

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6159, 64.6712,
-102.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.6159, 64.6712,
-102.9470) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.6671, 64.8076,
-103.2915)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7400CF
RGB	116, 0, 207
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 81%
CMY	0.5451, 1.0000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.44, 1.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	274°, 100%, 41%
HSV	274°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	18.4650, 8.2180, 59.6446
YIQ	58.2820, 2.6890, 88.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

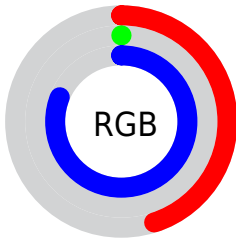
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 0, 207
Decimal	7602383
CIE _{Lab}	34.43, 72.20, -76.69
CIE _{LCh}	34, 105.330, 313.273
Yxy	8.2183, 0.2139, 0.0952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792463 (0xFF7400CF)
YUV	58.2820, 73.3180, 50.6187
Hunter-Lab	28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915

Details

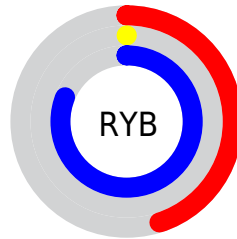
The HunterLab color $[28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6600CC`. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[68.4470, -50.3428, 41.2954]$, and the grayscale version is $[20.4229, -1.0897, 1.1096]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.4962, 66.5834, -90.8233]$, and $[17.1411, 42.3894, -89.9670]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.6676, 64.8083, -103.2895]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.6565, 62.7905, -94.1787]$.

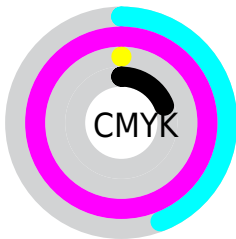
Distribution



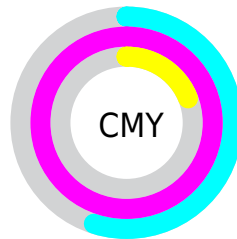
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 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 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6671, 64.8076,
-103.2915

■ 28.6671, 64.8076,
-103.2915

■ 133.2045, 83.7824,
-103.0730

■ 20.5790, 62.7516,
-108.6433

■ 47.3131, 69.4431,
-99.5291

■ 13.4382, 61.4497,
-119.9865

■ 57.7389, 71.7472,
-99.1971

■ 7.0058, 67.5052,
-156.5762

■ 68.8346, 73.9797,
-99.3623

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 80.5621, 76.1251,
-99.8369

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 92.8890, 78.1777,
-100.5064

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 105.7874, 80.1368,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-101.2982

119.2330, 82.0041,
-102.1645

28.6671, 64.8076,
-103.2915

28.6671, 64.8076,
-103.2915

28.6676, 64.8083,
-103.2895

30.6565, 62.7905,
-94.1787

33.4720, 58.3904,
-82.9172

37.1859, 51.9099,
-70.2991

41.6837, 44.2369,
-57.5058

46.8345, 36.0453,
-45.2409

■ 52.5204, 27.7343,
-33.7924

■ 58.6455, 19.5017,
-23.2021

■ 65.1351, 11.4258,
-13.3984

■ 71.9318, 3.5240,
-4.2714

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6676, 16.5730, -171.3948



28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915



28.6676, 102.4528, -25.3284

Triad

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



28.6676, 64.8083, -103.2895



28.6676, 21.7862, 20.0673



28.6676, -42.9921, -18.5724

Complementary

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



28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915



68.4470, -50.3428, 41.2954

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.



28.6676, -42.6797, 14.9528



28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915



28.6676, -16.0241, 20.0673

Square

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



28.6676, 64.8083, -103.2895



28.6676, 70.2390, 20.0673



28.6676, -35.6792, 20.0673



28.6676, -36.9822, -93.4130

Rectangle

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



28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915



28.6676, 108.7009, 5.1407



28.6676, -35.6792, 20.0673



28.6676, -43.4759, -2.5508

Sweetspot

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



28.6676, 64.8083, -103.2895



73.9531, 25.0631, -29.8410



35.1570, 15.5989, -77.6168



32.6583, 13.6446, -16.4003

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

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



28.6676, 64.8083, -103.2895



36.1262, 81.8521, -131.5757



41.5700, 80.8486, -48.0104



34.2633, 1.4525, -1.7789



22.8797, 51.5873, -81.3786



5.8246, 12.6995, -17.3568

Inverse Universe

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



37.4443, 66.1415, 8.5603



47.3624, 83.5841, 11.4228



66.8196, -57.1766, 39.9092



34.4867, 1.8704, 1.1220



29.7523, 52.6127, 6.3496



7.1469, 12.8473, -0.0958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

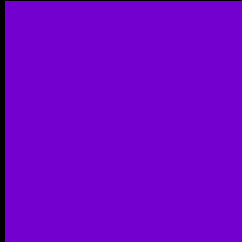
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

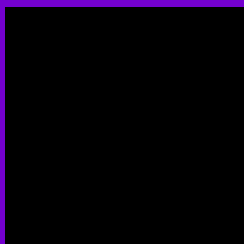
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915.

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

28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915

Protanopia

29.3290, 9.7187, -57.6386

Tritanopia

29.4069, 1.2693, -0.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915

Protanomaly

25.0575, 32.2717, -89.9979

Tritanomaly

25.8676, 26.2329, -32.8179

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

20.3844, 23.9659, -31.6061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 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(116, 0, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 0, 207)  
}
```

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(116, 0, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 0, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 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(116, 0, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 0, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 0, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 0, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0,  
207) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6671, 64.8076, -103.2915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 0, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 0,  
207) }
```

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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