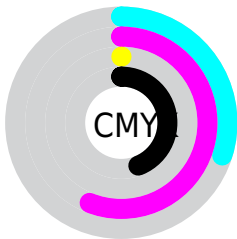
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (56%)

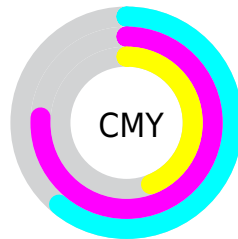


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 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 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28.3741, 24.2684,  
-35.5660

28.3741, 24.2684,  
-35.5660

132.7151, 32.1107,  
-40.6954

20.3168, 22.8307,  
-35.3547

46.9667, 26.7386,  
-36.7018

13.2108, 21.2758,  
-35.9206

57.3686, 27.7885,  
-37.3609

6.7284, 22.8881,  
-42.3057

68.4420, 28.7297,  
-38.0126

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

80.1483, 29.5722,  
-38.6359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

92.4550, 30.3246,  
-39.2201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.3342, 30.9944,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-39.7595

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.7614, 31.5879,  
-40.2515

■ 28.3741, 24.2684,  
-35.5660

■ 28.3741, 24.2684,  
-35.5660

■ 25.0873, 29.2575,  
-44.5104

■ 32.0202, 19.2243,  
-27.3188

■ 22.2422, 33.9131,  
-53.9185

■ 35.9564, 14.2562,  
-19.7929

■ 19.9330, 37.7517,  
-63.1768

■ 40.1316, 9.4105,  
-12.9147

■ 18.1987, 40.3025,  
-71.4551

■ 44.5066, 4.6924,  
-6.5849

■ 17.6070, 41.2444,  
-74.6051

■ 49.0518, 0.0898,  
-0.7058

■ 53.7443, -4.4151,  
4.8077

■ 58.5664, -8.8409,  
10.0261

■ 63.5040, -13.2043,  
15.0066

■ 68.5459, -17.5198,  
19.7953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3746, 5.0959, -52.2110



28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660



28.3746, 38.2729, -11.3542

# Triad

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



28.3746, 24.2682, -35.5650



28.3746, 10.6143, 18.2901



28.3746, -27.8047, -5.1609

# Complementary

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



28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660



47.6416, -22.0452, 23.2985

# 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.



28.3746, -27.0195, 10.2873



28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660



28.3746, -7.5721, 18.5771

# Square

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



28.3746, 24.2682, -35.5650



28.3746, 29.1496, 15.5857



28.3746, -20.4758, 16.7541



28.3746, -22.9720, -28.7239



# Rectangle

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



28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660



28.3746, 41.1505, 1.9492



28.3746, -20.4758, 16.7541



28.3746, -28.1521, 1.1337

# Sweetspot

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



28.3746, 24.2682, -35.5650



58.5003, 6.8607, -9.5693



36.4492, -4.9051, -19.2541



27.1719, 3.7444, -5.1850



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734



# Same Dimension

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



28.3746, 24.2682, -35.5650



32.0835, 40.8256, -62.9115



32.8660, 35.2839, -25.2970



23.1723, 0.6743, -1.1351



16.7157, 39.1160, -70.5139



1.9899, 4.2502, -5.2448



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9627, 30.2243, -4.5665



38.4007, 48.9114, -5.8825



45.6642, -29.9188, 21.6967



23.3870, 1.2225, 0.5282



23.7479, 42.6746, -0.2015

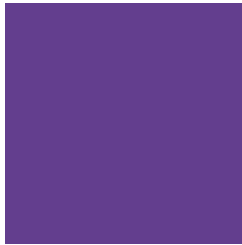


2.4161, 4.5106, -1.3297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 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 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

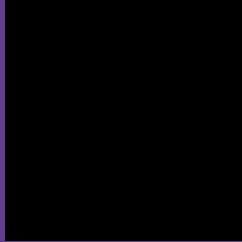
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660.

-35.5660.

# 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

28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660

### Protanopia

28.6242, 8.7217, -49.2120

### Deuteranopia

28.4836, 2.1229, -32.4617



## Tritanopia

28.3241, 2.6050, -0.0585

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660

## Protanomaly

27.7740, 12.8390, -46.0748

## Deuteranomaly

27.7890, 9.0029, -34.8339

## Tritanomaly

28.1602, 9.5482, -10.6192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660

## Achromatopsia

29.0476, -1.5499, 1.5782

## Achromatomaly

28.4716, 6.8454, -9.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 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(99, 62, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 62, 142)  
}
```

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(99, 62, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 62, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 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(99, 62, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 62, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 62, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 62, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 62, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 62,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.3741, 24.2684, -35.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 62, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 62,  
142) }
```

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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