

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6889, 26.8087,  
-44.9635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.6889, 26.8087,  
-44.9635) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.7492, 26.5501,  
-44.8691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	603E9A
RGB	96, 62, 154
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 60%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7569, 0.3961
CMYK	0.38, 0.60, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	262°, 43%, 42%
HSV	262°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	12.3793, 8.2652, 31.5148
YIQ	82.6540, -9.2680, 35.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

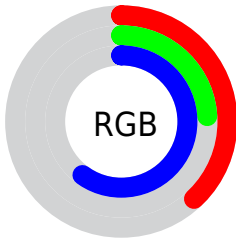
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 62, 154
Decimal	6307482
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.53, 35.65, -45.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 57.549, 308.278
Yxy	8.2655, 0.2373, 0.1585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284497562 (0xFF603E9A)
YUV	82.6540, 35.1736, 11.7044
Hunter-Lab	28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663399$ . A complement of this color would be  $[52.3949, -22.9725, 26.7259]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[29.1644, -1.5561, 1.5846]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[47.3881, 29.2101, -45.7601]$ , and  $[13.5775, 23.3025, -46.1178]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[25.1532, 31.9027, -56.0053]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[32.7776, 21.1915, -34.7321]$ .

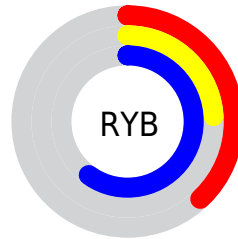
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

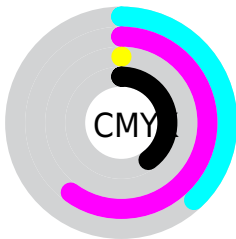
Blue (60%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (60%)

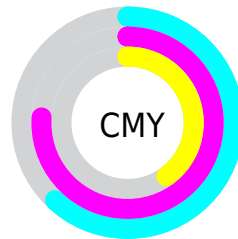


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 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 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28.7492, 26.5501,  
-44.8691

28.7492, 26.5501,  
-44.8691

133.3415, 35.2181,  
-50.4282

20.6525, 25.0230,  
-45.0544

47.4101, 29.2130,  
-45.7731

13.5020, 23.3953,  
-46.4802

57.8425, 30.3592,  
-46.4474

7.0814, 24.2750,  
-54.6492

68.9445, 31.3950,  
-47.1587

0.0000, INF, -NF

80.6779, 32.3301,  
-47.8707

0.0000, NaN, -NF

93.0104, 33.1730,  
-48.5631

0.0000, NaN, -NF

105.9142, 33.9312,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-49.2241

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3650, 34.6110,  
-49.8471

■ 28.7492, 26.5501,  
-44.8691

■ 28.7492, 26.5501,  
-44.8691

■ 25.1532, 31.9027,  
-56.0053

■ 32.7776, 21.1915,  
-34.7321

■ 22.1003, 36.8853,  
-67.7540

■ 37.1488, 15.9790,  
-25.6227

■ 19.7149, 40.8418,  
-79.0781

■ 41.7976, 10.9537,  
-17.4193

■ 17.9350, 43.5978,  
-89.2512

■ 46.6756, 6.1076,  
-9.9662

■ 17.8899, 43.6781,  
-89.5322

■ 51.7468, 1.4156,  
-3.1177

■ 56.9843, -3.1507,  
3.2492

■ 62.3673, -7.6181,  
9.2334

■ 67.8796, -12.0090,  
14.9134

■ 73.5084, -16.3422,  
20.3508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.7497, 4.2455, -63.8080



28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691



28.7497, 43.9210, -15.6467

# Triad

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



28.7497, 26.5502, -44.8680



28.7497, 14.2192, 19.2493



28.7497, -30.6644, -4.2500

# Complementary

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



28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691



52.3949, -22.9725, 26.7259

# 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.



28.7497, -29.3587, 12.1206



28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691



28.7497, -6.8931, 19.7521

# Square

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



28.7497, 26.5502, -44.8680



28.7497, 35.5472, 16.2975



28.7497, -21.7805, 18.0536



28.7497, -26.0271, -31.8146



# Rectangle

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



28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691



28.7497, 48.2164, 0.4375



28.7497, -21.7805, 18.0536



28.7497, -30.8738, 2.6484

# Sweetspot

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



28.7497, 26.5502, -44.8680



63.8371, 7.3486, -12.1157



41.0544, -8.5046, -19.0029



29.4957, 4.3335, -7.0170



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805



# Same Dimension

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



28.7497, 26.5502, -44.8680



32.2829, 45.5826, -81.3060



33.9202, 38.8626, -31.8559



24.7628, 0.5597, -1.3217



16.2065, 39.4826, -80.4451



2.4254, 5.3252, -7.5151



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1636, 36.5566, -9.1463



41.8103, 59.0749, -12.8410



49.9256, -32.7750, 24.7777



25.0697, 1.4430, 0.2876



25.1171, 45.8464, -5.7280



3.1827, 6.0038, -2.2336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 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 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

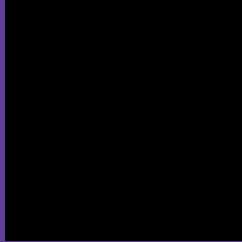
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691.

-44.8691.

# 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

28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691

### Protanopia

28.7033, 10.0880, -57.6538

### Deuteranopia

28.7977, 1.4209, -39.0619



## Tritanopia

28.9255, -0.3725, -0.6650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691

## Protanomaly

27.5693, 13.4699, -56.2880

## Deuteranomaly

27.5527, 8.2381, -44.9687

## Tritanomaly

28.4104, 8.3894, -13.7317

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691

## Achromatopsia

29.4110, -1.5693, 1.5980

## Achromatomaly

28.6548, 7.7923, -12.1425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 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(96, 62, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 62, 154)  
}
```

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(96, 62, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 62, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 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(96, 62, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 62, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 62, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 62, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 62,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7492, 26.5501, -44.8691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 62, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 62,  
154) }
```

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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